

The Catholic Record.

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

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PROGRESSIVE PRESS PROGRAM

SCHOOLS OF JOURNALISM TO BE STARTED IN SPAIN

By Rev. Manuel Grana

(Madrid Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Following the recommendations of His Holiness, the Catholic journalists of Madrid and other provinces of Spain have formed a fraternity under the patronage of Saint Francis de Sales.

The festivities organized on that occasion were an excellent preparation for the revival of the Catholic press conventions which had been interrupted for several years. The first of these conventions was held in Seville in 1904 and resulted in the foundation of the first school of journalism which today, under the name of "Ora et Labora" is producing excellent results. These were held in 1908 in Saragossa, but was so unsuccessful that the prelates decided to suspend it "sine die."

The years passed; then came the War, diverting the activities of Catholics into other channels, but the Catholic press, nevertheless, continued to thrive. A great Catholic daily appeared in Northern Spain, acquiring influence over its colleagues in the opposite camp, and shortly thereafter El Debate, today the greatest Catholic daily in Spain, and inferior to no other paper in the nation, was founded in Madrid. Ever since the number of Catholic papers has continued to grow until now there is a Catholic daily in practically every province of Spain, and in some provinces they are superior to any other paper.

The third Catholic press convention, held this year, was called by the Bishop of Madrid, Dr. Melo, who is now Archbishop of Valencia. The convention city was Toledo, which is well known to American tourists. The Cardinal primate, Cardinal Reig, and many other prelates who are enthusiastic supporters of the press, presided at the sessions. Delegates from 275 publications, coming from all of the Spanish provinces, attended. The general meetings were held in the great hall of the pontifical university of San Ildefonso.

It was unanimously decided by the Congress to found schools of journalism, on the order of the "Ora et Labora" of Seville, in every seminary. In Madrid, short courses in journalism will be established, and the various Catholic publications have pledged themselves to serve as laboratories for the students, within certain limits. The Catholic publications will also organize annual competitions with prizes of not less than 1,000 pesetas to the best articles on given subjects; the principal object being to stimulate the interest of the young in the apostolate of the press. A special arrangement will also be made for priests to write doctrinal articles for the various periodicals.

The news agency known as the Press Asociada, or associated press, which serves the Catholic papers, will increase the number of its subscribers, extend its collaboration with important firms and establish subagencies in each district. Another important decision reached by the Congress concerns the possible creation of an administrative trust for the Catholic press, the object of which will be to stimulate and wider circulation, act as a cooperative supply agency and as the representative of affiliated agencies and protector of their economic interests in their relations with the public authorities. This "trust" will have a special section for the solicitation of subscriptions and advertisements and an exchange department. It will also have a publicity agency, or advertising trust to increase the resources of the Catholic papers and coordinate their interests.

The Hierarchy also agreed that each parish is to have a parish bulletin containing an explanation of the Gospel each week. To counteract undesirable children's magazines, Catholic publications for children are to be created, and it was also determined to establish a great Catholic illustrated review which will surpass in literary value and artistic make-up any of the existing illustrated magazines. Another illustrated review will be founded especially for women.

The Hierarchy is to appoint a permanent executive committee to carry out these resolutions, so that the Catholic press of Spain will be reorganized on an entirely new basis.

At the closing session the Cardinal Primate delivered a memorable address, and the resolutions of the Congress not only received the episcopal benediction, but the Hierarchy pledged their direct and effective cooperation to the work. Recalling the fruitless efforts of the past, the venerable cardinal wept with joy when he saw that at last he had succeeded in reuniting and organizing all Catholic journalists, both religious and secular, in a single front for the defense of the Church and society. Any one who knows of the discord which has separated Spanish Catholics for so

many years will be better able to understand the wide of the cardinal, who pledged all his influence and all his strength to the fulfillment of the agreements reached by the convention. "We shall meet again," he said, "if God gives us life, in Barcelona; there we shall make a strict examination of conscience to see whether we have fulfilled our proposals of today; and I shall be the first to seat myself on the bench in order that you may ask me whether or not I have kept my word."

The Congress received a message of congratulation from the International Secretariat of Catholic Action in Rome and an invitation to send a representative and a report of its work to the International Catholic Press Convention to be held this year in Venice.

During the Congress, several delegates who had studied the schools of journalism in the United States gave a description of American methods, and these reports had considerable influence on the decisions relative to the foundation of similar schools in Spain. In short, the Catholic press of Spain is beginning a new existence, and is preparing to be a worthy instrument in the revival of the spiritual activity of the nation.

ALL WARSAW GREETED THE FRENCH MISSION

Warsaw, June 28.—The French Mission, consisting of His Eminence Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. Chollet, Archbishop of Cambrai, Bishop Chaptal, Bishop Baudrillart and Bishop Julien of Amiens, was given an enthusiastic reception upon arrival in the Polish capital. The mission arrived here from Czestochowa, the famous Polish shrine, where the French prelates visited the "Lourdes of Poland."

A solemn reception was given for the distinguished visitors at the Town Hall, and the French Bishops then paid a series of official visits to the religious and civil authorities of the city.

Thursday Cardinal Dubois presided at a magnificent procession which was attended by Cardinal Kakowski, nine Bishops, the clergy, many Catholic societies and a large crowd of people. The President of the Republic, the cabinet and the diplomatic corps escorted the Blessed Sacrament in the procession. The city was beautifully decorated for the event. The procession lasted three hours and more than 100,000 persons took part in it, including both houses of parliament and the army. On the evening of the same day a State banquet was given by the President of the Republic.

After leaving Warsaw the French Mission went to Poznan, where they were also given a most cordial welcome. The entire city was decorated for the event, and here also the French Bishops took part in the Corpus Christi procession.

FRENCH CIVIL COURT ANNULS MARRIAGE

Bordeaux, July 2.—A very interesting case has just been handed by the civil court here. A marriage was annulled because the man had concealed the fact that he had been divorced.

"By erroneously representing himself as a bachelor, and by dissimulating the fact that he had been married and divorced, Mr. F. undeniably deceived the woman he married," says the court. "His wife has the right to claim that had she known of his true civil status she would not have given her consent by reason of her religious convictions which impose upon her the belief that she would be living in adultery with a man who was still bound by a previous marriage."

The court therefore considers that the wife's consent was obtained by fraud and that the marriage is not valid.

K. OF C. AND MASONS

New York, July 12.—Knights of Columbus and Masons took part side by side in the annual Independence Day celebration in the Bronx here. Veteran organizations also assisted in the celebration, which culminated in a parade of 5,000 and a series of addresses.

The Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins, Supreme Court Justice and Past Master of the Masons of New York State, made an address, and was followed on the program by national officers of the Knights of Columbus. United States Senators and American Legion officials also spoke. Rev. Joseph C. Ryan pronounced the benediction and the Mount Carmel choir, directed by Father Magliocco, sang hymns and the National Anthem.

The fourth degree members of the Knights headed the celebration committee, and a special invitation was issued to the masters of all Bronx Masonic lodges.

CATHOLICS ATTACKED IN SLOVAKIA

ROVING BANDS OF FANATICS INVADE HOMES

The religious struggle continues in the Republic of Czech-Slovakia with undiminished vigor. Bohemian Catholics have withstood manfully and successfully the situation with calmness and prudence, abstaining from wreaking their vengeance upon their persecutors. If, however, the onslaughts of the Schismatics continue much longer, no one can answer for the public security. Protest after protest has been made to the authorities of the Republic, but up to the present moment nothing effective has been done to curb the anti-social propaganda of the Greek Schismatic clergy.

RELIC OF PENAL LAWS

The police invoked an ancient law to prohibit a procession, in which it was proposed to carry the Blessed Sacrament through the streets of Carfin, Scotland, recently. On the eve of the event the Chief Constable of Lanarkshire informed Father T. N. Taylor, the priest of Carfin, that he had express orders from Edinburgh to forbid the procession. He made it known that if any attempt should be made to hold the procession through the streets, prosecutions would follow against all the vested clergy taking part, each of whom would be liable to a fine of £250.

LABEL ON LINCOLN

Under this obsolete law—which is broken every day of the week in England and Scotland—a priest is liable to be fined \$250 for appearing in the streets in the robes of his office. On Sunday last, the day on which the police took action at Carfin, there were hundreds of Catholic processions through the streets up and down the country, in most of which the Blessed Sacrament was carried.

In every case the processions were held with the knowledge of the police, who kept the streets clear and wherever necessary diverted main road traffic.

At one place, in Essex, soldiers belonging to a Guards regiment walked beside the Blessed Sacrament with fixed bayonets; and in other towns the assistance of furnished guards of honor.

The sudden action of the Scottish authorities was rendered the more inexplicable by the fact that similar processions have been held annually in the village, without protest, for the past three years. The law under which the police action was taken dates back to penal days. Catholics in Great Britain, chiefly with the assistance of the members of the old Irish Parliamentary party, have recovered from most of their disabilities, and it is perfectly certain that the ancient Act would have been repealed long ago if it had occurred to anyone that it would ever again be involved.

The law against the public appearance of vested clergy has been so consistently broken with impunity that it was regarded as a dead letter. It was used on a famous occasion to interfere with a proposed procession of the Blessed Sacrament through the streets of London at the time of the International Eucharistic Congress here in 1908. Fourteen years ago, when the eyes of the Catholic world were centered upon London, the Government was goaded by a few bigots to stop the Congress procession. At first an informal request was made. But the Archbishop of Westminster (now Cardinal Bourne) refused to act upon a semi-official intimation, and sought to saddle the Government with the responsibility of forbidding the procession. After many conversations and much correspondence, Prime Minister Asquith wired the Government's opinion that it would be better, in the interests of order and good feeling, that the proposed ceremonial, the legality of which is open to question, should not take place.

Following the Government's request in that form, the Blessed Sacrament was not carried in the Congress procession, though the procession was held with otherwise unrestricted pomp. The Government's action in 1908 was severely criticized by the daily newspapers. "It deals a heavy blow at the sacred cause of complete religious toleration," said the Daily Telegraph.

IRELAND

THE NORTH AND SOUTH CONTRASTED

The contrast between the treatment of minorities in the North and in the South of Ireland is strikingly brought out in public statements made by two Churchmen. The Very Rev. Philip O'Doherty declares that the condition of Catholics in the six north-east counties under the Belfast government is worse than that of Irish Catholics in the period before Catholic Emancipation. In those earlier days, many educated Protestants were prominent among the supporters of the Catholic claims; but the Belfast Protestant of today who would dare to profess sympathy with his Catholic fellow-countryman must be prepared for social ostracism, commercial ruin, or physical violence, says Father O'Doherty.

Addressing the Protestant synod of Waterford County, one of the twenty-six counties of Southern Ireland, Bishop Miller, a Protestant Prelate, said it was not fitting that Protestants should acknowledge the readiness of the public authorities "to treat our co-religionists fairly, as shown by some of the important appointments, which have been made recently."

"This undoubtedly is the right way to make Ireland a happy and united country," he added "and we earnestly hope the same principle of action will be the chief influence in departments of public life in Ireland."

The Episcopal Church, for which the Bishop spoke, has, as a body, made any remonstrance against the persecution of Catholics in the six counties subject to the jurisdiction of the Belfast Government.

CHEER K. OF C. PLEDGE

Salt Lake City, Utah.—A reminder of the work of the Knights of Columbus for the service men in the War, and a pledge that the order will continue to work for the disabled veterans, brought cheers from the delegates to the convention here of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War. Supreme Warden Supple spoke for the Knights.

"The work of the Knights of Columbus overseas recognized no class, cared not whether a man was Catholic, Protestant, Jew, agnostic or atheist, but aided all with equal freedom," said Mr. Supple. "At the close of the War, the order took up the work of rehabilitation. Employment bureaus were opened, forty-four evening schools were established and correspondence schools were started for those who could not attend the evening schools. In addition, the Knights of Columbus are caring for the boys in the hospitals, making life brighter for them and giving them something to look forward to."

"All I ask of you men, you fellows who know the facts of the case," Mr. Supple concluded, "is that you champion the cause of fair play and decent treatment in your several communities when you return to your homes."

IRISH FISHERMEN ORGANIZE

The Irish National Fisheries Association, the formation of which is due to the exertions of Father McSweeney of Arklow and other priests, is doing excellent work. The Rev. C. White, P. P., of Roundstone, Galway County, president of the Association, has been instrumental in obtaining from the Midland Great Western Railway special terms for the transit of fish from the stations along the west coast of Ireland.

Arrangements have been made with a Norwegian Company whereby it becomes the purchaser of all the mackerel caught at some of the principal Irish fishing places from August 1 till the end of the season. The Company proposes to send a few curers to Ireland to teach the Irish fishermen the Norwegian system. A good deal of cured mackerel is exported from Ireland, especially from Cork and Kerry, to the United States. Norway is also a large exporter to the States.

The quality of Irish mackerel, as caught, is superior to that of Norwegian mackerel, it is held here; Norwegian mackerel commands a higher price than Irish mackerel in the United States, the reason being that Norwegian mackerel is better packed, cured and culled.

The clergy at the various fishing stations were the first to observe these drawbacks and to suggest remedies. The Association formed through their action has put before the fishermen the improvements which ought to be effected. In this way it is hoped to secure the best price for Irish mackerel exported to the United States.

MONKS REOCCUPY ANCIENT CONVENT

By Dr. Frederick Funder (Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C.) In accordance with a deed of leasehold entered into with the Austrian Government, the Canons of St. Augustine, of Neustift, near Brixen in the southern Tyrol, have reoccupied the crumbling old Benedictine convent of Ossiach, suppressed 150 years ago. The picturesque old cloister settlement is on Lake Ossiach, in Carinthia, Austria. New religious life will be injected into the ancient convent and a new community built around the half dozen dilapidated buildings that remain. The vicar of the village of Ossiach, the author and poet Lenz von Steyer, for many years sought the revival of the convent, and Dr. Hefer, Bishop of Klagenfurt, succeeded in attaining that end. The Canons of Neustift are diligent and efficient, especially in educational work, and although they face a severe task in rehabilitating the dilapidated community, it is expected that soon their new institution will be thriving as it was a thousand years ago.

SWEDISH EXPERT STUDIES IRELAND

It is the intention of Dr. John Gustaf Richert, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hydraulic Engineering Bureau at Stockholm, Sweden, who is now in Dublin, to write a treatise on Ireland, her nature, history and institutions. He considers that the future of Ireland depends upon her agriculture. His view is that there ought to be more tillage and more plantation of forests. He sees great possibilities in the development of water power in the twenty-six counties of Southern Ireland.

Dr. Richert says that the people of Sweden are desirous of being brought into more direct contact with Ireland.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Berlin.—On June the 29th the Catholics of Pomerania celebrated the 80th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity in Pomerania by the holy bishop Saint Otto. The event was celebrated with much ceremony in the city of Stettin, the capital of the province.

Cleveland, July 12.—The Rev. Joseph Johns, Negro priest, was celebrant of Mass and preached in the church of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament here Sunday. It was the first time a priest of the Negro race had officiated in the diocese of Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—Assignments of twenty-seven priests of the Society of Jesus have been made by the Rev. Francis X. McMenamy, S. J. provincial of the St. Louis province. Two of the number will go to China for missionary work, a third will go to Oxford University and 24 will fill positions as teachers or engage in missionary work in the United States.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—New offices have been opened by the Knights of Columbus here at 130 G. street northwest, for the purpose of aiding former service men in filling out and filing adjusted compensation blanks. Finger print apparatus and every other necessary requirement, including notaries public, have been installed. C. F. O'Connell is general secretary in charge.

The Sisters of the Precious Blood, of Alton, Ill., have purchased the historic Matthew Stanley Quay farm seven miles west of Lancaster, Pa., on the Lincoln Highway, it has been announced, and will build on it a pretentious institution. It is planned to erect a motherhouse, a home for the aged, an orphanage and a chapel. The farm is said to have cost the Sisters \$100,000.

Dr. J. H. Walsh has been elected President of the Chicago Medical Society, and trustee of the American Medical Association for the four year term. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Education under former Mayor Busse. He is on the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and is identified with various other institutions.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A \$3,500,000 power station will replace the former St. Mary's seminary on Lakeside avenue, it has been announced. The site of the former theological seminary and buildings was sold several months ago. Purchased nearly seventy-five years ago, the site, with the city's growth, had become a center for industrial plants of various kinds and was no longer desirable as a place of study.

Nancy, Miss. 6.—Following a general mission preached by 44 priests in the 14 parishes of Nancy during a period of four weeks, ten thousand Catholic men of that city escorted the Bishop and Vicars-general in procession through the street, singing the "Vexilla Regis" and the "Credo." They carried a figure of Christ three meters high which is to be placed on a great cross on a rocky height overlooking the city.

Two Irish priests, consecrated Bishops on successive days in Dublin and Cobh, are destined to discharge their new episcopal functions in East Africa, one of the new bishops, the Right Rev. Dr. H. Goharty, C. S. Sp., is Vicar Apostolic of Kilmarnock, a region in East Africa equal in area to Ireland. The Right Rev. Dr. Wilson, C. S. Sp., the other, is Vicar Apostolic of Bagamoyo, in East Africa. Dr. Wilson has three brothers in Holy Orders, and one of his sisters is a nun. They were all present at the consecration.

Dublin, May 10.—The governing body of the Catholic University College, at Dublin, has extended leave of absence to Professor MacAlister that he may continue the highly important work of archaeological research being done by him in Jerusalem. Mr. E. W. G. Masterman, secretary of the Palestine Exploration Fund, of London, writing to the governing body of the College, says Professor MacAlister is "the one man who has the unique knowledge and experience to make this excavation a historical one. The results so far attained have raised our highest hopes."

FRENCH ARCHITECTS THANK ROCKEFELLER

Madrid.—A Committee from the Chamber of Covadonga has sailed for South America on the S. S. "Cristobal Colon" to solicit the cooperation of Spanish and Hispanophile elements on that continent in carrying out the plans for the enlargement of the great National Shrine of Covadonga. Before leaving Spain, the committee spent some time in Madrid, conferring with the King, the Nuncio, the Cabinet and various prominent persons. The plans for the enlargement of the shrine include a project for the construction of a large hostel for pilgrims, to accommodate the increasing number of faithful visiting Covadonga, a funicular railway on historic Mount Gines and a great tourist highway.