ORTHODOX WOES GROW

SCHISM BEGETS SCHISM AND CONFUSION BECOMES WORSE

By Mgr. Enrico Pucci Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

While some of the leaders of the various Orthodox bodies have been toying with the idea of reconvening the Second Ecumenical Council of Nicea-after a lapse of more than eleven hundred years-in the hope of uniting the various branches of Orthodoxy with the Anglican Church and the Eutheran Church of Sweden, conditions within the Orthodox branches themselves are steadily progressing from bad to worse. Following the old principle that schism begets schism, apparently endless multiplication of Orthodox Patriarchates is in progress, accelerating the division

condition particularly noticeable in Russia. In the confusion there, brought about by Bolshevist persecution of religion and the attempt to set the "Living Church," and accentuated by the chaos following the death of the Patriarch Tikhon, the Russian people have been scandalized and exasperated. Some have been driven into Communism, while others have sought relief in suicide The prevalence of attempts at selfdestruction has become astounding. In the city of Moscow alone during a period of five months one physician, a Dr. Broukhausky, attended 359 cases of attempted suicide of which the patients in 280 cases were less than thirty years old.

BITTER SUCCESSION CONTROVERSY

The expulsion of the Greek Ecumenical Patriarch from Constantin-ople by the Turks is only one of the troubles that confront Orthodoxy today. Perhaps the most trouble-some situation is in Russia. The against him by the police. some situation is in Russia. The succession of the Partriarchate there is now involved in bitter controversy centering around the authenticity of an alleged will the late Patriarch Tikhon. This will. as published in the Moscow Szvestia, conferred his Patriarchal rights upon the Metropolitan Cyril or—
if the latter were absent—upon the
Metropolitan Peter until a new
Patriarch is properly elected. The Metropolitan Peter was in Moscow when Tikhon died, and he assumed the provisional administration of Patriarchate. The Russian emigre press, however, attacks the alleged will of Tikhon as fraudulent the document bears some internal evidence to sustain this contention.

The Russian situation is compliill feeling between the Russian Patriarchate and the Ecumenical Patriarch, formerly of Constantinople, growing out of the latter's suggestion that Tikhon abdicate and permit the Ecumenical Patriarchate to appoint a Commission to attempt the pacification and reform of the Russian Church. This ill feeling was accentuated by a dispute concerning the appointment of a Metropolitan of Warsaw and the question of setting up an autocephalous Orthodox hierarchy in Poland. Documents bearing on the controversy between the Patriarchs of Constantinople and Moscow were made public by the Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, who is not friendly to the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

MADE AMERICAN "BISHOP"

Furthering the disintegration of Orthodoxy, the Roumanian Parliament has recently voted to raise the Metropolitan of Bucharest to the dignity of a Patriarch, following the example of Russia, Serbia and Georgia. It would not be sur-prising if this example was followed by Bulgaria and Greece.

American readers will be particu-

larly interested in the latest exploit of the Rev. John Torok, who appeared in America in 1921 representing himself as a Roman Catholic monsignor and was received into the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has now been consecrated as "Protestant Bishop of the Orthodox Churches in America." He received this conse-America." He received this conse-cration from the hands of a Czech priest, Paolik, who had been consecrated in Serbia with the name of

At the time Torok visited America was ascertained that he was never a monsignor nor a professor of Canon Law at the Greek College in Rome, as he asserted. He is a priest of the Greek Rite who received ordination in Rome at the Greek College in 1914 after he had presented himself and sought ordination immediately in order to

escape military service. Discussion of the project for an Orthodox Ecumenical Council has years. been stimulated this year by the celebration of the Sixteenth Centenary of the First Ecumenical Council of Nicea, but the project has been under consideration since

1919. The animating motive back CONGRESS OF LEAGUE BISHOP LAUDS SCOUTS' last Sunday. President Calles de- practices of their spiritual life with of the movement is, of course, to bring about a union of Orthodoxy with Anglicanism, and, possibly, with the Swedish Lutheran Church.

SOVIET HAS HAND IN MOVE

At first it was proposed to hold the Council in Constantinople, but after the expulsion of the Ecumenical Patriarch from that city, Jerusalem and Roumania were suggested as possible meeting places. An embarrassing difficulty in the way of holding such a Council is that Orthodox theologians — to justify their absence from Ecumenical Councils since 887—have taught that all heresies were condemned by the first seven Ecumenical Councils and hence the General Council had no further function to perform in the government of the Church.

It has been asserted that to conof Orthodox Patriarchates is in progress, accelerating the division which has been the prevalent tendency in the Orthodox Churches since their separation from Rome.

This confusion of ecclesiastical authority has had its natural effect upon the morals of the people, a condition partial larly notices he in the Sovietz are attenting to feature of the people of the Sovietz are attenting to feature of the Sovietz are attentions. the Soviets are attempting to foster the idea—provided the Council meets in Moscow. It is reported that Russian ecclesiastics subservient to the Soviets are now negotiating with another Oriental hierarchy regarding such a proposition. To support the suggestion, it is asserted that 90% of the members of Orthodox bodies live in Russia and advantage is taken of the expulsion of the Patriarch of Constantinople as an argument for holding the proposed Council in

A MILLIONAIRE "HOBO"

Mr. Edwin Brown, one of our American millionaires has taken such a practical interest in the man without work, that he has repeatedly dressed as a jobless man and has been arrested time and again in cur various cities as a "vag.

Mr. Brown's purpose is to educate public opinion in the need of municipal lodging-houses for homeless men and women out of work or in temporary trouble. Such places of refuge exist in New York City and one or two other cities, but the need is nation-wide. But the Literary Digest and Everybody's Maga-zine have given publicity to Mr. Brown's interesting, if somewhat alarming, experiences.

Meantime, Graymoor, where the Friars of the Atonement are raising funds for Saint Christopher's Inn, to house wayfaring men, continue their work. In the past ten years they have given food and lodging to about 25,000 men.—The Antidote.

JOIN RELIGION UNDER WAR VOW

"If France wins the War we shall enter the Church and devote the Heart throughout the world. rest of our lives to pious works," vowed the Count and Countess Claude d'Elbee of the old French nobility in 1914 says The World.

A year ago the Countess fulfilled her vow by entering a convent at Louvain. On August 5th her former husband said Mass as a priest for the first time in a chapel. With piously upraised hands, the Countess received Communion from him. He was ordained the day previous.

At the same time the Countess's brother. Viscomte de Seze, moved by the same mystic impulses, was invested with minor orders. The former wife's sister, Claire Marie, was among the nuns present at the other end of the grill when Cardinal Mercier ordained d'Elbee.

The Count fought through the War, in which he lost four brothers, and for several years following the War the vow he and his wife made seemed unnecessary to fulfill in light of the sacrifice their families made.

ORGAN IN USE FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

St. Louis, Aug. 80.-For eightyfive years the big pipe-organ in the Old Cathedral here has sent forth its strains, exultant or soft, at glad festivals and scenes of sorrow. In that time the most eminent citizens of St. Louis have sat in the pews of the Old Cathedral.

Now the ancient organ has be remodeled and brought up to date, with direct electrical equipment.

Bishop Rosati, who assumed the See of St. Louis in 1826, caused the organ to be installed eighty-five years ago. At that time it was one of the finest in the country. It has been reconditioned only after it had been in use forty-five

The first ceremonial at which the renovated organ was used was the celebration Sunday of the 161st Father I anniversary of the feast of St. of the new

OF SACRED HEART

The first Universal Exposition of the League of the Sacred Heart, as the Apostleship of Prayer is com-monly called, will be held in Rome from September 15 to September 20. In connection with the Exposition there will be a Congress of the National Directors of the various countries of the world.

Each nation has sent to Rome an exhibit of the work done in spreading the League and devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Maps will show graphically the progress of the League of the Sacred Heart in the various dioceses of the world and the number of local League Centres in each. The United States will be represented at the Exposition by maps, statistics and letters from the Archbishops and Bishops of the country showing what prog-ress the League of the Sacred Heart has made in their dioceses and how it has been instrumental in carrying out the decrees of the Church in regard to frequent and daily Communion. The Holy Father is greatly interested in the success of the badge on Congress and will receive the delegates at the Vatican on September 20, when he will encourage them to go back to their respective countries with renewed zeal for the spread of devotion to the Sacred Heart. Rev. Charles J. Mullaly, S. J. National Director of the League of the Sacred Heart in this

will be represented by the Rev. Frederick Langevin and Rev. J. Cardoso, respectively. The meetings at the Congress on September 15 will be on "The Direction of the League of the Sacred Heart" and will be presided over by the National Director for Portugal, the Rev. A. Castello. "The Consecration of Families to the Sacred Heart" will be the subject of the discussions on the second day, under the direction of Father Alairi Macelle Teachers and Words or Commendation were paid Rev. Brother Silvin, F. S. C., Diotesan director of boy's work, and the forty odd boy life workers who are assisting in the training of youth.

"Their work is of great impor-Aloisi-Masella, representing Italy. On September 17 "The Work of the League of the Sacred Heart Among Men" will be considered, with Father Notges of Holland presiding. 'The League of the Sacred Heart in

chools and Among Children" will be the subject of the meetings on September 18 at which Father Vilarino, the delegate of Spain will preside. September 19 will be given over to the discussion of "The Official Publication of the League of the Sacred Heart." At these meetings the American delegate. gate, Father Charles J. Mullaly, J., will preside.

As thirty-five languages will be represented at the Congress, all the discussions and papers will be in Latin. Of the 86,885 local League Centres in the world, 10,938 are in the United States, and of the estimated thirty million Associates in the world, about six million be-long to League Centres in the

TO ENGLAND

Dublin, Ireland.-Ireland is losing one of her most notable educators of the last twenty years in the person of Father John Dawson, S. M.. who has just departed for

Hull in Yorkshire.

Before going, Father Dawson was the recipient of a rich gift from many of the leading citizens of Dublin who were once his pupils. They listened intently to his re-

I am going to England with a feeling of great enthusiasm for the work I am about to do, because I regard it essentially as an apostolic work for the Catholic Church. Some few years ago, Catholics in England were in a sadly handi-capped position. They had very meager facilities for education and the practice of their faith. Under such disabilities, it is not astonishing that many of our own Irish

people who went there fell away.

"But since then, the Catholic priests and people of England have been making a wonderful fight. They are reclaiming a country that had become indifferent and atheistical. If Christian belief awaying in If Christian belief survives in England today, it is principally due to the small body of Catholic people in the nation. The great need of the English Catholics is secondary education. Without it they can have no middle class population and cannot take their proper place in the

country's affairs. 'The Bishops and Catholic laymen are leaving nothing undone to supply that want and to relieve Catholics of the necessity or inclination to send their children to Pro-testant schools. They are calling me and others to their aid, and willingly I go to provide education in a parish that has a prosperous Catholic population of about 20,000 souls, and not one Catholic second-

Father Dawson becomes president of the new school about to be opened by the Marist Fathers in Hull.

The Border Cities Star, August 20

Belle River, Aug. 20.-The Scout movement in general and Catholic Boy Scouts in particular received the unqualified endorsation of His Lordship, Bishop M. F. Fallon, of London, at the Border Cities Catholic Scout camp here last evening. The occasion was unique in that was the first time in the history of the Diocese of London that the incumbent has officially visited a Scout camp. His Lordship arrived early yesterday morning and cele-brated Mass for the Scouts, administering the sacrament of Holy Communion to practically all the campers.

It was toward the close of the big campfire concert in the evening that His Lordship, who spent many hours with the boys, at last broke forth in words of praise for their efforts. His presence, he maintained, was that of returning the tained, was that courtesy extended to him in May last, when Scouts of the diocese presented him with a "Thanks" presented him with a "Thanks" badge on the eve of his departure

"I am desirous that a Boy Scout Troop be formed in every parish in the diocese," he declared as he warmly commended the movement. Scout training is valuable in that gives them splendid lessons of country, will represent the United States, while Canada and Mexico will be represented by the Rev. It gives them splendid lessons of the natural virtues. No boy can grow up to be a decent man unless he bases his life on the natural he bases his life on the natural virtues," he told the Scouts, adding that "he did not care a snap of the fingers for boys whose lives were not properly moulded in this direc-

Words of commendation were paid

"Their work is of great importance, and will have a distinct bearing on the boys in developing them for their civic and religious duties, he said.

His Lordship gave several in-tances of notable work by Boy Scouts in other places, particularly in Rome, when in 1922 they controlled the huge International Eucharistic Congress procession in Venice, Milan, Paris and London and other centres. The most impressive service he ever witnessed in St. Peter's in Rome was when 10,000 Scouts participated in a wonderful ceremony presided over by the Holy Father July last.

In concluding, His Lordship asked a blessing on the Boy Scouts of today who will be the leading men of tomorrow, that the lesson of camping and scouting may remain with them all their lives.

"In you I salute the whole organ United States. The Congress is expected to give a new impetus to the and truly I send my most cordial work of the League of the Sacred greetings to every Scout Troop. I missed the other camps, notably the big camp at Point Bruce—the loss is mine. I only hope and pray that NOTED IRISH EDUCATOR GOES | the lessons you have learned will be carried into your daily lives and make you good citizens.

PILGRIMAGE OF 4,000 TO MARTYRS' SHRINE

Auriesville, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Four thousand pilgrims from Central New York, in the district surround-New York, in the district surrounding Rome, Oneida and Syracuse, journeyed here Sunday to the Shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs, the scene of the martyrdom of the Jesuit Father Jogues and his companions Goupil and Lalande.

A special

A special excursion train carried part of the pilgrimage to the shrine while many others came by automobiles. The sermon in the now sacred ravine where the body of Goupil is believed to have been buried by the saintly Jogues, was delivered by the Rev. Joseph A. Farrell, S. J., President of Brooklyn College.

Great crowds thronged the Shrine Chapel during the ceremonies incident to the application of the relics of the Jesuit martyrs, among the group being a number of crippled and infirm seeking relief through the intercession of the recently beatified martyrs.

Sunday, September 6, a special automobile pilgrimage from the Mohawk Valley will journey to the shrine, and again the relics of the martyrs will be applied publicly.

POLITICAL CHAOS IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Aug. 28.—Gilberto Valenzuela, Secretary of the Interior, has presented his resigna-tion to President Calles and other members of the Cabinet are ex-pected to follow suit as a result of differences growing out of the gubernationial election in the State of

Four different legislatures, each

last Sunday. President Calles decided in favor of Carlos Riva a certain liberty necessary for the Calles of Carlos Riva a certain liberty necessary for the Palacio, the Labor candidate for daily occupations to which they devoted themselves. Governor. Senor Valenzuela, in his letter of resignation, characterized this decision of the President as "openly contrary to my convictions and of the utmost importance to national politics."

Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)-St. Pacien, 4th Century

Primo Villa Mitchel, Under-secretary of the Interior, Col. Martin Barcenas and Ramon Ross, Gover-nor of the Federal District, are among the officials who may follow Senor Valenzuela's lead. Senor Ross, a friend of former President Obregon, has been unpopular with the Calles regime since the recent labor disturbances in the Capital.

COMMUNITY HONORED BY QUEEN

BELGIAN ROYALTY WITNESSES THE OBSERVANCE OF SEVEN HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

By Rev. J. Van der Heyden (Louvain Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Louvain, Aug. 22--Last Sunday's celebration of the 700th anniversary of the beguinage of the "The Vine-yard" one of the oldest of these houses in existence, has awakened new interest in that curious Medieval institution.

While the Reformation and the French Revolution sealed their doom elsewhere in Europe, in Belgium the beguinages remained partly unscathed, or revived. The iconoclasts of the Sixteenth century laid waste someof them; the French Sans Culottes dispersed the members of others and stripped them of the possessions they used to alleviate poverty and suffering. But the revolutionary storm was no sooner over than they came back to life, as they had done after the religious upheavals of the Sixteenth century. They exist still in such cities as Ghent, Louvain, Turnhout, Malines, Bruges, etc.

PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY

In Ghent, a new beguinage was erected as late as the year 1874, thanks to the munificence of the Duke of Arenberg. It is a picturesque structure of Gothic styles sheltering some 700 inmates. It is in their quaint old Flemish white headdresses and black gowns, as they file in and out of church for prayers, especially for evensong.

The splendid festivities held in Bruges, the presence at them of the Queen, of her daughter Princess Marie Jose, and of His Eminence Cardinal Mercier, vouch for Belgium's lingering attachment to the antique institution over which still hovers the attraction of mystery. For, despite the researches carried on for years and all the contro-versies about them among learned historians, there is no certainty yet as to their origin or as to their feast. She wished many more years founder. Living content in happy and humble retirement, the beguines were not thought worth while writing about, a proof that their ments of holiness.

What is a beguinage? A BEGUINAGE DESCRIBED

A beguinage is a large walled enclosure within the confines of a city, or upon the outskirts of it In the center of the enclosure stands a church, and round about and shaded by trees are a number of small houses, usually white-washed, each inhabited by two, three or four

for the Association.

These candidates live in common five or six years; then they retire to one of the smaller houses to spend their lives in relative inde-pendence, with one, two or even three companions. The vows of promises they make are temporary but it is seldom that a beguine returns to the world. The vow of poverty does not bind them; for every beguine retains the ownership of her property and of whatever she earns inside or outside the enclosure. Lace-making is a favorite occupation of many of them.

Before the French Revolution, many beguinages were richly endowed, which permitted them to open thier doors to gentlewomen, often widows who had met with reverses of fortune. They found in these homes of prayer and work, amid suitable surroundings, a safe and honorable refuge.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH

Those who have delved into the archives of the past for facts and data about the beguinges now commonly agree that they were a spontaneous and popular manifestation of the piety of the thirteenth century. It was a reaction against the insecurity and decadence of morals, a desire to lead a more Christian life, which in The Netherlands, Germany, Italy and elsewhere grouped into associations, independent one from the other, pious fidelity that makes the coach a claiming to have been legally pendent one from the other, pious fidelity that women desirous to reconcile the masterpiece.

About the infirmary, accessible to the poor people of the neighbor-hood, the little dwellings of these maids and widows gradually rose and became a small enclosed domain and became a small enclosed domain, organized on the plan of the Middle Age guilds. Pope Innocent III. approved those organizations, whose development was greatly favored by the absence of so many men for the Crusades. Later on the ways favored into independent they were formed into independent parishes and even, by the good will of princes, exempted from the civil jurisdiction of the communal magis trates. This was the case with the beguinage of "The Vineyard," which started in Bruges, near St. John's Hospital in the year 1225. The favors accorded it by one of the great princesses that ruled Flanders was the theme of the pageants which the people of Bruges, past masters in the art of reconstituting the antique splendors of their famed city, organized to celebrate the 700th anniversary of their

ANCIENT EVENT REPRODUCED If Longfellow could have wit-

beguinage.

the reproduction of the spectacular visit made to the pious Bruges foundation in 1245 by Margaret of Constantinople, Countess of Flanders and of Hainaut, he might have thought his dream of "the Belfry old and brown" had become a reality. Many of the personages he beheld in that "vision of the days departed" he indeed have seen represented in flesh and blood " walking the earth again.

"Stately dames like queens at-tended, knights who bore the fleece of gold," princesses borne in chaises, noble lords and ladies fair riding richly caparisoned horses, courtier in the chatoyats costumes of the epoch, beguines with the "Great Mistress" at their head advancing to meet their noble benefactress, were all so real that one was unconsciously transported into those ages long ago, when the quaint old Flemish city was still the "Venice of the North.

To remain entirely true to the times and to the historical event a worth-while sight to watch them, represented, even a tournament was staged within the precincts of the tree-planted enclosure. It was a copy of the contest viewed by Margaret of Constantinople the day of her visit to the beguinage, between the Marshall of Flanders, Van Haveskerke and Sir John of Bruges, and between Heyman Van Meetkerke and Henry de Bourgelle. As of old, the single combats ended with the bestowal of the prizes to the victors at the hands of Countess Margaret.

Queen Elizabeth repeatedly expressed her satisfaction, and warmly felicitated the organizers of the feast. She wished many more years t at has seen seven centuries come writing about, a proof that their to pious women content to divide lives measured up to the requirements of believes. and prayer.

BELGIAN CONGO "PROPHET' DROWNS 100 IN BAPTISM RITES

Capetown, Aug. 27.-Officials in the Belgian Congo have been forced to use troops to halt the "baptis-mal" ceremonials of a fanatical native "prophet" which have re-sulted in the drowning of many of the man's disciples.

Mwanalesa, "the son of God," is the title the "prophet" has appropriated. He gathers classes for baptism and tells them that they are about to leave the earth and return cleansed.

Thereupon he immerses the candidates for a long time. If they come up alive, they are pronounced cleansed. If they do not, Mwanalesa dismisses their case by declaring their sins were too great for them to be saved. When the "prophet" had

drowned more than 100, the Belgian Government sent investigators, and the natives killed them. Thereupon troops were dispatched and the villages taken, but the "prophet escaped.

EXTENSION CHAPEL COACH IN MINIATURE

By Mgr. Enrico Pucci

One of the most novel exhibits at the Vatican Missionary Exhibition, and one which attracts the curiosity and one which attracts the curiosity and admiration of all, is a miniature reproduction of the Chapel Coach built by the Pullman Company for the Catholic Extractor resigns a specific of the Jesuit editors of the great "Acta Sanctorum," or Acts of the Saints, the compilation of which was initiated in the early years of built by the Pullman Company for the Catholic Extension Society of the

United States. Perfectly reproduced, the Chapel oach contains faithful miniatures who, however, died before the task Coach contains faithful miniatures of the altar with all the sacerdotal ornaments, the sacristy and the compartments in which the Chaplain and the sacristan live. Electric illumination and all other accessor-

CATHOLIC NOTES

In the dome of St. Peter's in Rome, 450 feet above the ground level, there are living quarters for some of the workmen who are persone of the workmen who are persone the state of the stat manently employed to keep the great edifice in repair.

Rome, July 28.—The Very Rev. Mgr. Edward A. Pace, Director of Studies and General Secretary of the Catholic University of America, was received in audience by the Pope yesterday.

Peking, Aug. 22.-Father Bianchi, an Italian missionary, has been captured by the "Red" volunteers at Ahifung, according to a report received by the Italian Legation from the Italian Consulate at

Washington, Aug. 21.-A valuable collection of books and manuscripts on apologetics is bequeathed to the Catholic University of America under the terms of the will of the late Very Rev. Charles F. Aiken, a former professor at the University. Dr. Aiken died July 8.

At the age of twenty-two a Cardiff Catholic, T. J. Burke, son of a Catholic newspaperman, has gained the diplomas of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons. He was the first Catholic to win the Samuel Brothers scholarship at the Welsh university school of medicine.

The Rev. Edward F. Garesche. S. J., nationally known Jesuit poet, writer and editor, has been transferred to Marquette Univerity from Louis, and is now editor of Hospital Progress, the official organ of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada. National headquarters of the Association are in Milwaukee.

In the treasury of the Cathedral at Treves is preserved the cele-brated relic known as the Holy Coat, which, tradition asserts, is identical with the seamless coat worn by the Saviour during His Passion. It is said that the relic was presented to the Cathedral by Empress Helena, who acquired it in the Holy Land.

Cleveland, Aug. 28.—The will of Dr. A. C. McGannon, prominent Cleveland physician, bequeaths \$30,900 of an estate valued at close to \$60,000 to Our Lady of Victory Home in the Diocese of Buffalo, and to the Right Rev. Mgr. Nelson H. Baker, its founder and director. Dr. McGannon was drowned while on a fishing trip in Canadian waters several weeks ago.

London, Aug. 24.-A four-days' retreat was preached in the sign language to the members of the Liverpool Catholic Deaf Society this week. More than a hundred men and women, all deaf and dumb, attended the instructions, which were followed by Benediction. retreat was conducted by Father Edward Wilson, chaplain of St. Zohn's Institution for Catholic Deaf and Dumb at Boston Spa.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Two Franciscan Fathers, the Rev. Philip Rittmeier, O. F. M., and the Rev. Emanuel Behrendt, O. F. M., five Hospital Sisters of St. Francis, Sister Wilhelma, Sister Octavia Sister Engelberta, Sister Evangelista and Sister Euphrosyne, and two lay nurses, Miss Antoinette Kehres and Miss Bertha Buehler, will sail Sept. 17 for China to engage in missionary work in the Vicariate of Tsinanfu, North Shan-

tung. St. Louis, Aug. 28.—The Arch-bishop Glennon scholarship at the National Catholic Service School in Washington has been awarded to Miss Mary Hagerty of this city.
The Scholarship, valued at \$1,000,
carries with it board and tuition at
the Service School for two years. Miss Hagarty is a welfare worker connected with the Mullanphy Aid here. She is a graduate Mark's School and also attended Harris Teachers' College. She received practical training in welwork with the Municipal Nurses Association.

Notre Dame, Ind., Aug. 28.-Nearly one thousand Catholic lay-men attended the Laymen's Retreat just concluded here. It was the largest affair of its kind ever held in the Middle West, according to opinions expressed here. The Rev. James C. French, C. S. C., Superior of the Holy Cross Mission House, conducted the retreat, which ended with an outdoor procession in which with an outdoor procession in which the Right Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, carried the Blessed Sacrament through the University grounds

"Bollandists" is the name given the Seventeenth century and still continues. The work was originactually started. The name comes from Father John Bolland, S. J., a native of the Netherlands who took up the work after Father Rosweid died. The project was interrupted during the French Revolution, but was resumed in 1837 with the sup-port of the Belgian Government.