

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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HEROIC MARTYRS BEATIFIED

GREAT CELEBRATION AT SAME TIME AT THE SCENE OF MARTYRDOM

Rome, June 21.—(Associated Press Cable).—Exercises were held in St. Peter's today for the beatification of eight members of the Jesuit Order who lost their lives in the seventeenth century at the hands of Indians while spreading the Gospels on the North American continent.

Those honored were John De Brebeuf, Gabriel Lalemant, Anthony Daniel, Charles Garnier, Noel Chabanel, Isaac Jogues, Rene Goupil and John de la Lande. Five of them fell on Canadian soil under attacks from Huron Indians. The other three were killed in what is now the United States by the Iroquois.

Father Garnier is credited in history as having been mortally wounded by a Huron while the missionary was in the act of administering Extreme Unction to a savage converted to Christianity.

Large banners, painted by Prof. Poldir, decorated the main entrance of St. Peter's and others the interior of the Basilica. They were scenes of the main episode leading to the martyrdom of the eight missionaries.

RELICS AT ROME

Relics of the martyrs were brought to Rome by Rev. E. J. Devine. They are enclosed in an artistically carved case, which will be presented to Pope Pius. It is a copy in silver of the monument erected to the martyrs in Canada. The Canadian pilgrimage occupied special seats during the ceremony. Among the Canadians present were Mgr. Deschamps, auxiliary bishop of Montreal; Hon. Horace Mercier, minister of lands and forests in the Quebec Government, and relatives of one of the beatified priests, Father Jogues.

This afternoon Pope Pius in a grand procession in which he was carried in the Sedia gestatoria, descended into St. Peter's, which was crowded with 60,000 persons, and knelt and venerated the new beatified priests.

Yesterday Pope Pius received Mgr. Deschamps, vicar-general of Montreal, in private audience. They had a cordial conversation which dealt for the most part with the beatification of the eight Jesuits. The Pontiff expressed gratification over the glorification of the first martyrs on the North American continent, showing a thorough knowledge of the history of the priests.

He said he appreciated the participation of Canada in such an important event in the history of the Church through the presence in Rome of a Canadian pilgrimage.

AT FORT SAINT MARIE

Midland, Ontario, June 22.—The beatification of the Jesuit martyrs was celebrated Sunday on the site of Fort Sainte Marie, near here, which was built by the Jesuit missionaries with their own hands in 1639. Five thousand visitors, including high dignitaries, attended.

It is proposed that the site of the fort shall become a major shrine, to be visited annually by pilgrimages.

The Rev. J. M. Fillion, S. J., Provincial of the English speaking Jesuits of Canada, had charge of the arrangements, and the Most Rev. Neil McNeil, Archbishop of Toronto, presided. The Canadian Government was represented, and other distinguished guests were Mr. Duncan MacDougal, director of the Canadian National Railways, and Mr. James Playfair, president of the Northern Navigation Company.

A special train under the personal care of Mr. Clarence G. Bowker, superintendent of the Canadian National Railways for Ontario, brought several hundred from Toronto for the ceremony.

THE OLD FORT

The old fort, which lies near the line of the Canadian National Railway, was constructed of hewn stone according to plans drawn by Father Jogues, the martyr of the Mohawk. It was bastioned and palisaded, had a deep moat and portcullis, and was defended by a small brass cannon. It was impregnable in Indian warfare. Ten years after its construction, the martyrdom of its heroic builders left it without occupants. It was abandoned, its stones used for railway grading and the property sold for \$100.

The Jesuits, guided by Father Fillion, have recently acquired 100 acres adjoining the fort as a site for the projected Shrine, which will be built at once. Pilgrimages to the graves of its heroic builders will be organized to continue the annual custom already established by thousands who have visited the holy place in the last few years.

A low Mass said in the open by a Jesuit Father in the presence of the archbishop opened the observance. The Rev. John E. Burke, C. S. P., the majority of the Austrian people from the Russian doctrine.

ate the relics of Fathers de Brebeuf and Lalemant, which had been brought from Quebec for the purpose.

In the afternoon, a bronze tablet affixed to the wall of the old fort was unveiled with addresses in English and French by Archbishop McNeil, and a brief address by the Hon. Henry Cockshutt, Lieutenant-Governor. The tablet is the gift of Mr. Playfair.

FATHER BURKE'S SERMON

Father Burke, in the sermon of the day, recounted the terrible hardships, the indomitable courage, the revolting tortures and the heroic deaths of the Jesuit martyrs. Here, in this remote wildwood, we stand today sharing the reverence and enthusiasm of the great unnumbered throng that fills St. Peter's in Rome," he said. "We are united with them in an act of homage to the heroes of Christ whom the Church today presents to her children as blessed patrons of Catholic worship."

"Our martyrs remind us how near sanctity is to us all. To believe, to hope, to love God, to embrace martyrdom in spirit. We venerate our blessed Jesuit martyrs who have shown us the way, here on our own soil."

TABLET UNVEILED

In the afternoon a tablet was unveiled in memory of the martyrs. It bore the simple inscription, "A. D. M. G. Here lies the ashes of the blessed martyrs, Jean De Brebeuf, Gabriel Lalemant, Put to death by the Iroquois, 1649." The unveiling was done by Col. Alexander Fraser, provincial archivist, who has made a close study of the Huronian epoch and who has written much upon its history. Col. Fraser emphasized the importance of a religious consciousness in a nation. Brief addresses were also made by Father Fillion and Father Cadot, a member of the Huron present Jesuit Mission to the Indians at Cape Croker. Father Cadot made his address in French, and Father Fillion voiced an appreciation of the support and generosity of James Playfair and W. J. Sheppard, whose interest in the memorial made its erection possible.

The history of Old Fort Ste. Marie was a tragic one. Established at the center of the Huron Mission, it was completed just prior to the Iroquois invasion, which almost annihilated the Huron nation and eventually drove them and the mission forces to the shelter of Quebec's walls. When the triumphant Iroquois braves swept forward the old fort was abandoned and a new and stronger one erected on Christian Island. But this also had to be evacuated and after twenty-five years of precarious and glorious life, the Huron Mission ceased to exist and the Hurons were driven from their land but a remnant of their former strength. All of the missionaries, with the exception of Father Jogues and Brothers Goupil and Lalande, met death in Huronia, the latter three winning their crown of martyrdom in the Iroquois land to the south. All eight, however, belong to the Indian mission martyrs and their beatification is the first step towards canonization, which in the fulness of years and miracles should give to Canada her first saints.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DENOUNCES BOLSHEVISM

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

Vienna, June 3.—An address denouncing the persecution of Christians in Russia in such strong terms that it has created something of a sensation has been delivered by Dr. Heinrich Mataja, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs and a prominent member of the Christian Social Party.

"What makes us the irreconcilable enemies of the Communistic regime," said Dr. Mataja, "is the struggle, as frightful as it is disgusting, initiated by that regime against Christianity and religion, against civilization and moral laws."

"In Bolshevism we fight the murderers of our priests, the desecrators of belief in God, the fanatical foes of the ideas which are dear and sacred to us. Capitalism might be reconciled to Bolshevism at the price of a few concessions or orders; but in our fight for ideals, such a reconciliation is impossible."

Socialist papers and politicians greeted the Minister's frank pronouncement with a storm of attack, and for a time it seemed that a serious conflict between the Soviet Government and Austria might result. Dr. Mataja pointed out, however, that he spoke only of the Communistic rule and not of the Russian Government, with no intent of interfering in internal Russian affairs. His object, he declared, was only to make clear the great gulf which separates the ideals of the majority of the Austrian people from the Russian doctrine.

Nevertheless, there has been much activity among the small

group of Communists in the Austrian capital as a result of the address, and there are symptoms that these international disturbers plan some serious action.

"THE OLD RELIGION" SIGNALLY HONORED

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON ENTERTAINS BRITISH HIERARCHY

The Universe, London, Eng.

The most brilliant and representative Catholic assembly of this century gathered at the Mansion House on Monday evening at the invitation of the Lord Mayor of London (the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Bower). The occasion was a banquet in honor of the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the Hierarchy of England, Scotland and Wales.

The guests, numbering more than 200, at the Lord Mayor's hospitable board in the famous Egyptian Hall, included Catholics of distinction in every walk of life. The Lord Mayor's Catholic captain, Mgr. Nolan, said the Grace before and after the meal.

Following the toast, "His Majesty the King," proposed by the Lord Mayor, there was a short speech list. Loving cups were passed around with stately ceremony.

Sir John Knill, a former Catholic Lord Mayor of London, sat opposite to Sir Alfred Bower.

THE CITY'S HONOR

"WE COMMEND OUR UNDERTAKINGS TO DIVINE PROVIDENCE"

—The Lord Mayor.

Proposing the health of the Cardinal, who sat at Sir Alfred's right the Lord Mayor said:

"In rising to offer a hearty welcome to Your Eminence and to the Archbishop and Bishops of the Catholic Church in England, I recall the words used by President Coolidge in his inauguration address, when he stated: 'The American Government desires to merit the favor of Almighty God, and I can assure Your Eminence that this is the ideal of the administration of this great city, of which I have the honor to be the head during the current year, and, therefore, to have the opportunity of welcoming you. For this City has high ideals. It has a tradition of keeping its word and of giving an example to the whole world of honesty and sincerity.'"

"The chief ideal is not the accumulation of wealth, but the accumulation of honor, respect and virtue. It shows this by the constant fulfillment of its obligations, and also by a great spirit of charity. The poor, the sick, the ignorant, the blind, the orphans, are far greater interests and charges upon the City and upon the richest of its companies than is any pomp and festivity, which may superficially seem to shine, before men."

"The motto of the City is: *Domine dirige nos* and our enterprise and undertakings we commend to Divine Providence.

"I am sure that Your Eminence's prayers and good wishes are, therefore, ours in advance.

"For myself, I cannot but be pleased that my year of office coincides with the year of Jubilee for the whole Church, when so many of the faithful are attracted to the Holy See to pay personal homage to the Holy Father. According to the terms of the Bull of Jubilee, I believe that I am entitled to keep my Holy Year of Jubilee at home, owing to my exacting duties."

"Your Eminence has played so great and responsible a part in the Church in this country, and as a Cardinal in your share of the government of the Universal Church, that I, as a layman, need say no more upon that subject. As a layman, however, I pay tribute to the loyal and statesmanlike way in which you have guided the Church in this country in all its relations with the King, with the Empire, and with our fellow citizens."

CARDINAL'S THANKS

RECALLS THE CITY'S DEBT TO CHURCH FOR WONDERFUL TRADITIONS

The Cardinal Archbishop, responding, said: "I am most grateful to Your Lordship for the kind words in which you have made reference to me and to my colleagues in the episcopate, and I thank you for the welcome that you have given us here this evening in this historic house. In welcoming here those who are representative of Catholic life in England you have been faithful to the tradition set for you by your Catholic predecessors in the chair of the mayorality of the City of London."

"As I look back over the traditions of the past I find that the presence here of a Catholic Lord Mayor, and the welcome which successive Catholic Lord Mayors have given to prelates, clergy, and laity of the Catholic Church in this country, has always been coincident with some notable event in the history of the Catholic Church. What happened in 1893, when a Catholic Lord Mayor whose name I

know is ever cherished by his fellow-Catholics, and ever held in honorable memory in the City of London, Sir Stuart Knill, invited my predecessor to the Mansion House? That occasion was made memorable by the return to this country of my great predecessor, Herbert Vaughan, bearing with him his Cardinal's hat.

SIR JOHN KNILL

Seventeen years later another bearer of that honored name, worthy son of an honored father—Sir John Knill, happily still with us—welcomed me and my brother bishops to the Mansion House on the occasion of that memorable event in the Catholic history of this country, the solemn consecration of Westminster Cathedral to the service of Almighty God.

Since then there has been another Catholic Lord Mayor, unhappily stricken now for many years with serious illness. His lot was cast in sadder and more anxious days. During the War there was no place or room for such a festivity as this. "But you, my Lord Mayor, are living in happier days. In these days of peace restored and at least partially established, not only the chief magistrate of the City of London, but his sheriffs as well, belong to the ancient Faith. And as Your Lordship has already recalled to us, we are at this moment celebrating no mere personal distinction, not merely a great event in the Catholic history of our country, but we are gathered here at a moment when, under the prudent, wise and enlightened guidance of our Holy Father, Pius XI., the Catholic Church is showing forth her vitality, is manifesting her unity and her catholicity, and is exercising her influence in a way that no one, certainly in the present generation, has ever seen surpassed or equalled."

"I would that all my fellow-Catholics, nay, all my fellow-countrymen, could see the sights which the streets and the churches of Rome and the Apostolic Palace of the Vatican are witnessing today—thanks, let it be said, as I have just said to His Excellency the Italian Ambassador, sitting on His Eminence's right to the kindly benevolence of the Italian Government."

The Cardinal referred to the large pilgrimages now visiting Rome from every continent, and added: "If the able editors of our daily papers were better able to estimate values where the Catholic Church is concerned, they would see more clearly the full import and significance of this Jubilee of 1925."

"Your Lordship is privileged to be the Lord Mayor of London—the Catholic Lord Mayor of London—in such a year as this.

GRATEFUL FOR WELCOME

"We are grateful to you, my Lord Mayor, for your welcome, and I would believe that even those who do not share our religious belief, nay, even those more actively opposed to it, would admit if they had any historical sense that it is not unfitting that at least from time to time we should be made welcome within these walls. The history of England, the history of the City of London, did not begin in the sixteenth century. There are many great and noble things in the history of England and the history of this great City of London, of which we are all so proud; wonderful traditions, glorious associations, that owe neither their beginning nor their maintenance to the religious opinions of Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth."

The Cardinal congratulated the Lord Mayor upon having followed the example of his Catholic predecessors, both before and after the nineteenth century, in having made welcome to the splendid hospitality of his house, the prelates, clergy and laity of the Catholic and Latin Church.

WORLD TURNING TO CHURCH

Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Barthorpe proposed "The Clergy—secular and regular." He said that those who professed the faith looked to the Church as their guide, philosopher and friend. He was sure the Lord Mayor and his brother sheriff would agree that during their year of office they had found the Cardinal Archbishop their true friend and guide.

The whole civilized world today, he believed, was building its hopes on the Church as guide and friend more than upon anything else. They had had ten years of war and strife, external and internal, and nations were still spending money for they could ill afford in armaments. People were becoming soul-weary, and they turned their eyes to Mother Church.

Mgr. Canon Pinnington replied for the secular clergy, and the Abbot of Downside for the regular clergy. The Earl of Denbigh submitted "The health of the Lord Mayor," and in so doing expressed the opinion that in the Catholic Church lay the greatest force for future world peace and happiness.

The Lord Mayor, returning thanks, said that it had been the

greatest pleasure of his term of office to entertain the Cardinal and so many members of the Church with which his family had at all times been associated.

BELOVED IN THE SOUTH

HOW GENTLE BISHOP WON HIS WAY OVER IGNORANCE AND BIGOTRY

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, retired Bishop of Savannah and one of the best loved churchmen the South has ever known, died here Wednesday. He had been a priest in the reign of five Popes. Seventy-eight years old, Bishop Kelley had been blind and in poor health for some time. It was this fact that caused him to ask for retirement two years ago. He was preparing to take an automobile ride from an Atlanta hospital where he had been under treatment, when, without warning, he fell dead.

Bishop Kelley had ministered to the Catholics of Georgia for thirty-five years and for twenty-two years was their bishop. He at once captured the imagination of the South by virtue of the fact that he fought under Lee in the Southern cause in the Civil War before his ordination. In later years his kindly, yet strong character had enhanced the esteem in which he was held. His name had become synonymous with the Diocese of Savannah at his retirement, and he was beloved of all classes.

Born in 1847, he was educated at Petersburg, Va. At the age of seventeen, he joined the Confederate cause in the Civil War and fought with distinction till the end of the struggle. He then took up newspaper work but soon entered St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md. A year later in 1869, he entered the American College at Rome. He was ordained in 1873, and his first assignment was at New Castle, Del. In 1880, he was transferred to the rectorship of the cathedral at Wilmington, Del.

When the Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker was transferred to Savannah from Wilmington in 1886, Father Kelley accompanied him, and became pastor of Immaculate Conception Church in Atlanta. Shortly afterward, he was made vicar-general, and in 1896 he became director of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist in Savannah. Two years later the cathedral was destroyed by fire, and it was largely through the wide and energetic efforts of Father Kelley that the beautiful Gothic structure was rebuilt.

Bishop Becker died in 1899, and in 1900 Father Kelley was consecrated Bishop of Savannah, Cardinal Gibbons officiating at the ceremony. Since that time he had become one of the most conspicuous figures in Georgia. The number of Catholics in the State increased greatly under his strong administration. In ten years he more than doubled the number of churches with resident pastors in the diocese. Religious societies were firmly established. In the wave of intolerance which swept Georgia he guided his flock with wisdom and dignity, and by his encouragement made the Catholic Laymen's Association, formed to combat bigotry, a model organization of its kind for the country. His strengthening of the Missionary Society of Georgia was another major accomplishment.

REV. J. W. BRADY ONCE A NEW YORK CARTOONIST SINGS HIS FIRST HIGH MASS

The Rev. Joshua Wilson Brady, for years a cartoonist and now a Catholic priest, celebrated his First High Mass yesterday at 11 o'clock in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. Many old friends and newspaper associates were in the congregation.

Father Brady was ordained to the priesthood a week ago yesterday in St. Paul, Minn., where he was born and where he will exercise his office. The officiating prelate was Archbishop Austin Downing of St. Paul.

Because the Paulist Church was where Father Brady was received into the Church he chose to return to the edifice to offer his first High Mass. Father Brady was confirmed privately fifteen years ago by the late Bishop Thomas F. Cusack.

Father Brady before studying for the priesthood ran a comic series called "Cross Wires" in the New York Evening Telegram and the Evening World. He was a staff cartoonist of Life, and contributed to Puck and Judge. His baseball comics were syndicated.

During the War Father Brady's cartoons were widely acclaimed and were reproduced in French and English newspapers. While in the Diocesan Theological Seminary at St. Paul he conducted a juvenile department under the title of "Padre's Pen and Pencil."

He was a convert from the Episcopal communion. A brother, the

Rev. Charles H. Brady, is pastor of St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, Denver, Col., and his stepfather, the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Rhames, is rector of an Episcopal church in Kansas City.—N. Y. Times, June 22.

Note.—Many of our little friends will remember the "Padre's Pen and Pencil" in THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FARMING IN COUNTY SLIGO

Dublin, Ireland.—An American, W. F. Simpson, who is trying to farm in Sligo County, has given the newspapers an outline of his own experience. "Public men," he says, "have been advising us to till the soil, and I should like to take that advice if possible. Given a New Zealand, French, Canadian, Australian, or American climate, although I am not conceited, I believe I could hold my end up against any man. But the Irish climate is like none of these. In my district the crops are mostly in a condition that the average man would have been ashamed of a few years ago; but it could not be helped on account of the excessive moisture. The Irish fields have not dried out since last July."

Recently the N. C. W. C. News Service gave details of the self-help scheme which is being tried in the Irish parishes with a view to providing penniless farmers with the money to re-stock and carry on. The general principle is that the more fortunate people of each parish shall subscribe money to form a little agricultural bank, to which the State will lend a capital sum equal to the sum locally subscribed, the full amount to be let out in small loans repayable within three years with 6% interest.

The President of the Free State and other Ministers, when lately in Ennis, Clare County, were told by the people that this dollar-for-dollar State was not sufficient for the present emergency, and they were strongly urged to provide more substantial help before the season advances too far, as belated efforts would be almost useless.

The North East area is confronted with a similar crisis, and it is announced that the Belfast Government is making money advances to its local authorities, so as to enable them to help needy farmers with short-term loans at 24% interest.

A STUPID AND MALICIOUS CALUMNY REFUTED

Dublin, June 22.—In connection with the rescue of the crew of the American ship *Reliant*, off Donegal coast, when the exhausted men had been drifting helplessly for four days after the loss of their ship, a wild story was put in circulation by a London newspaper of strongly anti-Irish proclivities, asserting that when they landed "the villagers would do nothing for them."

This has been completely refuted by precise inquiries. When the men adrift in the small boat were sighted, Captain Doherty of the trawler *Orient Star*, immediately went to their assistance and towed them to Bunbeg on the Donegal coastline, where they received untiring attention and kindness from Dr. Carr, the medical officer of Gweedore, and one of the principal local residents, Mr. Daniel Coll, as well as from the people and the local clergy. In the false account published it was implied that because some of the shipwrecked men were Protestants they got no comfort or aid!

The Protestant Rector of the place published a denial of the calumny in the *Derry Sentinel*.

MEXICO DEDICATED TO THE HOLY GHOST

El Paso.—Word has been received by the *Revista Catolica* here in honor of the solemn consecration of Mexico to the Holy Ghost.

A special program had been arranged by the members of the Committee appointed by the Archbishop of Mexico, Mgr. Mora y del Rio. On Saturday, May 30, vigil of the Feast of Pentecost, a solemn vigil was held by the members of the Association of Nocturnal Adoration. From nine o'clock until half past eleven hymns were sung by the Orfeon Groups of the Conciliar Seminary and at midnight Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Dr. Maximiano Ruiz y Flores, Titular Bishop of Derbe and Auxiliary of the Archdiocese of Mexico City. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Pascual Diaz, S. J., Bishop of Tabasco. On Sunday, May 31, Pontifical Mass was celebrated by Mgr. Mora y del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico, and Bishop Diaz again preached the sermon. Following the Mass the Archbishop read the act of consecration. The Blessed Sacrament was then carried in procession and remained exposed all day.

Similar ceremonies were held in all the other churches in honor of the consecration.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 8.—The new \$125,000 chapel at Campion College was dedicated on Tuesday, Bishop McGavick of La Crosse officiating.

Malta, originally converted to Christianity by St. Paul, has never wavered from its Catholic faith, and today virtually all the residents of the Islands are Catholics.

Parma, Italy.—The diadem on the statue of the Madonna in the town of Fontanelato, which was stolen recently, has been replaced by a new gold crown which was solemnly placed upon the statue by Cardinal Tosi, representing the Pope.

New York, June 11.—Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., whose appointment as the new editor of America is announced in the N. C. W. C. News Service Special Cable dispatch from Rome, will return next week from the Eternal City, where he has been attending a gathering of Catholic editors.

Providence, R. I., June 12.—Thirty-five Sisters of Mercy were among the 106 students to receive certificates at the closing exercises here Monday of the class studying Americanization methods at St. Xavier academy. In all, 160 persons, from every section of the State, attended the classes.

Champaign, Ill., June 11.—A class of eight converts made their public profession of faith at a Mass recently in St. John's Catholic student chapel at the University of Illinois. This is the third class of converts received into the Church during the past year. Two previous classes, numbered twelve and thirteen, respectively.

Dublin, June 2.—A team of French women footballers played a match in Belfast but did not come to Dublin. Although there are many commodious football grounds in Dublin the clubs owning them unanimously set their faces against allowing their premises to be used by the Continental team because of the unsuitability of the costume worn by the players.

Champaign, Ill., June 10.—Annual Commencement Mass was celebrated at 9:15 o'clock Sunday morning at St. John's Catholic student chapel of the University of Illinois when members of the graduating class marched into the church, took seats in a reserved section, and received in Communion in a body. This year's group of Catholic graduates is the largest in the history of the Foundation; the number totals ninety-five.

St. Louis, June 9.—The "Mon-signior Dempsey Special," consisting of baggage car and three Pullman coaches, left the Union Station for New York, on Sunday evening, Mgr. Timothy Dempsey, four other priests and between sixty and seventy women and men, who are going to Rome to make the Holy Year pilgrimage.

Jerusalem, May 27.—A Spanish pilgrimage numbering 150 and led by Cardinal Reig Canovada, Archbishop of Toledo and Primate of Spain, spent the first part of the month in Palestine. The party included the Patriarch of the East Indies, the Bishop of Orihuela, the Duke of Terranova, the Duchess of Santo Mauro, the Countess of Cortina, the Count of Ballabar and Mile. Torres Arnao, sister of King Alfonso's private secretary.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 6.—Word has been received here of the election of the Most Rev. Leo Kierkels, D. D., a native of Holland, as the new Superior General of the Passionist Order. The announcement has caused particular satisfaction since Father Leo visited both of the American provinces within the last five years and is well remembered. An accomplished linguist, he speaks English fluently.

Paris, June 4.—According to an article published by LaCroix, the municipal election held at Ajaccio, in Corsica, gave rise to some very lively incidents. The elections were won by the conservative party, but the members of the radical party organized a manifestation of discontent in which the socialists and communists joined. Preceded by a red flag, and singing the "Internationale," they advanced toward the bishop's residence and several men fired revolvers at the bishop's apartments. Fortunately, no one was injured. This attempt met with unambiguous rebotation.

Baguio, P. I., May 11.—At the Jesuit Observatory of Mirador, Father Francisco de P. Sanchez, S. J., a native of Tarragona, Spain, celebrated today the diamond jubilee of his entrance into the religious life. Perched on a mountain peak overlooking the China Sea and 5,000 feet above it, this observatory serves as a rest-house and a summer school for the Jesuits of the Philippines. Gathered here are Spanish, Filipino and American Jesuits, and besides the religious part of the celebration, therefore, there was a colorful entertainment with Andalusian singing, Irish-American limericks and Ilocano poetry added to the more serious tributes of esteem and praise.