

impression on the assembled dignitaries of the Order who pledged their unqualified support. Abbot Ernest Vykonkal, O. S. B., recently installed as Abbot of Emmaus, in Czechoslovakia, and several other of the Abbots made speeches supporting this cause.

Father Galen will return to the United States early in November to extend the Catholic Union's work which is daily receiving the commendations of individual members of the Hierarchy.

THE LACK OF RELIGION BREEDS LAWLESSNESS

New Orleans.—Tendencies of modern society are deplored in the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church made public on the last day of the triennial convention of that denomination here.

"Throughout Europe there is deep disquiet with widespread threatening of social disintegration," the Pastoral declares, "and here in our own land, favored as it is beyond any deserts of ours, we see much that must give us grave concern. We see an amazing growth of wealth such as history has never known, without a corresponding growth in sense of stewardship and obligation. . . . We see a widespread revolt against the Christian ideals of morality and purity expressed in much of our literature, advocated openly by some of those whose position gives them hearing and influence, hailed by many as the advent of a fuller freedom and a larger self-expression, and, in correspondence with this, the appalling and still increasing growth among us of divorce."

"We see in our land tens of millions of men and women who acknowledge no connection with religion, and, as a result of this, a large proportion of our children growing up without religious influence or religious teaching of any sort. Can we fail to see the connection between this situation and the spirit of lawlessness, the startling increase in crime and especially the increase in the number of youthful criminals which is now challenging our attention?"

A more optimistic note is struck in later portions of the Pastoral as follows:

"Faced by the issues of this present time, men are feeling the need of Divine help and guidance. They see the inadequacy of human statesmanship to meet the present world situation. With a new reality they feel their need of God. More widely than ever before they are beginning to see that the one hope of the world is in Christ. But their faith in Him is vague and uncertain. The call to the Church is now for a new preaching of the Gospel in all its Divine truth and power."

EX-CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY ON PEACE

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Dr. Wirth, devout Catholic and former Chancellor of Germany in which capacity he led the German people through one of the bitterest and most trying of their post-war periods, left Chicago Sunday after a remarkably successful tour of the Middle West urging international peace and unity. He attended Mass in the Franciscan Church, St. Peter's before his departure.

General interest in his mission of peace far surpassed his largest expectations, said the departing statesman. In the course of his stay here, he was able to communicate his message of conciliation to some of the most influential people in this part of the country.

When Dr. Wirth addressed the Chicago Association of Commerce, more than a thousand members assembled to hear him. At another of his meetings, members of the Council on Foreign Relations and their friends filled to overflowing one of the largest halls in the city. Other smaller groups which heard him included professors of the University of Chicago invited by Julius Rosenwald. Perhaps the most important audience which he addressed, however, was that made up of forty or fifty bankers and other financiers who assembled at the Chicago Club upon the special invitation of the Vice-President of the United States, General Dawes.

While here, Dr. Wirth attended a football game between Dayton and Loyola Universities in which he expressed deep interest. Afterward, he paid a visit to Loyola University, where he was particularly interested in the physical training facilities. "At no university in Europe," he declared, "will you find anything like this. I am very much interested in seeing how you Americans have succeeded in combining scientific with physical training."

Dr. Wirth came to America to attend the sessions of the Inter-parliamentary Union in Washington and Ottawa. On his trip to Chicago he was accompanied by a dozen fellow delegates, among them three women, two of whom were Catholics. One of the latter, Miss Teusch, a member of the German Parliament, addressed a large group of Chicagoans. Miss Teusch, together with Dr. Wirth and Dr. Marx, another Catholic former chancellor of Germany, was invited by Pope Pius XI. to attend the canonization of St. Peter Canisius in Rome.

The message of these German delegates, with Dr. Wirth at their

head, was that at least eighty per cent. of the German people want peace. This message they repeated over and over again. They bespoke the influence of Americans to avert future European wars, declaring that another conflagration such as the World War would mean the end of Christian civilization. France and Germany are absolutely dependent on each other for their economic, cultural and social progress, they asserted. They had no quarrel with assistance to France, because "the progress of France means the progress of Germany."

"But don't advance money to any nation for armaments," was their plea. "Every penny spent on armaments is worse than wasted."

NORMAN TOWN EN FETE

By M. Maestani
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

During his stay in Normandy, Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, went to the little town of Bonnebosq to unveil a statue of Saint Teresa of the Child Jesus.

The whole town was on fete to receive its eminent visitor, the Municipal Council, the two bishops of Bayeux and Evreux, Senator Harry Cheron, former Minister in the Poincare Cabinet and vice-president of the upper house, and the deputy of the district assembled to receive him.

A luncheon of 150 covers was arranged for Cardinal Dougherty. The menu was drawn by an artist who had won the famous Prix de Rome. Several addresses were made in honor of the Cardinal by the Cure of Bonnebosq, the mayor and the deputy. Former Minister Henry Cheron also spoke, declaring that one of the ways of establishing an entente among citizens and people is the strengthening of moral ties. He pointed out that the feast of the day was precisely such an exaltation of moral forces. Recalling the fact that he had known Sister Teresa of the Child Jesus during her lifetime, he said:

"I knew the future Saint when she was just a delightful young girl with blue eyes and lovely blonde hair, a young girl whose marvelous intelligence had struck me. If I had been told, when I had the honor of speaking to her, that the whole world would one day come to celebrate her glory, I should no doubt have been surprised. But it is true and now eminent prelates have come to Bonnebosq from the most distant points. It seems that saints are asked to perform miracles. It is perhaps a miracle to have brought together here so many different men in the incommensurable beauty of the feast of fraternity, hope and faith."

Cardinal Dougherty thanked the speakers in a response which was full of humor.

LABOR UNIONS IN U.S. SPURN BIRTH CONTROL

Boston.—A denial that American labor organizations will interest themselves in promoting propaganda in favor of birth control is voiced by David Goldstein, Secretary of the Boston School of Political Economy, in a letter to A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miner's Federation of Great Britain and International Secretary of the Miners of the World. In a letter to the Birth Control League of America, published in the Birth Control Review, Mr. Cook had recommended the "consolidation and uniting together nationally and internationally of all organizations" willing to promote the cause of birth control, and had said he could pledge the support of a million miners to this movement. In reply, Mr. Goldstein says:

"My personal acquaintance, during thirty years' membership in the trade union movement, with the officials of organized labor in America (including the officials of the United Mine Workers Union) permits me confidently to declare that they reject your disgusting proposal as a cure for unjust economic conditions. They want the tollers to enjoy their natural rights under decent natural conditions and the happiness of sharing in American prosperity as decent American citizens. These things may be won by improving the conditions of employment, shortening the hours of labor, increasing the weekly family income, and bettering the housing facilities, to the end that an environment becoming to free men may be enjoyed and that an equitable share in the fruits of our modern manufacturing era may be the lot of workers in whatsoever craft."

CHINESE MISSIONARY WILL ADMINISTER GRANT

Peking.—A priest in charge of the French Catholic mission at Suchiao in the province of Chihli is administering the grant of \$8,000 for flood relief voted to the district by the China International Famine Relief Commission.

The fund was turned over to Father Cony, head of the mission, to be administered by him personally, after the priest had addressed an eloquent appeal to the Commission that it lend its assistance in the extreme distress caused by the floods.

Father Cony's plan of relief is novel but practical. It is proposed

to pay the most destitute of the villagers for constructing huge nets to be operated by 1,000 men each. These will then be turned over to the villages so that they may feed themselves by fishing. Villagers also will be organized to weave straw hats from the plentiful reeds in the district, for marketing in Tientsin. The flood suffering is acute. Three thousand were drowned in one district and the Bishop of Kueiyang, capital of Kueichow, also has asked for aid.

BELFAST BUSINESS WITH U. S. SHRINKS

Belfast is alarmed at the fact that in the past three months her trade with the United States has declined by \$1,500,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The figures were disclosed by the American Consul. The United States purchases of mineral waters, tobacco, and linen textiles were conspicuously small, and these are among the chief products of the city.

Trade slump, which is prevalent all over the North East area is being seriously felt by Catholic districts of the North East which were exceedingly flourishing before Partition was imposed. The case of Newry is an instance. A few years ago this was one of the best sea ports in Ireland, but now its prosperity has waned to such a grievous extent that the port authorities are not making enough money to pay the interest on their debentures and loans.

Newry is one of the towns which desire to be severed from the territory of the Belfast administration and united to the main portion of Ireland. A regrettable feature is that the Catholic population is already beginning to decrease in those places where Catholic trade has been injured by the partitionist regime. There is more than a probability that permanent economic and social harm will have been done to North East Ireland before the artificial Boundary disappears.

THE ZEAL OF AN OLD PASTOR

London, Oct. 26.—Forty years continuous service in the East end, without absence from his church on a single Sunday, is the amazing record just completed by Father F. H. Higley, pastor of the Church of Our Lady Immaculate, Limehouse.

Father Higley believes he is the only parish priest in the Archdiocese of Westminster appointed to his present charge by Cardinal Manning. He was sent to Limehouse as rector thirty-seven years ago this week.

This zealous priest is contemplating the building of a new church. He declares the present building is the poorest and most wretched in East London, and says he wants to give his people a church worthy of the name "before the night comes."

MUST HAVE DECENCY IN FASHIONS

Rome, Oct. 29.—Addressing 150 representatives of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues today, Pope Pius declared:

"We must insist upon decency in fashions at any price."

His Holiness congratulated the International Union on the campaign it had waged for modest fashions.

A new design for the cards of admission issued to those granted audiences with the Pope has printed on the back a design illustrating the style of dress which must be worn by women on such occasions. It is explained on the ticket that the design is not an official model of the dress which must be worn at Papal audiences but is a suggestion as to the length of skirt and sleeves and the height of the collar. The design is printed, according to the explanation, to obviate the necessity of turning away pilgrims and tourists from Papal audiences.

The design shows a dress with sleeves reaching below the wrist, a skirt with a slight train almost brushing the ground, and a collar which covers the neck.

New York, Oct. 30.—The stand of the Catholic Church in barring improperly clad women from churches in various cities was favorably commented upon in a resolution adopted by the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations in convention here this week.

FIFTH CENTURY TABLET UNEARTHED IN AFRICA

The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres has received a communication from M. Albertini, director of the Service of Antiquities, of Algeria, in regard to a very ancient Christian inscription which has just been found south of Algiers.

The inscription is on an engraved tablet, and commemorates the dedication of a church. It dates from the year 474. This discovery, by testifying to the construction of a new church at the time when the Vandals were reigning, is a proof of the resistance opposed by Catholicism in Africa to the invasion of Arianism at that time.

The dedication mentions the Holy Ghost, and M. Albertini believes

that it is not impossible that this fact implies a protest against Arianism.

NOTRE DAME SCHOLARSHIPS IN BOY GUIDANCE

Notre Dame, Ind.—Scholarships in the Boy Guidance course conducted by the University of Notre Dame have been provided for one man in each of the eight archdioceses of Mexico, according to an announcement just received. The appointment of these Mexican men to scholarships in this course is particularly timely in the light of the conditions of the young people in Mexico as revealed by Prof. Charles Phillips of the University of Notre Dame, who investigated the condition of the Church in Mexico last summer for the N. C. W. C.

The new scholarships have been furnished by the Knights of Columbus to give trained Catholic men to Mexico who will be able to counteract the irreligious attitude of the government, especially where it is most harmful, in the young men and women. Some of the appointments have already been made by the Mexican Archbishops, but because of the courses at Notre Dame the men cannot be accepted until the second semester in February, and the course proper will not begin until next September.

FOREIGN MISSION NEWS LETTER

INDIAN BEARS

It is quite a common thing to hear a good "fish" story, but the latest and best which comes from Col. Mitchell, U. S. A. Air Service has to do with a different animal, viz., Indian Bears of a certain breed. The Colonel during a recent hunting trip in India encountered two of these ferocious animals in a narrow jungle path. The pair shuffled along in single file disdainful of their surroundings until the Colonel halted the foremost with a shot from his 30 calibre rifle. To the surprise of the hunter, the bear did not notice him but thought his mate was getting too playful, whereupon he turned right round and clouted her in the jaw. A domestic fight ensued which bade fair to end the jungle asunder until it was settled by sufficient lead from the colonel's rifle.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

The Society of the Divine Word celebrated this year a double jubilee—the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation by Father Arnold Janssen and the twenty-fifth of its establishment in the United States. And yet, though comparatively young, it numbers today 757 Priests and 1,255 Brothers of whom 840 are professed.

EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE

Christians in pagan countries have different ways of expressing gratitude to the missionaries. The Chinese are particularly apt in showing their feelings in novel ways. One missionary tells us "Last week the villagers wished to show me how much they appreciated my services. They marched in a body, carrying a scroll of firecrackers tied on poles, two hundred eggs, five chickens, bananas, a pig's head and some fish. There were women who carried baskets on their shoulders, and one man and two little children dropped on the floor before me and started to hit their heads as an expression of gratitude. I gave them back half of what they had brought. The fish I donated to the school-boys, all of whom were sick the next day."

MARBLING IN BURMA

The boys in Burma play marbles as any Canadian boy, even if they play the game quite differently. How comical is the Canadian boys' method of using only one hand, the method of the Burmese is to use both hands. They hold the marble between the thumb and fore-finger of the left hand and flip with the fore-finger or thumb of the right hand pushed against the marble like a spring. Their game is very different from the big ring game played in our school yards. Several holes are made in the ground which must be hit in turn by all the boys until the last hole is reached, where the player must hit another player's marble before trying for the last hole.

LOST IN CHINA

"It is not difficult to get lost in China, considering the size of it," writes Father Altenburg, "still, it doesn't seem much of an achievement to have come to China to get lost. However, it did provide me with a thrill and was serious enough while it lasted. I was on my way back from Kwei-ki when it happened. There were five of us in a little boat, a boy, our cook, two boatmen and myself, and one of the boatmen I should not have cared to meet after night-fall. It was just my luck to get lost with him in the dark. We crawled up that lonely stream and came out on the most God-forsaken patch of water I ever saw. About a mile away there was a clump of trees.

"It was dark. A new moon was descending in the west. Not a thing on 'any horizon' but that clump of trees. Then, we saw we couldn't go further or go deeper to nowhere. My boy said there might be thieves in this part. I kept my eye on that stick-looking boatman. I got two sticks—and with one in each hand I swung them around to see how handy I would be with them if anyone tried to start something.

"Above us, the stars: Under us, a wild marsh. Nearby, a clump of woods. Two boatmen, and a boatload of rice which means everything to a Chinaman. Of course, out in that marsh, I had lots of company: the frogs were grumbling all night, now and then a fish would leap actually a foot out of the water, lightning bugs flitted about, occasionally a night-bird would come out from nowhere, give us a screech and disappear into nowhere. It was some night."

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, Nov. 22.—St. Cecilia, Virgin and martyr. In the evening of her wedding-day, with the music of the marriage hymn still ringing in her ears, Cecilia, a rich, beautiful and noble Roman maiden, renewed the vow by which she had consecrated her virginity to God. Her husband was converted by her words and both he and his brother Tiburtius, who was also converted, sealed their faith with the blood of martyrdom. Efforts to shake Cecilia's faith by intimidation and torture were unavailing. The licitor sent to dispatch her struck with trembling hand the three blows which the law allowed, and left her still alive. For two days and nights she lay with her head half severed on the pavement, fully sensible and joyfully awaiting her crown. On the third day the agony was over and her spirit was given back to God.

Monday, Nov. 23.—St. Clement of Rome, received episcopal consecration from the hands of St. Peter himself and later he was one of the successors of the Prince of the Apostles. By a famous epistle to the Corinthians he restored order in the Corinthian Church then torn with schism and rebellion. Shortly afterward he sealed with his blood the faith which he had learned from Peter and taught to the nations.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.—St. John of the Cross, was the first prior of the Discalced Carmelites. Some of the elder friars of the order rejected his reform, although it had been approved by the general of the order, and for a time he was shamefully persecuted. However, his complete abandonment by his fellow men only made more perfect his union with God.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.—St. Catherine of Alexandria, a noble virgin, was a convert to the Catholic faith. She rejected the suit of the tyrant Maximian who, in his rage, ordered her to be stripped and scourged. She fled to the Arabian mountains where the soldiers overtook her and after many torments put her to death. Her body was laid in Mount Sinai and a beautiful legend tells how, because she had prayed that no man might see or touch her body after death, angels bore it to the grave.

Thursday, Nov. 26.—St. Peter of Alexandria, Bishop and Martyr, lived during the persecution of Diocletian. He gave constant attention to the task of guarding his flock against the dangers arising out of persecution, and his martyrdom in the year 311 was an example of the fearlessness of death which he preached to his people.

Friday, November 27.—St. Maximilian, succeeded St. Honoratus as abbot of Lerins. His spirit of recollection, fervor and piety were remarkable even from childhood, as were the gentleness and kindness with which he governed his monastery. He was elected Bishop of Frejus but declined the honor and sought to escape it by flight. Subsequently, however, he was compelled to accept the See of Nice.

Saturday, November 28.—St. James of La Marca of Ancona was a member of the Franciscan order who for forty years never passed a day without taking the discipline. He was chosen Archbishop of Milan but fled and could not be persuaded to accept the office. Several miracles at Venice and other places were attributed to his intercession. He died in 1476.

CATHOLIC WIDOW OF KING GEORGE IV. ACCORDED MEMORIAL

London, Eng.—A memorial tablet marking the house in which Mrs. FitzHerbert, the Catholic wife of King George IV., lived from 1804 until her death in 1837, was unveiled recently at Brighton. The monument was erected at the instance of the city of Brighton, the town in which Mrs. FitzHerbert spent her last years in the performance of good work and where she is regarded as the foundress of the Catholic revival.

The widow of the twenty-fifth Lord of the Manor of Norbury, Mrs. Herbert FitzHerbert could—had she seen fit to change her religion—have become Queen of England. She was married in 1785 to King George IV., then Prince of Wales, according to the Catholic ritual. Since the marriage of the Prince to a Catholic was in defiance of two acts of Parliament, the wedding was held to be invalid before the law. For many years it was generally assumed that Mrs. FitzHerbert was not in fact the King's lawful wife but his mistress, but recently proofs have been disclosed showing that she actually was married to him according to the rites of her Church.

A remarkable reunion of the FitzHerbert family has just been held to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the grant of the Manor of Norbury by the Prior of Tutbury to the ancestor of the FitzHerberts,

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William, son of Herbert, in the year 1125. The hosts to the reunion were: Lord Stafford, twenty-ninth Lord of the Manor of Norbury; Sir Hugo FitzHerbert; Major W. H. FitzHerbert; Captain FitzHerbert; and Lt. Col. Newman FitzHerbert. The FitzHerberts are a well-known Catholic family. There is strong reason to believe that St. William, Archbishop of York, who was canonized in 1177, was a member of the family. At the reunion, a photograph of the original deed to the Manor of Norbury was presented to each of the fifty guests by Lord Stafford.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

CHARITY COVERETH A MULTITUDE OF SINS

BY THE PRESIDENT

Petitions for financial assistance continue to come to us every day. It is a real pleasure when we are in a position to give the desired help. But how sad when we have not the money with which to make poor priests and people and heaven too rejoice.

A western Archbishop has forwarded the following petition signed by the pastor and trustees of one of his parishes:

"On behalf of the Catholic people of Abbotsford, we, the trustees of the church of said place, after having done all we can to raise funds for the rebuilding of the church, unfortunately burnt last year, find ourselves very short of the amount necessary to build a 50 x 24 ft. church."

"We, therefore, are in hopes that Your Grace will forward with your approval, our petition to the Extension Society for aid, and we would be forever grateful if we could get about \$250."

"We feel confident that Your Grace will strongly recommend this to Extension Society, as we would, if possible, have the church for Christmas."

Signed the Priest and Trustees.

I most cordially recommend to the favorable consideration of Church Extension Society the above petition.

T. CASEY,
Archbishop of Vancouver.

Will some charitable soul send us \$250 to finish this church and gladden the hearts of the poor priest and people for Christmas?

The photo shows the interior of a chapel recently constructed in the West for which a donation of \$500 was given by Extension Society. What a bare little place this is! and yet it is God's house, the headquarters of Our Blessed Lord in a lonesome district on the prairie where a few families come to assist at Holy Mass and receive the consolations of religion.

The exterior is neat, although without any paint, but look at the interior! The floor is rough, the rafters and studding are visible, no attempt whatever has been made at interior finish because there was no money. See the rude benches and altar rail! How would you like to worship in such a place? Do you think there was less of comfort in His surroundings that day when the Master said, "The foxes have their holes and the birds their nests; but the Son of Man hath not whereon to lay His Head."

This chapel can be made comfortable and quite a fit place to offer the Holy Sacrifice, for \$400. It needs paint for the exterior; beaver board for interior finish; seats and Stations of the Cross. What a nice thing for some one to finish this little church during the month of November for the benefit of the Souls in Purgatory.

Who will send \$400 to complete this little chapel?

Who will paint the exterior?

Who will finish the interior in beaver board?

Who will supply seats?

Who will give Stations of the Cross?

A young man who feels that God wants him to be a priest applies for financial assistance that will enable him to pursue his studies. He is twenty-six years of age, knows four languages and would be most useful on the Missions. He has been obliged to work for the support of his family and, as a consequence, was unable to save any money to complete his education. Will some one send us \$800 with which to pay his board and tuition for this year? During this month of November we should contemplate the suffer-

ings of the Holy Souls. Being incapable of further merit, they must languish in the place of purification until every last particle of indebtedness for sin has been paid.

A little while ago they were in this world, and perhaps neglected the opportunities that are now ours, of helping themselves by doing good to others. Soon we too shall pass beyond this life. Would it not be well to make amends for some of our shortcomings now by helping the souls, and remember that "Charity covereth a multitude of sins."

Contributions through this office should be addressed:

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CHINESE MISSION BURSSES

THE QUEEN OF APOSTLES AND THE HOLY SOULS

Very often, the souls of our dear departed are remembered at this time of the year. They, who in this life bestowed on us their affections and favours, now look to us to win for them a remittance of their purgation.

We love the souls of those dear ones. How appalling then is the voice of their pleading: "Have pity on me! Have pity on me! At least, you my friends."

Our love for these suffering souls compares in some measure with the longing desire which Mary, Queen of Apostles, has for the souls of millions of pagans who have yet to know the sweet Name of Christ. Souls that are precious to her, because God made them to love Him, and her Divine Son shed His Precious Blood to redeem them. But how can they love God if they know Him not? An abundance of Apostolic men can win them from the power of Satan, so the pleading of this multitude of abandoned ones for priests, "Have pity on me, have pity on me!" opens a way for us to win merit for our own dear departed.

Let us unite our desires with that of the Queen of Apostles and build for our loved ones a glorious memorial. A bursse for the education of a priest to minister to these neglected pagan souls costs \$5,000. Any share in a Bursse may be donated for the Souls in Purgatory. Could there be a grander monument? The merits which we win from our share in the conversion of pagans to be applied as satisfaction for the penalties of our dear departed.

Address contributions to:

CHINESE MISSION BURSSES,
CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

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Sacred Heart League..... \$3,708 95
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St. Joseph, Patron of China 3,589 38
Friend, South Nelson..... 1 00
Queen of Apostles..... 3,408 38
M. E. L., Corkery..... 2 00
Immaculate Conception..... 3,029 98
Holy Souls..... 2,041 89
In memory of E. P. McGannon..... 2 00
M. E. L., Ottawa..... 5 00
St. Anthony's..... 1,872 45
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Little Flower..... 1,699 89
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Holy Name of Jesus..... 560 75
Comforter of the Afflicted 507 00
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