

# 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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## PIUS XI. TO KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

### POPE LAUDS KNIGHTS' WORK FOR BOYS

"A SELECT BODY RENDERING TRULY KNIGHTLY SERVICE"

Rome, June 30.—The Pope received in private audience today Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty and a group of representatives of the Knights of Columbus who are in Rome in connection with the Holy Year celebrations in order to thank them personally for the playgrounds for young boys which they formally presented to the Vatican today.

After delivering a short address, the Pontiff imparted the apostolic benediction to all present, extending it to their families and friends, and gave each a small gold medal commemorating the jubilee year.

To Mr. Flaherty the Pope gave a special medal usually given only to Bishops, saying that he conferred it on him because he was the "Bishop of the Knights of Columbus." He also gave them a large plaque of gilded bronze, mounted on a slab of alabaster, representing the Pope in blessing, which he sent to the Knights of Columbus headquarters.

After thanking the Knights for their presence in Rome during the Holy Year, the Pope said with what you do in the United States and Canada and elsewhere when the cause of the Church and humanity is in question. Wherever there is a soul in danger or human suffering to alleviate you are ready to do your best, cooperating with the common father materially and morally for the salvation of mankind. I praise you for all this, and I want to confirm to you that I am with you in this excellent cause, with you in everything, but especially in these good works you are promoting in the Eternal City under our own eyes for the benefit of the Roman youth so dear to our heart."

Referring to a book on boys presented to him by the Knights of Columbus, he said:

"I will read it most carefully. This new movement is particularly acceptable, as it has been one of the principal efforts of our pontificate to take care of little children, they being the foundation of society. May it grow prosperous.

"You are a select body, rendering truly knightly service, always ready to break a lance in the good cause. At the top of this good cause I place children. They form a beloved part of our fold. Let us cooperate together, so that we may combine together the two principal aims of our modern times," a healthy soul in a healthy body."

## ENGLISH CATHOLIC SCHOOLS MENACED

London, Eng.—The problem of building and maintaining Catholic schools, for many years a burden, is becoming day by day more difficult. In addition to building their own schools Catholics pay their full share to the taxes for general educational purposes, and consequently pay millions of dollars more than their neighbors—just as American Catholics do—in support of their policy of Catholic schools for Catholic children.

The system under which church schools exist side by side with council (i.e. Public) schools, is called here the dual system. This system is being attacked in order to effect standardization, and, as Cardinal Bourne said at Heywood, Lancs., the existence of Catholic schools is menaced.

"His Eminence declared that the 'dual system' must go on so long as there exist two separate schools of educational thought—the school of those who are satisfied that their children should receive in school time an indefinite religious training, and the school of those who consider there is no true education without a religious foundation, based on definite religious teaching.

Another menace, said the Cardinal, appeared recently with the condemning of certain school buildings up and down the country. "That raises an issue of very far-reaching character," he declared. "People sometimes say that we arrived at a settlement on the question as between the provided and the non-provided schools by the Balfour Act of 1902 and 1903.

"Let me say emphatically that that was in no sense a settlement of the question. It was a compromise. "I have always said that the arrangement was simply an installment of justice. There is not at the present time, and there never has been since 1870, even-handed justice as between the two schools of thought to which I have alluded.

"Now the whole situation has changed. A compromise that might have been fair in 1902 and 1903 becomes absolutely unfair when the cost of building and the provision of schools is almost, if not actually, three times as great as it was twenty-three years ago."

## CATHOLIC LOSES IN SANTA BARBARA

### HISTORIC SPANISH MISSION BADLY DAMAGED

Santa Barbara, July 2.—Heavy damage to property and the loss of one life made up the toll paid by Catholic institutions here to the earthquake which agitated Santa Barbara and vicinity this week. The man killed was a workman, Patrick Shea, who was caught beneath the falling walls of St. Anthony's College Chapel.

Perhaps the heaviest loss—because irreparable in some respects—was the damage done to the historic Santa Barbara Mission, the only one of that chain of Missions along the great Camino Real in which Catholic religious services have been conducted without interruption since the days of the Spanish Conquest. This is the second time Santa Barbara Mission has suffered from earthquake disturbances. In 1812 it was seriously damaged but the damage was repaired three years later. Most of the injury to the Mission in the latest shocks was centered around the famous bell towers which were entirely destroyed. Other parts of the mission buildings were badly damaged. The older wing of St. Anthony's College, also in charge of the Franciscans, was badly damaged and the walls of the College Chapel collapsed. The Rev. Augustine Hobrecht, O. F. M., has announced that steps will be taken immediately to rebuild damaged buildings. It is estimated that the restoration will cost approximately \$750,000.

**NARROW ESCAPE**  
Father Augustine and Father Zephyrin Engelhardt, aged Historian of the Old Missions, had narrow escapes from death amid the falling debris. When the first shock was felt Father Augustine rushed to the second floor room where Father Zephyrin was confined to his bed. Carrying the invalid priest, Father Augustine was on his way to the stairway when the second shock came and both priests were hurled through a hole in the floor and fell amid a mass of falling debris. Neither was injured.

**INSTITUTIONS WRECKED**  
In the Mission Chapel the congregation was attending an early morning Mass when one of the tremors occurred. Two images were shaken from the altar and fell narrowly missing the priest. The latter, undisturbed, turned and admonished the worshippers to remain at prayer. The fact that they heeded him saved the lives of many for a few moments later the two towers and a section of the front of the building fell to the ground. The congregation then walked out over the ruins in safety.

The new St. Francis Hospital, in charge of the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart just completed at a cost of \$800,000 was so badly damaged that it will have to be rebuilt. The Sisters worked heroically carrying patients from this building while the walls trembled from the recurrent shocks.

St. Vincent's Orphanage, a \$500,000 structure recently completed, and conducted by the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, was seriously damaged but all of the children escaped in safety.

The Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe (Mexican) and the school conducted in connection with this church were also damaged. In the disturbances following the earthquake sacrilegious robbery. Sacred vessels of gold and silver, ornamented images, candlesticks and altar cloths were stolen. Early reports place the value of the stolen articles at several thousand dollars. Police are endeavoring to find two men seen driving away from the church in an automobile truck shortly after midnight following the disaster.

Our Lady of Sorrows Church, the Jesuit church, is a complete wreck and the parochial school is so badly damaged that it is doubtful if it can be repaired other than by rebuilding.

At Montecito the Sacrament of Confirmation was being administered when the disaster occurred. The pastor of the church, an aged man, was thrown to the floor and injured by the shock but he insisted that the services go on. Notwithstanding the interruption the bishop continued administering the Sacrament until the entire class had been confirmed.

The Knights of Columbus building and St. Aloysius Hall are other buildings that suffered, the former being practically demolished. It is expected that a final check-up will reveal many other instances of damage to Catholic buildings and institutions which have not yet been reported.

San Francisco, July 2.—The Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco, has gone to Santa Barbara after receiving reports on the extent of the damage wrought by earthquake shocks there. Before leaving the Archbishop cabled a report of the disaster to the Pope.

## PRIEST WAR HEROES HOLD PARADE

### TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE JOIN RELIGIOUS IN ECITATION OF LORD'S PRAYER

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

Paris, June 28.—A sight surely without precedent was witnessed in Paris recently on Sunday evening on the Champs Elysees, the most magnificent thoroughfare of the capital.

At an hour when the Champs Elysees was filled with traffic of every description, sumptuous limousines, crowded motor buses, motor cars, luxurious equipages and thousands of human beings returning from business or pleasure, a touching procession moved up the avenue of triumph. Several hundred priests and religious following the tri-color of France, garbed in the habits of the Dominicans, or the white mantles of the Carmelites or plain black cassocks, moved slowly up the Avenue toward the Arc de Triomphe. Some walked with canes, others dragged themselves along on crutches, still others groped their way, holding to the hand of a companion, their blinded eyes concealed behind black glasses. Some of the cassocks showed empty sleeves; but on every breast shone the colors of numerous decorations: the Legion of Honor, the Medaille Militaire, the Croix de Guerre, all the highest that France can give.

They marched simply, with no attempt at military alignment, silently, and with no effort to strike an effect. A sort of stupor took hold of the hurrying crowds—a stupor which was immediately converted into a manifestation of the most tremendous respect.

The religious, former combatants, were on their way to feed the flame at the Arc de Triomphe. It is a pious custom, established two years ago, to keep a vigil light burning perpetually at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Each evening at 6 o'clock a group of former combatants comes to revive it.

On this particular Sunday the members of the League of the Religious Former Combatants had met in Paris to hold their annual congress. They asked permission of the Committee of Veterans Association to light the flame. A few minutes before the ceremony the religious assembled at the corner of the Avenue des Champs Elysees and the Avenue George V, near the American Protestant pro-cathedral. From here they marched in procession to the Place de l'Etoile, behind the flag of the League of Religious Former Combatants. Abbe Michaux, of Lyons, former commander of an aviation escadrille, was the flag-bearer. Almost spontaneously ten thousand persons joined the procession.

**BLIND PRIEST GIVEN SYMBOLIC SWORD**  
When the religious had arrived at the Arc de Triomphe, the president of the League for the Defense of the Rights of Religious Former Combatants, Jacques Periard, the man who, in the midst of a heroic battle gave the historic command: "Arise, dead men!" left the crowd and took by the hand a religious with black glasses who wore the long beard of the missionary. It was the blind Assumptionist, Father Valerien Lathuille, who gave his eyes for his country during an assault where he was but a humble poilu in the ranks. In his hand was placed the symbolic sword with which he stirred the flame on the famous tomb to make it burn higher and more clearly.

A moment later and the vice-president of the League, Dom Moreau, a Benedictine, came forward. In a few words he explained the ceremony. "During the War," he said, "we religious, former combatants, and our brothers of the secular clergy, who joined us, were the companions of him who sleeps here and who may have been one of the religious or one of the priests like ourselves. We have come to pay him the tribute of fraternal memory. Before dispersing we shall pray for him who lies here, for all those who fell in the Great War, for our beloved country, Unknown Soldier, and all dead of the tremendous conflict, may your souls rest in peace!"

**TEN THOUSAND VOICES JOIN IN PRAYER**  
Dom Moreau then began to recite the "Our Father" and ten thousand voices made the responses. When the great crowd had made the sign of the cross, it broke forth into a storm of applause which the religious sought in vain to repress. Then, accompanied by the sympathy of all present, the religious dispersed.

**WORK OF THE LEAGUE**  
After attending in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart a Mass celebrated by Cardinal Dubois, the members of the League had held their business sessions in a hall in Paris. An account was rendered of the activity of the League, which has been in existence only a little over a year.

To further the abrogation of the laws discriminating against religious orders, the League has distributed seven million tracts, pasted up four hundred thousand posters, mailed one hundred and fifty thousand pamphlets and three hundred and twenty thousand post cards, organized eight hundred and eighty-seven conferences. The results of this activity have been striking. They have moved not only the Catholics but have drawn the attention of all honest people of whatever creed who have a respect for justice, and the anti-clerical sects have been forced to take the matter under consideration, for since their return to power, despite repeated threats, not a single actual measure has been taken against the religious.

It must be noted that, thanks to the generosity of the Catholics of Paris, not a single one of the religious who came to Paris for the congress was forced to stop at a hotel. The Catholic families fought for the honor of opening their homes to the heroes who had fought for them.

**PEINANT SILENT OBSERVER**  
By a curious coincidence, the man who, during the War, was one of the great chiefs of all these ex-service men was able to witness their assembly. In a corner of the immense nave of the Sacred Heart Basilica, Marshal Petain, in civilian clothes, accompanied by his wife, had come to hear Mass. He was able to observe the touching reunion of all these former officers and enlisted men. But none of them knew he was there.

**MONSIGNOR NOLL BECOMES BISHOP**  
Fort Wayne, July 2.—Monsignor John Francis Noll, formerly pastor of St. Mary's Church at Huntington, Ind., and known throughout the world because of his achievements in the promotion of Catholic journalism, was consecrated here Tuesday as fifth Bishop of Fort Wayne. Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, was the consecrating prelate and the co-consecrators were Bishop Ledvina of Corpus Christi, Tex., and Bishop Smith, of Nashville, Tenn.

Unusual interest was attached to the consecration here because of Bishop Noll's wide acquaintance and because of the widespread circulation of Our Sunday Visitor, the paper which he founded and edited for many years and which now reaches practically every parish in the United States. Besides Cardinal Mundelein and the two Bishops assisting at the consecration were more than a dozen members of the American Hierarchy in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception when Monsignor Noll was raised to the episcopal dignity. In addition there were scores of Monsignors and hundreds of priests. The attendance of the laity was limited only by the capacity of the Cathedral and several thousand stood outside to watch the procession which preceded the consecration.

**IRISH SHOWMAN'S RECORD OF CHARITY**  
London, Eng.—Pat Collins, one of the leading showmen in the country, makes it a point to give a percentage of his receipts to local charities. After the visit of his circus to Aston fair he gave \$350 to the Birmingham General Hospital, bringing the total of his donations to various hospitals to \$800,000. He is a life governor of twenty hospitals.

For many years Pat Collins has been chairman of the Showmen's Guild. He takes a big part in public life and before the last election was Member of Parliament for Walsall, where he lives. He comes of Irish farming stock.

**DUTCH QUEEN GUARDS MODEST COURT DRESS**  
Under the caption "Queen Wilhelmina and Fashion," the Osservatore Romano recently published the following from its correspondent at The Hague:

"The diplomatic reception I heard a lady who had but lately arrived at The Hague ask an old-timer about the usages as to attire at Queen Wilhelmina's court. "To please the Queen, was the answer, you must of all things eschew modern fashions; for her majesty has no use for low-cut décollete and sleeveless gowns, and she positively abhors short skirts. And therefore ladies, be they Dutch or foreign, if they are anxious to find favor with her and to gain her esteem, must be careful not to appear at Court, not even for a ball, in gowns over-much a la mode. "The queen sets an example of sober dressing. Her toilette, though elegant, is at all times perfectly correct. Having by her own example and broad hints introduced into Dutch society circles an earnest bent and a taste for propriety in women's wearing apparel, she feels,

as it were, offended whenever a foreign dame fails to conform to these sane and modest habits of the land whose hospitality she enjoys. "It is common report in The Hague that the queen has frequently requested foreign ladies not to spoil the tasteful and sane sense of modesty of the Holland people by over freedom in dressing."

**"QUIT BRAYING AND START PRAYING"**  
London, Eng.—Mistaken zeal on the part of Catholics who heckle Protestant speakers is rebuked by eighteen well-known priests, who have signed a joint appeal to untrained talkers to "quit braying" and help by praying.

In Hyde Park, and at other "pitches" frequented by the outdoor lecturers of the Catholic Evidence Guild, it has been found that anti-Catholic speakers sometimes get larger audiences than Catholic speakers get. When the matter was investigated, it was discovered that well-meaning Catholics were heckling and thereby providing the verbal fireworks which a crowd loves to experience.

Of course the Catholic hecklers think they are helping. One often hears the remark: "I don't belong to the Catholic Evidence Guild, but I help them by questioning and heckling the anti-Catholic speakers."

The manifesto of the eighteen priests, who speak from C. E. G. platforms, replies to this attitude. "Words like these," they say in their joint appeal, "are often heard, but we wish Catholics would realize that the line of action indicated does not help, but hinders the C. E. G."

"If people heckle the anti-Catholic speaker, they only secure him a crowd which hears him but not the heckler. If they are competent to heckle efficiently, their proper place is on the C. E. G. platform. Untrained questioners do no good, but harm. "Some Catholics think they help the C. E. G. by worrying people who put questions to the Catholic speakers. This is unfair to speaker and questioner alike.

We earnestly beg those who attend C. E. G. meetings to set their faces resolutely against such practices on the part of their fellow Catholics. They can help by praying, not by braying. "If their zeal makes it impossible for them to hold their tongue, they should come and get trained, and then was their trained tongue from the platform—not from the crowd."

## FRENCH JOURNALISTS URGE DAY OF REST

Paris, France.—The Chamber of Deputies has received a bill the provisions of which would extend to all the personnel of the press the benefits of the law of the weekly day of rest.

The directors of an inter-denominational newspaper syndicate having given its approval to this plan, the Syndicate of Catholic Journalists, which numbers 300 active professional members, decided to enter a protest against some of the conclusions. The Paris Correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service, M. Martial Massiani, was delegated to appear before the Labor Committee of the Chamber to voice this protest. He had no difficulty in demonstrating to the Committee that apart from any question of religion, the hot and cold arguments of a technical, professional, moral and social order demanded the designation of Sunday as the weekly day of rest.

The Labor Committee did not show a majority in favor of the Catholic suggestions. It admitted that it was afraid to change an established custom. But the Chairman, M. Justin Godart, recent Minister of Labor, recognized the weight of the arguments in favor of Sunday as the weekly day of rest, and M. Ducloux-Arnould, vice-chairman, said: "We used to hear the same arguments against the closing of stores and barber shops as against the closing of the newspaper offices for one day a week. Some time later, those who had opposed it were the first to recognize that in practice there was no other way of assuring a day of rest with any degree of certainty. I am convinced that before long those who oppose the Sunday day of rest for the newspapers will reappear before the Committee and admit that the Catholics were right."

The spokesman of the opposition said: "We are so fundamentally opposed to the suppression of the newspapers on Sunday that if this reform were offered to us we should reject it, and we should even prefer the abandonment of any legal day of rest whatsoever."

M. Massiani replied: "We shall not show the same uncompromising attitude. We hope that the Sunday day of rest may some day be granted us. But if the Chamber cannot grant it to us immediately, we ask, we beg it to give us, in the

## meantime, the legal organization of the day of rest by rotation. It is not in our Syndicate that resistance is encountered when there is any question of social progress."

## GIVES LESSONS IN DEMOCRATIC WAYS

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine (Colonia Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

An American pilgrim, going to Rome as a member of a pilgrimage conducted by this correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service, started, yet won the admiration of Germans in the party by his democratic greeting and conversation with high ecclesiastical and secular personages.

He is Peter Fuss, of Chicago, who was born at Frechen, near Cologne, but has been an American citizen for twenty years.

While attending Mass at St. Paul Outside the Walls in Rome, Mr. Fuss observed the former Chancellor of Germany, Dr. Marx, serving as a Mass officer, despite his more than sixty years—a pious act that he often performed in Berlin. Struck by such humility in a great man, the American approached him after the Mass and addressed an American greeting to him. Although Dr. Marx had steadily refused to be interviewed while in Rome, he was so impressed in his turn that he stopped and held a long conversation with the visitor.

A while later, the American met Cardinal Faulhaber, and here again there was a cordial greeting. In Florence while the pilgrims were at dinner the Bishop of Mainz entered the room with his pilgrim Mr. Fuss was giving him a greeting from American Catholics.

"Tell the American Catholics," replied the bishop, "that the Germans will never forget all the goodness of Americans to us in our time of need and poverty."

On the train when the pilgrims were returning, Cardinal Schulte also was a passenger. The American presented himself to him, and they had a long and apparently cordial conversation.

German pilgrims in the party were startled to see the American addressing such high dignitaries in this informal way. He answered them, however, by saying simply: "I am an American, and there we are all equals. I shake hands with the President of the United States; I conduct myself in the same manner in Italy and Germany. You observe that the Chancellor, the bishops and the cardinals recognize American customs, in which I do not see anything blamable."

About a month ago, a lady and a gentleman presented themselves at the College of St. Barnabas, annexed to the Churches of Sta. Paul and Barnabas in Via della Comendata at Milan. They asked to see the Father Provincial, Father Giovanni Mattarelli.

They were Prince Ignatius Paterno Castello, of the family of the Prince di Discori, and his wife, Donna Angelina Auteri. They are forty-five years old, have no children, and both are quite wealthy. The husband sought acceptance into the Order of the Barnabites, and the wife announced she would enter the Carmelite Order.

Not many months ago, accounts were published of a similar case in France. The Marquis d'Eibe, a lieutenant in the French army and a great-grandson of the famous Royalist leader who was shot by the Republicans, abandoned his career and entered the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts while his young wife became a Carmelite nun at Louvain.

In the present instance there is the difference that the couple are middle-aged. They are of Catania, Sicily, but are known and loved not only in their native land but elsewhere for their good works. In Rome Donna Angelina Auteri has a high place in Catholic and aristocratic circles, and is one of the most zealous parishioners of the Italian Catholic Women's Association, of which she is Secretary-General for Sicily.

**NEW CANON LAW STRICTER**  
An interesting discussion of canon law has followed the action of the Paternos. It is indisputable that both husband and wife, in such instances, embrace Holy Orders. The matrimonial tie is a Sacrament that for Catholics may be dispensed with only in very exceptional cases. Under the canonical law, it was necessary for both to become religious. The newer law, not content with this, provides that the married couple must wait for the Holy See to grant the dispensations when "it knows there is nothing to fear" that one of them may return to a secular life.

It will be necessary also for the Paternos explicitly to renounce all their wealth and put it at the disposal of good works.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

The Holy Father appointed the Right Rev. John G. Murray, D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford, to be Bishop of Portland, Maine.

The Catholic University of America recently conferred diplomas on 859 graduates, the largest class in its history. The number last year was 294.

Representatives of the Vatican and the Polish Government exchanged ratifications of the Concordat between Poland and the Holy See recently concluded and approved.

The University of Athens has conferred the degree of Doctor honoris causa upon Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, in recognition of his services to the cause of the Greek refugees.

The life of the "Angel of Providence," Sister Cephas Becker of Providence Hospital, Washington, was ruthlessly crushed out when a speeding bootleg car struck the automobile in which she was riding.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Francisco S. Reyes, Vicar General of the Diocese of Nueva Caceres, Philippine Islands, has been elevated to the office of Bishop of Nueva Caceres. Monsignor Reyes has served for many years as Vicar General of the diocese.

Sister Gabriel Scott, of the Sisters of Mercy, Mt. Mercy Academy, Grand Rapids, Mich. has received the degree Bachelor of Music from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where she has been a student for the past year. Sister Gabriel is a composer of merit.

The University of Cincinnati conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy upon Sister Mary Carmel McClellan of the St. Ursula convent, at its recent commencement. This nun had previously received the degree of bachelor of philosophy and master of arts from St. Xavier's college.

Washington, June 18.—The fifth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Men will be held in Washington, September 18 and 19, it was announced here this week by the Executive Committee, in whose hands the arrangements for the convention were placed at the last annual gathering.

The Very Rev. John W. Moore, C. M., for nineteen years president of St. John's College, Brooklyn, and one of the foremost educators of his Order, died June 3rd in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore. He was sixty-six years old and had been a priest for forty years. He had been ill since March. His death followed an operation.

London, Eng.—Fourteen boys settled in Canada by the Catholic Emigration Association have become priests, and 50 girls have become nuns, Mgr. Hudson, secretary of the Association, stated when leaving for Canada with a party of 30 children. More than 7,000 children have been sent out by the Association, he said, and 98% of them have turned out well.

The Catholic Actors' Guild pilgrimage to Rome—believed to be the first pilgrimage in history composed entirely of theatrical people—sailed from New York, July 1, on the President Lincoln, according to announcement made through Guild headquarters. Sixty members of the Guild will make the pilgrimage under the spiritual direction of the Rev. Martin E. Fahy, Chaplain of the organization.

Frank Neuhauer, Louisville, Ky., eleven years old, a parochial school pupil, is the champion grade school speller of the United States. In the new Washington Auditorium, he "spelled down" the best the nation had to offer, selected by elimination contests in which they had defeated 2,000,000 children throughout the country. He received a gold medal and \$500 in gold.

Quebec, June 11.—The canonization of Saint John Eudes was celebrated with great solemnity in the church of the Sacred Heart of Mary which is under the direction of members of the Eudist order here. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the statue of the new saint was surrounded by lights and flowers. A solemn triduum, beginning June 10, was held in this parish. Saint John Eudes during his lifetime was closely connected with the founders of the Church in Quebec.

Sterling, Ill.—The Sisters of Loretto of St. Mary-Sacred Heart High School received notification that Murray Francis Milne, president of the senior class and editor-in-chief of The Marian, the school paper, won a signal honor in capturing the national prize of \$25 donated by the National Board of A. O. H. in America for writing the best essay on "The Part Played by Irishmen in America's Civil War." Paul Allen, Marguerite Crosby, and Willard Long, members of the senior class, received honorable mention for essays submitted, and were awarded beautifully engraved diplomas.