Catholic Record. nristianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)-St. Pacien, 4th Century

### VOLUME XLIV.

#### LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1922

WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

#### IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

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THE NATIONAL LAND BANK

One of the good business projects recently developing in Ireland is the National Land Bank — which was founded to encourage agriculture and to help the Irish farmers to successful working of their land. Although only two years founded, upwards of £7,000,000 for the current financial year whereas they find that the resources fall far short of that estimate. The Belfast Government is blaming its woes upon the British cabinet. When the so-called Home Rule Bill was passed—the bill that gave Belfast and the Northeast its own parlia-ment the British cabinet demon-Although only two years founded, it's now doing a rushing business. In the first year it had accumulated a capital of only half a million pounds sterling. In the second twelve months of its existence its capital increased 250%—and it now promises to be only at the beginning of a long and pleasant avenue of prognerity. Already are the counment, the British cabinet demon-strated to Belfast that it was going prosperity. Already, ere the coun-try has settled down, the farmers to have a surplus of two millions. Now Mr. Pollock, of Belfast. miniare hustling and making the most of things. The Co-operative which ster of finance, wants to turn upon and ram the Britishers who had always been looked upon as the sworn friends of Belfast. In preduring the past decade was steadily gaining ground in the farming counties is, these months, going ahead by leaps and bounds. The senting his estimation to the North-east parliament Mr. Pollock said : farmers in every corner of the country are enrolling themselves in Co-operative Companies. Every thing promises that in the near future Irish agricultural prosperity will attract the attention of the world

BANK DEPOSITS IN IRELAND

Every bank in Ireland shows a marked and flattering increase in the amount of deposits for the last financial year—every bank, that is, except the Belfast banks. This exception is peculiarly significant. The explanation is, of course, in the first place, the boycott of Belfast and, in the next place, the great trade depression there. As it will be interesting to Americans to note the amount of deposits in the lead-ing Irish banks, I here set down the same for the ten leading banks :

1	National	\$44,6
2	Bank of Ireland	40,0
3	Munster and Leinster	29,6
4		24.2
5	Belfast (Belfast)	19.1
6	Provincial	17.8
7	Northern (Belfast)	16,5
8	Hibernian	16,1
9	Royal	4.5
10	National Land Bank	1,0

the

£213,935,000

The three banks having their headquarters in Belfast occupy, respectively, the fourth, fifth and ancial scourge to the bigots who called them up. And within their own area the Belfast cabinet minisseventh places in order of deposits, which is the best index to the extent of their business. This clearly ters are getting trouble in many ways. Of the two counties of points to the fact that banking power is concentrated not in Belfast, but in Dublin. The three banks operating from Belfast command between them not quite sixty millons, or but twenty-eight per Bill gave them control, the local councils are almost unanimously millons, cent. of the whole of the Irish Bank deposits. It is true that a proportion of the National's deposits are derived from English sources. But leaving out the National, we see that the Bank of Ireland centered

banking deposits without the aid of and respect in the twenty-six the South. Standing by itself, it counties, where they carried on was unable to provide its manufac- their business without interference turers or its merchants or its farmers with any fresh funds. It was reduced to stagnation, and their Catholic fellow countrymen. was reduced to stagnation, and could not prosper without the aid of That being so, how could they Ireland as a whole.

NORTHEAST ULSTER'S DISILLUSION Belfast has been sorely smitten from every side. The estimates of the Northeast Parliament called for upwards of £7,000,000 for the

expect to have any sympathy with the deeds that had been or were being committed in Belfast ? SEUMAS MACMANUS, Of Donegal.

WORLD PAYS HOMAGE TO PIUS XI. CARDINAL MERCIER RECALLS SCENES WHEN PRESENT

POPE WAS CALLED TO SEE OF ST. PETER Mechlin, April 6 .- His' Eminence,

Cardinal Mercier, in his recent Pastoral Letter, devotes a considerable part of his discourse to a consideration of the Papacy.

"It will be a joy for us, dear Brethren," says His Eminence, " to enable you to partake of the relig "I was innocent enough a few years ago to believe that the promise of a British Minister and English gentleman was sacred and inviol-able, and when we had assurance in

Popes. "On the eve of our return to back again to conclave that Ulster would have a "On the eve of our return to Belgium, we turn back again to that scene when, in the marvelous Basilica, of St. Paul, outside the Walls, we knelt before the remains of the glorious Apostle, the providential promoter of the Catholicity of the Church and the surplus of two millions after all her services were provided for, and when that assurance was repeated in the Parliament of the nation with all the force of a government authority, and when Parliament passed the measure with this assurance ringing in their ears, I had initiator of occidental civilization. Our thought pauses on the events no doubt the undertaking would be implemented. I have learned of a few weeks ago, when on the twenty-second day of January Pope something, however, since them.' Benedict XV. lay upon his couch offering his life in a supreme effort THE SPECIALS A SCOURGE TO ULSTER

At the time of the Partition set up by the Home Rule Act it was calculated that the constabulary would cost the Northeast  $\pounds 850,000$ ; when Pius XI. the center of convergence of the gaze of humanity, ascended for the first time the Northeast parliament has now built up a great force of Orange "Specials" which has cost them just three times the calculated steps of his throne, and in all the majesty of his royal spirituality, called down on Rome, on Italy, on amount — just three times the calculated amount — just £2,660,000. While the Orange "Specials" are a fearful scourge to the Nationalist minority in the Northeast, they are the Church and on the world benefits which do not pass away, the blessings of God All Powerful, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. going to prove themselves a fin-

"We have during the three brief weeks that are past, assisted at the tranquil ceremonies which have stupified the world, exhibiting the moral power of the Papacy, and its accepted supremacy, consented to and loved as a conscience over all consciences, as a will over all wills. "We have seen in the course of a four year's World War at what

voting not to accept control of the Belfast parliament. Of the five unions of Enniskillen, Lisnaskea, and Clones (part of), Ballyshannon price unity was accomplished by the Commandant Marshal beneath whose authority a dozen millions of men were enrolled in our allied part of), and Irvinestown, the first four have repudiated the control of armi

## BISHOP FALLON EXPOSES BISHOP WILLIAMS'

MISCONCEPTION OF THE QUESTION IN ISSUE

The Editor, The Advertiser :

Dear Sir,—In his charge yester-day to the synod of the Diocese of Huron, now in session in the City of London, the Right Rev. Bishop Williams made lengthy reference to Roman Catholic Separate schools. With His Lord-ship's pious wishes and political prophecies in this connection I have no concern. His guess is as good as mine. But before His Lordship mine. undertook to interpret and expound the law on the division of the school taxes of incorporated com-panies he should have read it, or at least have consulted somebody who knew something about it. HisLordship's dogmatic certainty of his own inerrancy renders his mistakes all the more pitiable. It is not malice ; it is just simply lack of knowledge. But lack of knowledge is no justification when a gentleman occupy ing the distinguished position of the Bishop of Huron makes an egregious blunder in dealing with a question of great public interest. In the course of his remarks, the text of which was given to the press, His Lordship said :

"Every Roman Catholic can now allocate all his school rates to the Separate schools. If he has stock in a company he can direct that the proportion of school rates represented by his stock shall go to the support of Separate schools."

The above statement is at direct variance with the facts and the law. The exact contrary is the truth. No Catholic stockholder has any right or power whatever under the law to direct that the proportion of school taxes represented by his stock shall go to the support of Separate In 1917 I wrote to 20 banks and

trust companies doing business in London asking that the board of directors pass a resolution that the school taxes on their stock held by Catholics should be directed to Separate schools. Two of them, the Home Bank and the London and Though its largest individual stock-holder is a Catholic and a supporter of Separate schools, he had and has absolutely no power to allocate any portion of the school taxes on his stock to Separate schools. Like all other Catholic stockholders in any

90,000 acres accepts it. In Fer-managh an area of 360,000 acres repudiates the Belfast parliament, and an area of only 58,000 acres dinal Ratti as their Chief and their with of any board of diffectors. Change that thereferentiated who, Now that His Lordship of Huron realizes that the condition which he approved has no existence in reality, will be not join his Catholic fellow-Separate schools are two, viz., that Father, and made to him, in the citizens in their demand for the Separate schools were intended to cover education 'from the alphabet erroneously imagines they possess ? And will His Lordship kindly lose to matriculation,' i. e., to cover what is called secondary education, which he has innocently misled, that larger share of the taxes. Both must be considered in reference to the Act of 1863." As regards the his statement in this regard is without any foundation whatever in law first, the bishop said that the Act of 1863 classifies the Separate schools or in fact Yours faithfully, always with the Common schools. The preamble of the act so classi-M. F. FALLON Bishop of London. fies them. They share the same grants, and their trustees have the London, April 26, 1922. grants, and their trustees have the same powers as the trustees of the Common schools. The aims, duties and scope of the schools are the same as those of the Common schools. There is not a hint any-COLLEGE TO COST OVER TWO MILLIONS New York.—The cornerstone of the central building of the new Manhattan College, an institution where in the act that they have any powers other than those of the Common schools as regards the scope of their teaching. The establishment of grammar schools that will involve the expenditure of \$2,500,000 will be laid May 14, according to an announcement made as the Government provision for here by the Rev. Brother Thomas, F. S. C., the president. secondary education to prepare men for the university, for which Roman The new college represents the Catholics were taxed equally with first building enterprise of its magothers without opposition or pronitude to be undertaken in the new test, excludes the contention that the Separate schools were poten-Spuyten-Duyvil section and when completed will be the dominant feature of the landscape as seen tially empowered to give secondary education. The argument from the from north Broadway. It will com-bine the advantages of a country limit of Common school age between five and twenty-one is wholly fallacollege and a city school. The site is forty-five minutes from Broadcious. If the reasoning of the supporters of Separate schools is correct, then all the Public schools are empowered in like manner to

a company, he can direct that the proportion of school rates repre-sented by his stock shall go to the support of Separate schools. What more can he desire? If there are any concerns without individual shareholders, such as public utili-ties, whose taxes are undesignated, there is justice in the law, which says that they must go to the Public BISHOP WILLIAMS ON SEPARATE SCHOOLS

surely there is justice in the law which says that they must go to the

support of the system which is com-pelled by the law to provide schools

for all rather than that they should be shared with another system

which has no responsibility. Of course, no claim to such taxes can

in the way of extending the scope of Separate schools would be unwise.

THE INVESTIGATOR

Former State Senator Elon R.

- INVESTIGATED

In fairness to the Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Huron we here reprint that part of his address to the Synod relating to Separate Schools. says that they must go to the Public

Roman Catholic school claims came next for review. If the claims now put forward were de-manded as "constitutional rights," the place to appeal to was the law courts and not the Legislature. If, however, the object of the supporters of Separate schools was to secure the extension of existing rights, then this agitation to influ-ence the Legislature was quite intelligible. The Government re-fused to be stampeded into action, and the question is to be submitted to the courts, as it should have been done in the beginning. We are assured, however, that there will be no laying down of arms until the "final authority has said up have were were accorded." ou have won or you are defeated.' Should the courts pronounce against the claims, we shall prob-ably be told that the "final authoris not the Privy Council, but Ity" is not the Privy Council, but the Legislature of Ontario, and the agitation will be revived. What, then, is to be our attitude? "The only way of settling the question satisfactorily," said the bishop, "is by a direct appeal to the sovereign nearly by a sefected up of the people by a referendum, not an appeal along with other appeals at an election, but a special appeal, unconfused by other appeals, and calling for a direct answer "Yes" or "No." "Personally," he said, he

so be prejudicial to national unity and wholly contrary to the spirit was "opposed to any kind of Separate schools in this new country. The schools are the great-est unifying force in the communand the letter of the Act of 1863. ity. Every variation from the one common school system is a weaken

ing of the force and therefore works against national unity. The Brown is fixed for some time in the matter of Scotch whisky. And Mr. Brown, now a practicing lawyer with offices at 25 Broadway, had an practical results of sixty years of Separate schools has been the emphasizing rather than the healing of divisions." The extension of the system would still further imperil opportunity yesterday to learn something about the elertness of national unity. In itself one can some policemen in New York. Mr. Brown, it will be recalled, was see no reason why the Roman Cath see to reason why the Roman Carrie olics should have a Separate School System any more than Presbyter-ians or Methodists or Anglicans. They got Separate schools at first cousel to the Meyer Legislative Committee, which investigated the Western Trust Company, replied favorably. The others either refused bluntly or gave evasive answers. This year the Huron & Erie has agreed, so I am informed, to put the law into operation. They got Separate schools at first because they played party politics successfully. So far as "rights" go they had none. It is always unwise to create a privileged class. city with especial reference to its police administration. The ex-Senator learned, for one thing, that So to have established Separate schools at all was a mistake. "But," said the bishop, "we are not now dealing with the question whether we shall have Separate schools or not. They are here, established by a solemn compact entered into as a finality in 1863. and every incorporated company, he is at the mercy of the board of directors. Thus, even if Catholics act was imposed upon Ontario by

Wurtzburg of the Bavarian Senate. Paris.—At the last meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, there was revealed to the scholarly assembly a recently dis-This dialogue ensued : Policeman—What you got there? Grapp-Booze. Policeman-Booze?

It came about this way

CATHOLIC NOTES

Shane Leslie, editor of the Dublin Review, has been appointed private chamberlain of the Cape and Sword by Pius XI.

Dublin.—The Pope has re-elected Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde to the position of chamberlain. Sir Thomas held this position under Leo XIII., Pius X., and Benedict XV. School System, because the respon-sibility to provide school accommo-Next year he will complete a quarter of a century in the Papal household. Sir Thomas is a great grandson of Henry Grattan, the famous Irish patriot, who won the Independent Parliament of 1782dation for all rests, not upon the Separate School Board, but upon the Public School Board, but upon the Catholics need not, by law, provide any schools even for their own chil-dren; but the Public School Board must provide school accommoda-1800 for Ireland. tion for all, including Roman Cath-olics, if necessary. If, therefore, there are any taxes undesignated,

Rome, April 8.—The new statue of the Blessed Virgin made to replace the one destroyed by fire about a year ago in the Holy House at Loretto, is to be conveyed to St. Peter's shortly, to be blessed and crowned by the Pope. It will then be carried to Loretto by Italian aviators, whose patron saint is the Madonna of Loretto. The new statue is of cedarwood, as was the original, and is of similar proportions.

be made under the terms of the Act of 1863. "Therefore," said the bishop, "to vary the Act of 1863, whether in the way of taxation or Paris.—The Society of Men of Letters, a group composed of all the writers of France, has just elected as president M. Charles Le Goffic, to succeed the poet, Edmond The former would be unjust to the Public School System, on which alone lies the responsibility and the Haraucourt, whose term expired. M. Le Goffic is a Catholic writer and has been for a long time a member of the Corporation of expense of providing Common school facilities for all classes in the com-munity; the latter would emphasize and increase the divisive tendencies of the Separate School System, and Christian Publicists. He is a poet, novelist, critic, historian of the War, French Poets. Above all he is the bard of Brittany, of its tradi-tions, its legends and its faith.

Sir William Dick Cunyngham, a convert to the Catholic Church during the War and head of an ancient Scottish noble family, is dead. When an Anglican, Sir William was prominently associated with the High Church Party and frequently visited Caldey Monas-tery. Since his conversion he identified himself with practically every Catholic organization in Scotland. He had a distinguished military career, and was decorated for his services in the War. Last year King George appointed him one of his gentlemen-at-arms; and he also held a post on the King's Royal Bodyguard in Scotland.

when he happens to be involved the Paris, April 20.-M. Cramer-Klett, police are taking no chances, but want to be shown all along the councillor of the Empire and reputed to be the most affluent citizen of Bavaria, has renounced

his worldly titles and entered the Carthusian Monastery. He was a Henry Grapp drove a big touring ar down Fifth Avenue, arriving at noted patron of the arts, a talented Fifty-seventh Street at 2:40 o'clock, in the afternoon, so the police blotter says. There Policeman Turk posed gracefully in front of a diplomatist, and made his law studies at Munich and Berlin. Many religious institutions have been endowed through his generostraffic tower, halted him, with others, when the signals flashed for ity and spirit of piety, especially the Benedictine Monasteries. The cross-town movement. Turk cast a careless glance over the car at the new Carthusian postulant is closely related to the late Father Wurtzhead of the line, then stiffened into burg, S. J., of the English Jesuit Province who himself was the eldest son of the late Baron von Wurtzburg of the Bavarian Senate. an attitude of eager interest when he saw that the tonneau was piled high with neatly wrapped packages

> covered fragment, which is considered the most ancient record of church music. The fragment consists of five lines of verse, accompanied by musical notes, and was discovered on an ancient papyrus by Grenfield and published by Hunt. It is a Christian liturgical hymn which proves that religious music and pagan music were originally connected by very close ties. The fragment was presented to the Academy and commented upon by M. Theodore Reinach and the notes were sung by a young pupil of the Paris Conservatory. Chicago, April 16.—The Court validation of the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Waddingham, a widow, eighty-eight years old, who died on December 28, 1919, at St. Peters-burg, Fla., leaving an estate of \$600,00 , makes available for chari-table purposes bequests amounting to \$285,000. Of this sum \$5,000 was left to Father Dunne's Newsboys' Home; \$18,000 to Father Dempsey's Charities; \$15,000 to the Helpers of Holy Souls, No. 4012 Washington Boulevard, and \$9,000 to St. Mary Hospital in East St. Louis. Mrs. Waddingham was not a Catholic and her other charitable bequests were to non-Catholic organizations.

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From this we see that the banks outside of Belfast have had approximately £14,000,000 increase in their deposits. Now for the three Belfast banks-that one which is called Belfast Bank had a poor increase of £400.000. The other two have lost, the deposits in the Ulster Bank decreasing by £14,500, and the deposits in the Northern Bank decreasing by £323,000.

# ULSTER POLITICAL BOYCOTT OF

IRELAND IS EXPENSIVE

Here we see that where the banks in the South have been rapidly winning fourteen millions of fresh the Northern institutions have lost nearly half a million There can be no doubt but that the Southern Banks have gained at the expense of Belfast, for in other years the Northern Banks were more than able to hold their own in winning new deposits. But for the boycott they might be reasonably expected to secure their share. We calculate that they have lost, roughly, the proportion gained by the Southern Banks, which is 9%. This works out at between five and six millions for twelve months, due to the boycott. The real loss is a character that were not known before. They were of a character greater, because the boycott was operative for seventeen months, and that had shocked the whole community, the attack on and the murders of the M'Mahon family therefore we may estimate it about seven millions.

being the worst ever heard of. They had seen the letter of Sir Henry Wilson on the situation in the North. That letter, he had no The real significance the financial boycott is two fold. First of all, it shows how economic power, well organized and directed, can be used with great effect to accomplish ends which may be de-scribed as similar to those which a military force might be called on to achieve, to reduce the strength of allowed to conduct their business in an opponent. The second and more important lesson is that the six-county area does not appear to be able to exist by itself. Its resources were not sufficient to accumulate and had always been treated with the utmost toleration of southern and down by the Holy Father on the fork. down by the Holy Father on the fork. down by the Holy Father on the fork. The protestants "May God preserve him and make him happy on earth and not deliver him into the hands of his enemies."

fast parli 13,831,000 and an area of only 58,000 acres accepts it. Again, in a third of the of 400,000 acres repudiates the Bel-the plentitude of their personal erroneously imagines they possess?

Tyrone and Fermanagh, which Bel-

fast seeks to control, and over

which the Provisional Home Rule

of 400,000 acres repudiates the Bel-fast parliament, and an area of only 120,000 acres accepts it. Con-sequently, there are only three counties, Armagh, Down and Antrim, that are fairly loyal to Belfast,—and even in these there is a very considerable dissenting minority. DECENT IRISH PROTESTANTS The decent Protestants of the

The decent Protestants of the of him in whom they see the day to day speaking out in bold denunciation of the bigotry, the mediate representative of Jesus Christ himself, the Son of God, made man to teach, to bring up and persecution, and slaughter in Belfast. Here are brave and bold to govern the human race in its march toward Eternity.

words, expressed by a leading Pro-testant gentleman of Limerick to a Throughout the entire world, said St. Leo the Great, 'the Divine Redeemer has selected a substitute, large meeting of Limerick city and county Protestants. The speaker is Peter, to accomplish the conversions Mr. Weller, a deputy lieutenant of the country. He said that any sort of peoples, and to occupy the place head of all the apostles and 85 of religious tyranny was abhorrent; murder and cruelty were hateful, and when committed in the guise of religion were the worst form of pastors of the Church. "'Numerous, without doubt, are the priests, numerous are the shepherds in charge of the people of God, but all are in truth under the tyranny. Political passion in Bel-fast had been very much in evidence for many years past, but the present horrors in that city were of

direct government of Peter, who himself is under the first Chief and is dependent under Christ.' "It is marvelous that this unity is not the event of a day, but a permanent work, indefectible through the centuries. "In this same Basilica of St. Paul

without the walls, we have been lost in contemplation of spirit over the splendor of the Papacy and Catholic unity under the rays of the tiara worn by the Pontiff, Pius XI." His Eminence, Cardinal Mercier, then goes on to speak of the supreme value of the blessing which is called down by the Holy Father on the

way and the students will have easy access to the artistic and scientific treasures of the metropolis. The architectural design will be Colonial-Georgian. It is expected that \$1,250,000 will be spent in

building operations this year. The Christian Brothers have educated more than 100,0 0 boys in New York.

teach from the alphabet to matriculation, which is absurd. The demand for Separate secondary or High schools is therefore something entirely new and not specified or even implied in the Act of 1863.

As regards the claim to a larger

As regards the claim to a larger share of the taxes, it is hard to see now under the Act or 1963, they can claim more than they now enjoy. Every Roman Catholic can now allocate all his school rates to the Separate schools. If he has stock in

Grapp-Yep. Policeman-What you going to do with it i Grapp—Taking it down to the University Club, at Fifty-fourth

Street, for Senator Brown. Policeman—Not if I know it. Grapp—I've got a permit. Policeman—We'll see about that.

Grapp—Better watch out, Senator Brown's the big investigator. Policeman—We'll do a little investigating at the West Fortyseventh Street house. Turk climbed in and Grapp drove

to the police station, where he exhibited to the desk Lieutenant a liquor transportation permit good until Jan. 19, 1922, and signed by Ralph A. Day, head of the Federal enforcement agents in this State. An endorsement extended the instrument, validating it until April 20-the day after tomorrow. The document looked all right,

but both the Lieutenant and Turk were dubious. If ex-Senator Brown was breaking the law they wanted to know it and they weren't going to be caught being too credulous. So Turk journeyed down to pro-hibition headquarters and asked that the permit be scrutinized. Meantime Grapp, not a prisoner

exactly, but very much detained as was the car with its twenty-eight cases of Scotch (twelve quarts to a case), waited. Presently back came Turk. The

permit was absolutely O. K. Turk and the liquor went on their way. At the University Club last night Senator Brown was out. No one knew when he would be in.-N. Y.

Lucerne, April 20.-The recent death of the famous Swiss composer Hans Huber, has removed a giant figure from the musical world. Huber composed four Masses, two of which were especially adapted for organ, and two for orchestra. He also composed a Christmas Oratorio. A valiant Catholic, the great composer never overlooked the interests of the Church. It was his invariable custom to forward a generous offering to the Church of the Madonna at Locarno whenever

Times.