Orillia, Ont., July 1.—(Canadian ress Dispatch.)—History was olled back three hundred and ten years in Orillia today. Samuel De Champlain, intrepid explorer of the early French era in Canada, arrived again on the shores of Smiling Lake Couchiceing and re-established with the natives of Lovely Huronia a friendship and alliance which lasted throughout the entire French regime in Canada. It was done in regime in Canada. It was done in pageant today, of course, but it was a vivid picture of the arrival of the old civilization in the great new world which is now the Province of Ontario. However, it was more than a celebration of the arrival of Champlain. Mingled together in the crowd of 10,000 which watched the ceremony were people of Indian, French and British descent all mingling cordially together, which mingling cordially together, which was simple proof that the animosities of two hundred years had passed completely and that both lines of races, and indeed the Indian too, were one for a great united Canadian people.

## A MAGNIFICENT MEMORIAL

The memorial which the thousands had gathered to see unveiled drew from the distinguished visitors and even from the stolid Indians undisguised admiration. Nowhere in the United States or Canada, it was stated, is it excelled. From the top of a 45-ton boulder, Cham-plain, cast in heroic proportions, gazes on the placid lake. On either side are large bronze groups, comprised of three figures each, representing those two objects ever near to the heart of the great explorer; the bringing of Christianity to the Indians and the opening of a great unknown continent to commerce. The groups are admirably executed. Intense zeal shines from the face of the priest, and a spirit of wonder pervades the kneeling Indians. The very spirit of the trader bartering with the Indians has been caught and held fast in the bronze.

On the front of the column is the following inscription: "1615-1915. Erected to commemorate the advent in Ontario of the white race, under the leadership of Samuel de Cham-plain, the intrepid French explorer and colonizer who, with ten com-panions, arrived in these parts in the summer of 1615, and spent the following winter with the Indians, making his headquarters at Cahiague, the chief village of the Hurons, which was near this place. A symbol of good-will between the French and English speaking people of Canada."

Among the Indians present were Chief Big Canoe, aged ninety-four. from the Rama reserve, Lake Simcoe district, a living link with the Ojibway race, who in his ceremonial costume grasped hands with Chief Justice Sir William Mulock; Chief John Bigwind, who accomie Lemieux, the representative of the Canadian ship.
Parliament, and Chief Ovide Sioui, Frence of Lorrette, Que., who shook the hand of Vernon Marsh, the sculptor who produced the monument to

Apart from the pageant, which was in charge of Roy Mitchhell, of Toronto, there was a noon-day luncheon, where J. P. Downey, ex-M. L. A., traced the historical exploration trip of Champlain.

## MR. LEMIEUX

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who unveiled the monument, in his address emphasized the fine relations which exist between the English-speaking and the French-speaking people in

"Divine Providence," he said, has willed it that the descendants of France and England should live side by side over the vast territory explored by Champlain and evangel ed by Lalemant, Brebeuf, Jogues, Dollier De Casson and others. The fortunes of War made of Britain the dominating power in Canada. French and English have their respective qualities and failings, but it is no vain boast to say that they belong to the most liberal and enlightened nations in the world, the two nations which from time immemorial have been at the vanguard of civilization. amongst my English - speaking friends here would deny to France the respect and admiration to which she is entitled. All recognise the brilliance of her literature, the unequaled gifts she has for the diffusion of ideas and ideals, the stimulus she has given to intellectual activity and the power she has shown of developing and refining

'And I. a descendant of France proud to proclaim how Old The church holds 550. England has spread civilization with unequaled speed and unsurpassed energy over the vast spaces of this continent and most of all of this continent and most of all how she has developed and worked out a system of free institutions, thus reconciling animosities which the property of Mr. R. A. Caraman, K. S. G.

This is the third center of Cath-

are here symbolized. And let us believe that in this country, made immortal by the journey of Champlain and also by the martyrdom of the Jesuit Fathers, three hundred years ago, every man shall remain free to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience and to speak freely the language of his forefathers.

forefathers.

"In these days of threatened revolution let us strive to assert liberty without license, to maintain authority without despotism. Let us never despair of the future of Canada. If there is one chief characteristic in the life of Champlain it is his unbounded faith, faith in an etarnal Divinity which faith in an eternal Divinity which shapes the destines of men and nations alike; faith in the boundless resources of this country; faith in the ultimate reward which the toils

with Quebec. "Lest we forget," he remarked, "let us remind ourselves of our undebtedness to French-Canadians for having saved Canada to Great Britain in 1775-76. The felicity of British connection was again to be defended in 1812-14. Probably no French-Canadian better understood than did Sir George E. Cartier, one of Quebec's greatest statesmen, the French-Canadian outlook on the future life of Quebec in its relation to the British Empire, and it was in our own time that in giving public expression to French-Canadian entiment that he stated that the last would be fired by a French-Cana-

Just as in those early struggles, the sentiment of French Canada was unitedly for British connection, so the entente thus manifested has continued down through the years. It is our duty to see that it shall still continue. Each race has its contribution to make to the destiny of the Dominion. Each must strive to know and understand the other. We must love our courter. other. We must love our country-men as we love our country. It has been truly said that many of our petty differences rest in their sheer incomprehension and vanish upon that closer acquaintance which is at once a pleasure and a duty to cultivate as we have been cultivat-

ing it today.

"As in Canada's past, the French race has played a great part so will it in the future. The record of their achievements as pioneers and coureurs de bois adorns the pages of the history of Canada. In war and adventure, where enterprise and courage are displayed, no race in the world's history has surpassed it. In the arts and sciences its What wonder then that our French-Canadian fellow citizens should cherish as great pride in

## their inheritance of race traditions as do we ourselves.'

SIR GEORGE FOSTER In replying to the toast to Canada Sir George E. Foster wondered if the fact that there is so much talk about bridging the gap between Ontario and Quebec or between the two races in Canada is not emphasizing a difficulty which does not exist. Personally in all his experiences in political life he had never found it necessary to "fight with a member of the French speaking race." And he added that the two races are "indissolutably united in working out the destiny of the nation." No one need try to tell him that such is not the solid subbasis on which the people of Canada are rearing the structure of their

Other speakers were Justice Fabre Surveyer of the Supreme Court of Quebec; Hon. P. H. Bedard, representing the City of Quebec. both of whom friendly messages from Quebec Province; Hon. George Henry, representing the Ontario Government, Mayor McLean, of Orillia, who extended the official welcome and thanks of the citizens

# THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND

London, June 29.—Nine months time which sadly needs guidance after the decision to build a church such as he has given. At the last at Newport, Monmouthshire, the edifice was opened this week by the Archbishop of Cardiff, Mgr. Mostyn. Directly Father Woodcock was appointed to the new parish, he bought two acres of land and started building operations in a few weeks.

Other new churches are springing up rapidly all over the country. At Elstree, Hertfordshire, a chapel was

olicism which Mr. Caraman has

HISTORIC EVENTS AND
THEIR LESSONS

GREAT CANADIANS HONOR
THEMSELVES AND CANADA
IN HONORING CHAMPLAIN
Orillia, Ont., July 1.—(Canadian
Process Disposed b) History

## A FAMOUS SCIENTIST DISCARDS UNBELIEF

PROF. JOHANNES REINKE, M.D. TELLS OF HIS FAITH IN GOD AND NEED OF RELIGION

By Dr. Frederick Funder (Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Another world-famed natural philosopher has joined the ranks of Ampere, von Liebig and Pasteur in bearing testimony to all the funda-mental truths of religion.

He is Professor Johannes Reinke, M. D., Ph. D., of Kiel University, a Prussian State institution, one of

Prussian State institution, one of the most widely known and quoted men in his field.

Like many of his eminent prethe ultimate reward which the toils and trials of the pioneers would bring to coming generations."

SIR WILLIAM MULOCK

Speaking at the evening banquet, Sir William Mulock also stressed the importance of friendly relations with Quebec.

Like many of his eminent predecessors who were pioneers of eccessors who

'My book is the confession of an old man, and at the same time a bequest to the younger generation," he says.

seems to him, says Professor Reinke, of importance that at a time when everyone is longing for religious regeneration a natural philosopher should make a statement such as his. For it is natural science, he recalls, which the materialistic monists and atheists invoke most freely in endeavoring to substantiate their doctrines, and it is through an appeal to natural ment that he stated that the last science that they have gained shot in defense of British connection greatest credence with the masses. PHYSICAL SCIENCE HAS LIMITATIONS

"True, it is a principle in natural eience to remain within the limits drawn for it, a principle to which I too have strictly adhered in all my treatises," he says. "But even the most far reaching physical explanations of the cosmos cannot satisfy the desire and longing of men for a still farther examination of all questions.

ly provoke in man the wish to fathom, by looking through the veils spread over nature, so to speak, the secrets of events and developments in nature, in order to be able to recognize at least part of the force which holds nature together in all her wonders. The metaphysic longings inherent in every man—even the simplest-minded man—are in closest con-

tiguity with his religious impulses, with the seeking of God.

"The natural philosopher is in a position to recognize God through and in the multiplex refractions and the manifold natural phenomena, especially the events and developments of life, from a distance, and I may be allowed to confess with Augustine: 'My heart was dis-turbed until it found room in God.' "In the hearts of so many men

the idea of God has been suppressed. nay, almost extinguished, but I raise its banner with bold and joy-ful confidence in the hope that by close examination of the true contents of natural science the doubts of many a man will be dispelled and they will find fresh strength in the religious ideas which from the times of the Christian martyrs up to the present days have helped numerous people to surmount the difficulties and sufferings of our earthly life."

COLD RECEPTION FROM PROTESTANTS It is noteworthy that the statements of this prominent representative to German science have met with a refusal on the part of the liberal Protestant clergy. The liberal Protestants no longer wish to open their eyes, nor to be advised by the language of God and the wonders of nature; they even rebuff an expert who gives them an interpretation of that voice of

nature. Professor Reinke, speaking of this painful experience, acknowledges with special thanks the kind recep-tion which Catholics on all sides, in even the highest places, have accorded him, in strong contrast to the attitude of the Protestant theo-

Reinke's confession is made in a

the following declaration : "We teachers in universities find ourselves in an embarrassing situation, for the students want their knowledge deepened and rooted in some cosmic perception. We have godless education.
mistaken the means for the end, "What have we and cannot now satisfy the desire of youth for cosmic guidance.

"What is missing is the recogni-tion of a basis which binds and in-spires all the forces of life and soul. This we can find only if we relin-

AMONGST THE 100,000

Uniformed guardians of Philadelphia—policemen, firemen and park guards, to the number of 3,500—in serried ranks like so many Crusaders, on Sunday, June 21, attended an open-air Military Field Mass in the shadow of the City Hall. An immense throng estimated at 100,000, witnessed the ceremony.

Members of the League of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the 3,500 were observing the feast. The night before, in equal strength, they had marched through cheering crowds to the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, to hear a call for a renewal of their sense of duty and service to the community. Now they were come reverently to offer sacrifice to God in the same cause, and to hear further inspiring

Before an improvised altar in Square they stretched in colorful military array. At either corner of the altar stood United States Marines, at rigid attention.
At its foot a selected choir of 50 male voices chanted the ancient responses, and to the left an orchestra of 100 pieces, many of its members from the Philadelphia Orchestra played the hypers Orchestra played the hymns.
In a wide semi-circle in front was

the plumed color guard of the Knights of Columbus. Beyond the ranks of the uniformed services stretched the thousands of spectators, joining reverently in the cere-

The service was broadcast by radio, the first time the Mass had

heen radioed from Philadelphia.

As a low chant rose from the choir and continued to surge, then fall, the members of the League to the center and received Communion. Twelve priests

administered the Sacrament.

The Rev. John J. Mellon was the celebrant of the Mass, and the Rev. Joseph Turner, C. SS. R. delivered

Special arrangements were made for the protection of the city during the service. Most of the men were members of squads off duty, at the hour of the Mass, and only a few members of the "4 to 12" squads from each station were present.

Significantly, Father Turner its place, after the Church of Scotchose as his subject "The Causes and land, as the second largest Church the Cure of Crime," and as his text, in the country according to "Unless the Lord build the house,

"Remember, you cannot check and, when they considered further the growth of weeds unless you destroy the roots," he warned as and that the American Government he drew attention to the present had lately reduced the quota of 'orgy and lawlessness, unparalleled in the history of our Nation.' The while it had left the minimum from great roots of crime, he declared, are corruption in public office, godless education and divorce.

While Director of Public Safety Butler nodded approval, Father Turner arraigned pitilessly those who betray public trust in public office. The gravest result of such crime he saw in the undermining of public con-"Contempt usurps the place of respect and reverence,'

"Never will you curb crime as long as purse-proud plutocrats buy legislators," he declared. "Never will you curb crime as long as frenzied fanatics brow-beat lawmakers. Never will you curb crime as long as the criminal can buy protection at the price of a ballot. Never will you curb crime as long as decisions of judges and juries are auctioned off to the highest bidder. Never will you curb crime as long as the pleadings of policy and political expediency are substituted for the principles of justice

REIGN OF GROVELLING GRAFT

"For as long as grovelling Graft usurps the place of unimpeachable Character in high stations in line, the orgy of lawlessness will go on and the dance of the devil will hold high revelry.

"Political poltroonery, gated rascality, and contemptible bribery in public office have done more to breed crime in the masses than ignorance and indigence and squalor and slum."

Father Turner was equally sweeping in his arraignment of

"What have we to hope,"

tated by selfishness, and replace it with a standard dictated by the will of God.

"Only in the recognition of a subundance of the things of this

"Only in the recognition of a Creator to Whom we submit, can we find the liberty of our souls, for the deepest-rooted of the real, fundamental dispositions of man is the religious."

MILITARY MASS IN
PHILADELPHIA

3,5000 IN UNIFORM STAND OUT

"Only in the recognition of a man abundance of the things of this world, and who treats, with silent contempt, the things of God?

"Do you want to stem this raging tide of lawlessness? Then get religion into our halls of learning. Get the knowledge of God into the mind of youth. Get the law of God into the life of youth; and then, but not till then, will youth have respect for himself. will youth have respect for himself, regard for his neighbor, reverence

for authority, and rectitude in

public life."
Divorce Father Turner called a malignant cancer "gnawing at the very vitals of our Republic, and sapping the strength of our Nation."

"The homes of the nation are the pillars that support it," he continued. "Destroy these pillars and the structure comes tumbling

"Here." he summed up, "are the most prolific sources of crime in our most prolific sources of crime in our Nation. And the remedy for it all is Religion. Religion in high stations in life. Religion in the lives of legislators, of judges, of juries. Religion in the classroom and lecture hall, in the heart of student and instructor. Religion in the home, in the soul of parent and child. Give God His right place in your life—both public and private."

On the evening preceding the military field Mass, with Bishop Crane presiding, diplomas were given out and the Sacred Heart banner blessed in the Cathedral after the public march of the uniformed thousands through the city. formed thousands through the city. The Rev. Charles L. O'Brien, S. J. n an eloquent address admonished the city's guardians to stand stead-fast in honest, straightforward service. "Reverence authority," he told them, "for all lawful authority comes from God. Though the task be humdrum and weary, it is the real response to duty."

"Be true! Be honest! Be pure

Be men! Stand steadfast and loyal till all your days be gathered in!" was his final admonition.

## SCOTCH PROTESTANTS ALARMED

Dublin, Ireland.—At the Free Church Assembly, held recently in Edinburgh, Rev. Dr. W. Mackintosh Mackay, Glasgow, said a serious situation was arising as a result of the growth of the Irish population and the expansion of the Catholic Church in Scotland.

Dr. Mackay added that he wished to see all denominations in national (or Public) schools and pointed out that the Catholic Church now took the country according to baptisms. That was a very serious

It showed the advance which had been made by the Catholic Scotland as it was, they could see that a large number of Irish seeking for fresh fields would be driven to Scotland, and that they would have an increase of Irish immigration into Scotland.

The result was that in Scottish country districts they were already finding parishes, which used to be entirely Protestant, partly Catho-

The whole matter of the religious question was referred to a mittee for report at a future Assembly.

The real trouble is that the Cath olic population in Scotland is claiming educational liberty—that is, the right to educate its children as Catholics; and the Free Church, alarmed at the spread of Catholicism in Scotland, is demanding that Catholics shall not have equal rights in the matter of schools. Anti-Irish feeling is being excited for an obvious reason.

## JAPANESE CONVERT PRIESTS

was a former pupil of the Marist Brothers at the Morning Star School and is the first of their pupils to become a priest. Father Totsuka was given a warm welcome when he returned to his Alma Mater. Before studying for the priesthood he had been a surgeon, and in his early years as a student at the Brother's school, while yet a pagan, be took pleasure in the rotation than one-third being of the Catholic faith. The British Government, however, is very favorable to the work of education, and contributes pro rata for all schools regardless of denomination.

"Without this help, God only the rotation of the catholic faith." "What have we to hope," he asked, "from those university graduates whose minds have been poisoned and whose hearts have been corrupted with the pernicious doctrines of atheism, agnosticism, materialism, and radical socialism? What trust can we place in a man of his fellow-countrymen.

he took pleasure in throwing shows a seventy-eight schools in the colonies. In the towns and regions north of the Colony very little English is a foundation of a Catholic religious society which he hopes and believes most part of Maya extraction and originally from Yucatan. at one time seemed deadly, and been instrumental in inaugurating. This we can find only if we relinded materialism, and radical socialism? will do much towards the conversion quish the standard of morality dictions. What trust can we place in a man of his fellow-countrymen.

On June 6, another Japanese, Father Iwashita was ordained at the Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice. Father Iwashita is the son of a prominent Japanese banker, and has been Professor of Philosophy in the preparatory department of the University of Kagoshima. He, too, is a convert and a former student of the Morning Star School.

## LIGHTNING STRIKES NEW YORK CATHEDRAL

New York, June 25.—Lightning struck the cross on St. Patrick's Cathedral this afternoon, during the most destructive storm of the year, tearing off the left arm, a section weighing several hundred pounds, which struck the spire sev-eral times in its fall and broke into fragments when it reached the

Other fragments dislodged from the spire fell on the roofs of taxicabs waiting in front of the Union Club, across the street, but none in the hurrying crowds of pedestrians on Fifth Avenue was struck.

Some 200 worshippers who were in the Cathedral when the bolt struck were badly scared, but all escaped injury.

## JAPANESE HONOR JESUIT APOSTLE

Paris, France.-A dispatch from Osaka announces that a monument is to be erected at Yamaguchi in honor of Saint Francis Xavier. A French missionary, Father Villion, found some time ago the site of a temple which had been donated in 551 to Saint Francis Xavier by the Daymio of that time and which was used by the Saint as a residence during six months.

The campaign undertaken by Father Villion to raise a monument to the Apostle of the Indies on this site has been crowned with success The matter is now in the hands of a committee headed by the Prefect of Yamaguchi and of which the leading diplomatic representative of the various countries and a large number of members of the local aristoc-racy are members. The Prince Regent of Japan has sent the com-

mittee his supreme approbation. The monument will be impressive in its simplicity. On a granite base will stand a monumental cross of white marble, bearing on the arms of the cross, the bronze medallion of the Saint. At the top will be fastened a plate with a copy of the original act of donation, dated 1551, which has been preserved all these years.

# SAXONS AND SAXONS

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

It has remained for fanatical buked those who raised the issue.

Saxony's election for local church government provided the setting for the incident. When the election was about to take place, a group attempted to bar all those Protestants who had voted for the Catholic Marx from holding honors or office in the Protestant church. The attempt was accompanied by a vigorous denunciation of such

Saner heads, however, reminded the gathering that prominent Pro-testants, and even ministers, had urged the election of Dr. Marx as the best man for the Presidence They won out and the bigots failed to carry their point.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT FAIR TO CATHOLICS

"In all Central America right now," said Bishop Joseph A. Murphy, S. J., Bishop of British Honduras, who arrived in St. Louis from Belize on June 17," there is probably only only the spot where probably only one little spot where peace and tranquillity abide and that is my Mission in the tropics. There is strife and trouble all around us, but there law and order prevail and the people are happy and contented.

'The people on the coast are of a Maryknoll, N. Y., June 22.—A mixed race, those along the lower newly ordained Japanese priest, Father Totsuka, has recently returned to Tokyo from Rome. He Gorda and Stamm Creek are black. Belize is the largest town in British Honduras and is the capital. It has a mixed population of 14,000, less than one-third being of the Catholic

knows how we would care for the seventy-eight schools in the colonies.

# CATHOLIC NOTES

Rome, June 15.-Ernesto Pacelli, talian financier who had acted as adviser to three Popes, died here Saturday. He was esteemed highly n both clerical and lay circles

New York, June 18.—The next supreme council of the Knights of Columbus will be held in Duluth. Minn., August 4, 5 and 6, it has been announced here by Supreme

Knight Flaherty. Dublin, June 2.-Large numbers of Americans are at present in Ireland, and a goodly proportion of the tourists are Catholics, as evidenced by their presence at Mass on

Sundays. St. Louis.—In response to the stirring call of Archbishop Glennon, the National Chaplain, a great national Pilgrimage to Rome for the Holy Year will be conducted by the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and their Ladies' Auxiliary.

New York, June 19.-The Augustinian Order has purchased Carnwarth, the extensive and beautiful Isaac Untermyer estate at New Hamburg-on-the Hudson, and will use it as a novitiate for its scholasticate of Villanova, Pa., it has been announced here. announced here.

Prague, May 25.-A gift of 25,000 lire has been made by the Pope, through the Papal Nuncio here, to the Infirm Priests' Fund of this country. It is said that the gift is recognition of the faithfulness the Czech clergy during the schism attending the attempt to set up a national church.

Buffalo. June 15.—Funeral serv-ces were held at the Church of the Nativity here Thursday for Archi-Nativity here Thursday for Archibald McLean, for many years managing Editor of the Catholic Union and Times, official paper of the Diocese of Buffalo. Born in Canada Mr. McLean went to the United

States in early youth. A most beautiful and inspiring are the cardinal and inspiring ceremony, which takes place yearly at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, occurred recently, when 1,200 Converts to the Church received at the hands of His Eminence, the Cardinal, the Sacrament of Confirmation. The great sacred edifice was taxed to capacity by the thousands who thronged thither to

witness this important event. Crookston, Minn., June 16.-Rain and bad roads failed to discourage the Catholic Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, who travelled great distances to attend their annual Catholic Indian Congress at Twin Lakes, from Monday to Thursday of last week. An important item in the plans for the Congress was the preparation of a large Confirmation class, under the direction of the zealous Benedictine Indian mission

Saxony to provide an example of bigotry as an aftermath of the Hindenburg-Marx struggle for the grimages to Rome have revealed a Presidency of Germany. It is striking and of times amusing ignor-encouraging, however, that the encouraging, however, that the agencies, in advertising its tours, promised its members that they would witness: the beatification of the Carmelite Fathers, the canonization of the Blessed Portelles (Mother Postel), and of the Blessed Father Barat. It also announced the canonization of the martyrs of Orange and of the Blessed Eymard.

> London, Eng.—The centenary of the opening of St. Mary's church, Harvington, Kidderminster, recalls the fact that the parish is one of the few in England which was never without a priest even in penal days. A tombstone at Harvington witness to the courage of Father John Wall, O. S. F., "who, obeying God rather than men, for twelve years administered the sacraments to the faithful in this and other parts of Worcestershire in daily peril of death." At last he was peril of death." At last he was taken and butchered.

> Washington, D. C., June 17 .- On Thursday in the Chapel of St. Paul's College, at the Catholic University of America here, the Superior General of the Paulist Fathers, Very Rev. Joseph McSorley, C. S. P., received seven young men into the ranks of the Community. They were William Blakeslee, James Linehan, John McGarity, Albert Murray, George O'Connor, F. Bertrand, Robert and Harold J. Speetzen. They represent various sections of the country, coming from California, Texas, Canada, Maryland and New York.

All through France impressive ceremonies have been held in honor of the canonization of Saint Jean Baptiste Vianney, Cure d'Ars. In the village of Ars these ceremonies were particularly impressive and were attended by large crowds from the whole Lyons district and from Burgundy. Mass and Vespers were celebrated in the open air. The Municipal Council came in a body to participate in the glorification of the parish priest whose admirable life has forever rendered their little parish famous throughout the the Chamber of Deputies went to Rome to witness the canonization ceremonies. A place was reserved for them near the papal altar.