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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1925

NEWS FROM IRELAND

obvious truth. Some years ago our columns were

heartrending news it was for the reports of the heroic organized to the infamies of the old regime in the self-styled Irish republicans. its Black and Tan stage. Later the was practically wiped out. -

these elections The Derry Journal would not be an inch nearer solusaid :

"To those intimately acquainted with the working of Local Govern- is precisely that of Canada. It is so ment in Ireland for, say, thirty or expressly stated in the Anglo-Irish forty years, the results have an Treaty. They have their problems arresting significance. It seems in Ireland as we have ours in Canada. incredible that politics should be They are as free as we to solve eliminated in an even partial degree | their own problems. Further politfrom electoral contests in a country ical changes would help them as where partisan passions had reached little as similar changes would help a degree almost amounting to national insanity. Even in the days prior to the Local Government Act of 1898, under the limited fran- world believed that the condition of chise then prevailing, the poor law and municipal elections were and happier through radical changes fought exclusively on the political in their political condition. These ticket, with the result that a system have been tried and have been of the most appalling inefficiency found wanting. All over the world was brought into existence. It was then the Land Leaguer versus the ment depends not on political but follower of the landlord, or perhaps the landlord himself; and not the smallest attention was paid to the business capacity, or, indeed, it was good news from Ireland to honesty of the candidates. During read in the report of a speech by the various phases of the political President Cosgrave that "the struggle, from the Parnellite split standard size of the Irish egg and Redmond's Party, local administra- first grade Irish butter are now tion was regulated in accordance the circumstances the wonder is not pretations of political formulae." at the incompetence and corruption It showed that those whom the which prevailed, but that a worse Irish people charged with the condition of affairs was not brought government of Ireland realized the

doubtedly carried out with a problems than are politics. healthy disregard of politics, and services to the State. . .

back to the old groove again."

ipal elections-mark the definite writes:

moves a great stumbling block from Irish self government.

Ireland completely independent is an ideal that may be cherished, an end that Irish men and women may property, arson, and bloodshed.

the realization of that ideal. Fellow

Were we to elect our Governor treaty of peace. Too soon Ireland title of President of Canada; were during the unrelieved gloom of Canada as independent and sov- as the pocketbook nerve." Irish fratricidal strife. News ereign a State as it is possible to again, good news, when the author- imagine in an age when, not the vindicated, and a period put to this ence of nations is forcing itself on paragraph: chaotic orgy of "republicanism." the consciousness of the thinking Good news it was, too, that the world; were Canada an independlocal government elections, last ent republic our national problems summer, were conducted with the would remain-and would remain sole view to efficient administra- the same. Our railway problem, tion. Party politics were eschewed; our educational problems, our the sole exception being the financial problems, and all our "republican" party, and that party other problems which imperatively demand the highest statesmanship Commenting on the results of of which Canadians are capable

tion. The status of the Irish Free State

There was a time when a large section of the people of the civilized the people could be made better people now realize that such bettereconomic conditions.

So, though there was nothing of the startling or sensational about it truth that economics are more im-

there is every reason to believe that the achievement of national unity; day himself. We know that polian excellent class of candidate has the bringing together of North and ticians are sometimes cynical; that been chosen in the majority of cases. South in cordial cooperation for the they take the cynical view that if For one thing it is evident that local development of their common counthey tell the people the truth and men of standing and intelligence try. And this, too, is more largely no more than the truth they will not who were hitherto warned off by an economic than a political prob- be believed; that the public like the fear of being embroiled in polit- lem. The anarchy of the Irregulars strong statements; do not care for ical turmoil, have been induced to went far to justify the Partitionists half messures; are used to vigorous come forward and offer their of Ulster. The establishment of denunciation of one party by the stable government insuring the other; and will take it that the "If the electorate maintain an protection of life and property, and politician who is moderate has no intelligent surveillance over the re- the economic development of the case. presentatives they have now chosen, Irish Free State, will go far to Upon a cynical view of the public all will be well; but the grip must be undo the mischief thus caused. mind and intelligence, there is a maintained, or else things will drift | Already there is a much better feel- shade of truth in that, or seems to About all this there is nothing of country, and economic pressure artificial condition; and political

some years ago made Ireland the Dr. James J. Walsh gives an transitory, and are becoming more source of news for all the newspapers account in the Common Weal of a transitory with every year that of the civilized world. But it is recent visit to Ireland. The schol- passes. We do not adopt the view gratifying news to all who love arly American doctor is a native of that the human race are growing Ireland as the land of their fathers, the old land. In the course of an wiser all the time; but neither do and indeed to all well-wishers of article in which he weighs calmly we think that all our schools and all Ireland. The local elections in Ire- the evidences of good and evil that our press, and all our college and land-corresponding to our munic- came under his observation he university education can fail to

repudiation by the Irish people of "Upemployment is one of the those destructive forces, which, for most serious elements in the Irish want of a better term, we must call situation, but it seems to be "republicanism." The section of not nearly so serious as it is in Irish politicians who posed as repub- England nor in the six counties of the immediate future, they will see licans increased enormously the the north of Ireland. At the end of that they are making no real gain

a new Irish State; apart altogether | Ulster asked the Belfast House of an opposing party; for the reaction | pesetas, a very large sum in view from the appalling destruction of Commons to authorize an additional will always more than outweigh the of the restless condition of her poliproperty which lays a grievous grant of 750,000 pounds sterling temporary success; and though it ties. Holland, so long under the burden of reparation on the nascent for the unemployment fund. Only seems a long time to look ahead five sway of the Lutheran heresy, has State. Their disappearance as a last March, a similar sum was years, five years is a short period in not only vastly increased her Cathdisturbing force in the political life voted, and it was believed that it the life of a political party. of Ireland is a blessing, and re- would be sufficient to finance the 'doles'-that is, the allowances the way of the development of real made to the unemployed. Altogether, over four million and a insurance fund-or over one million lawfully strive to attain; but the pounds per year since the Belfast way certainly is not through fratri- parliament came into existence. are talking now about the exagger- for France, with her Catholic popucidal strife, wanton destruction of The outlook is not promising there, ation and the recklessness which lation of 87,000,000, many of them Canadians, too, may cherish the ployed has increased 10,000 in the tion time and in the course of polit- 1,625,820 francs. ideal of a completely independent last six months. The two main ical campaigns. Canada; may agitate and educate for industries, the linen trade and shipbuilding, are suffering from acute Canadians, who believe there is a depression, and no wonder the steadied by being raised to high greater future and a wider liberty | Finance Minister declared that 'the That "no news is good news" is for Canada within the sisterhood of position as we see it today (in the to a considerable extent. There is an old proverb expressing an nations that make up the British six counties) could hardly be worse.' no man so careless as to fail to feel Empire, will concede to them the In the Free State, it has been found the responsibilities of administering right to exercise their full influence necessary to advance during this a department of the government of a filled with news from Ireland; in shaping the destiny of their same period, only about a million great country. A man in high office native land. But no one in his right and a quarter pounds sterling to is usually not so ready to promise most part though illumined by the senses would concede the right to the unemployment insurance fund. wildly because he can at once be any Canadian, or any section of That is considerably less than one- called on to make good his promises; resistance of the youth of the nation Canadians, to adopt the methods of third as much as had to be provided he is there; and the power is joyous news of victory and the General, and give him the style and make successfully for the reunion and who is not sure that he ever will furnished news again, news of reck- we to sever every tie that binds us has often been said that no part of extent; the promises he makes he

But perhaps the most encouraging part of the genial and scholarly ity of an Irish government was independence, but the interdepend- doctor's article is its concluding

> "I met priests and laymen from the west: I talked with Dublin lawyers, physicians, merchants and workmen; I met university teachers and members of the religious orders -and I found no one who expressed any serious disaffection toward the present Government. Men, whom I knew had the best interests of Ireland at heart, assured me that they thought that the Government was doing wonderfully well with the extremely difficult task they had in hand. It is indeed hard to take the scattered remnants of an Ireland, which, after the trying days of the World War had to go through the Black and Tan times, and the succeeding political troubles and make it into an united whole again. There is no doubt at all in the minds of people of all classes, that the Government has accomplished marvellous results under almost impossible conditions."

> The Boundary question between North and South also furnishes news from Ireland from time to time in our cable despatches. We may have something to say about this later on. For the present we refer our readers to an article in another column entitled "Statesmanlike View of Irish Minister."

POLITICAL ABUSE BY THE OBSERVER

down to the extinction of Mr. John the correct percentage of water in tion. On occasion, it may seem to a politician that he is getting results realized to be matters of greater by exaggerating and by using unwith the political machine. In all importance than the variant inter- limited abuse against his opponents, but every politician lives long enough to see chickens of that sort come home to roost.

Sooner or later his methods react on himself. When a politician "The recent elections were un- portant in the solution of Irish accustoms his public to exaggeration and alarm, he is preparing a The greatest of Irish problems is pit into which he is sure to fall one

ing between the two sections of the be; but it is, so far as it is true, an the startling or sensational that helps on the better understanding. victories based on such methods are create, as time goes on, a shrewder comprehension of what is artificial

and unreal in political methods. Therefore, we say again, that if politicians take a glance into even

blame for the artificiality with 2,500,000), and maintained missionwhich parties appeal to the electors ary seminaries within her own and discuss before the public the borders, and sent many of her sons quarter pounds sterling have been political situation. But it is, we as missionary priests to foreign advanced to the unemployment think, true that parties out of lands, but gave last year a sum in power are greater sinners in this excess of half a million francs to matter than parties in power. We the Society of the Propagation. As for the number of wholly unem- are commonly to be noted at elec-

There never was a man so bad or so reckless as not to be sobered and public office : sobered and steadied for Ulster. It begins to look as actually in his hands. On the other though economic factors might hand, a man who is not in office, of the two parts of Ireland, for it be, is free from restraint to a great less destruction and bloodshed to the mother-lands; in brief were Ulster anatomy is quite so sensitive may never have to perform or to even pretend to perform; for he may never be in power at all.

Besides that, the man who is not in office and who has never been in office, is able to persuade himself that had the people been so wise as to have selected him instead of the other fellow, five or ten years ago, he would have done wonders of all sorts. He is able to feel that way about it, because he never was in office, or has been so long out of office that he has forgotten, or never knew, the nature of problems and the gravity of the

difficulties to be dealt with. In a general way the public realize this; and that is one reason why, in Canada, it is very hard to displace a government. Speaking broadly, it is not well to change governments too often; though the wisdom of doing so may be apparent enough in some cases. The people like to see their judgment justified; and when they elect a party to power they do not like to change it too hastily. Speaking generally, and without reference to any one party, that is, on the face of it, not an unwise way for the public to look at the matter.

We think the time has come when the force of mere abuse and exaggeration has diminished a good deal, so far as its public effect is concerned. The public cannot yet be congratulated on having much de- it is added, is also the case with the tailed knowledge of political affairs; great Assyrian cities, Nineveh, but at least the effect of gross abuse and exaggeration seems to have diminished.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

In connection with the present stirring of missionary enterprise on this Continent, it is pleasant to note no slacking off, but rather increased zeal in older lands. In August last the National Council of the Work of the Propagation of the Faith issued other countries. France, as it is well-known, is the birthplace of that great Society, and, notwithits Government towards the Church. that country has ever maintained its proud place at the forefront of foreign missionary endeavor. That the movement is not confined to Times, says:

"If it be the case that the reprethe following figures:

MILAN, THE ancient See of St. Ambrose, which has a Catholic population of 2,500,000, comprised in 800 parishes, increased its contribution of 21,000 lire in 1918, to extends, then I submit that they 230,000 in 1924. Vicenza, another 230,000 in 1924. Vicenza, another are totally incompetent to speak Italian diocese, having 534,000 for the Church of England, and are Catholics in 219 parishes, which in 1919 contributed 43,000 lire, increased that sum in 1924 to 450,-000. Italy as a whole, with its Catholic population of 38,000,000. gave 2,000,000, which the National Council, by bringing the needs of the work more directly home to the people, hopes to double this year.

SPAIN, THE real pioneer in foreign missions, and which has dotted the world place names from the Catholic calendar, gives promise of once more renewing her zeal in that direction. The contribution to the stupendous difficulties of setting up August, the Minister of Finance for when they excite the public against Faith last year was 4,200,000 ecclesiastical ordering."

olic population since the opening of All political parties share the the present century (it is now only nominal, her contribution was

> commented upon last week it is worthy of remark that while the indiscriminate Bible distribution alluded to goes on apace, the integrity of the sacred books is being steadily undermined at home. One has but to glance at the sermons from Protestant pulpits and the discussions at synodical bodies, to which the press gives so much of solidarity and international space, to be convinced of this. Theories and "views " are constantly given expression to which would not have been tolerated a generation ago by any denomination and if as much that an international gathering of Latin'American women was supported," I found myself asking theid, as that this Congress was time and again as I traveled the generation ago by any denomina-tion, and if as much downward indorsed, if not sponsored, by the Government of Mexico; was the progress is made within another generation, the Bible will have been relegated to the limbo of forgotten things. It is the Catholic Church alone that can President. Why? Because the here in Mexico City, is now organpresents an unbroken defence against these inroads of rationalism. and the time seems to draw appreciably nearer when those who have long stigmatized her as the enemy of the Bible will be driven to recognize her as its sole champion and defender.

MEANWHILE, THE progress of archaeological research in Bible lands points to the vindication of the Biblical narrative. As we learn from a writer in The Philosopher, various guesses which were ventured for awhile as to the identity of the ruins of Calneh have eventuated in their positive identification as the ancient city of Nippur. These ruins which have been thoroughly excavated by American explorers, and their vast antiquity determined beyond question, minute research has resulted, we are told, in a vindication of Scripture statement which is startling in its completeness. "Cities founded thousands of years ago in this land of Shinar have in these modern days spoken with a clearness which it is impossible to mistake and Scripture history has been corroborated in a most remarkable manner." Such. Calah and Resen. In other words, the deeper man probes beneath the surface, the less he finds he has

REUNION

DEAN THINKS THE ANGLICAN DELEGATES AT MALINES INCOMPETENT TO SPEAK

London, Eng.-The Dean of Durham (Dr. Hensley Henson) declares to the observer, is that the that if the Anglican representatives women of Mexico are staunchly that if the Anglican representatives at Malines are prepared to negotiite half-yearly report on the results of last year's collection in Italy and principles of the Council of Trent they are "totally incompetent to speak for the Church of England." His protest follows the publica-tion here of a statement attributed standing the truculent attitude of to Abbe Portal to the effect that the parties engaged in the Malines conferences had reached an agreement on the principles of the Council of

> Bishop Henson, in a letter to the sentatives of the Church of England are prepared to negotiate with the church of Rome on the basis of 'the principles of the Council of Trent,' and that they agree to reduce the whole issue between the Churches to the single question how far the

giving a wholly false impression of the Anglican position to those with whom they are 'conversing.'" The accuracy of the summary of Abbe Portal's remarks reported by the press here is open to question, The Abbe, speaking at a congress in Brussels on "Union of the Churches" and referring to the Malines discussions is reported to have said: "The Anglicans recognized that the trion of the Sisters and their infant charman and the saved Sisters and their infant charman and the saved sixty nized that the rights of the Pope were superior to those of Bishops, but they affirmed that the rights of

the latter were of a divine nature.' The Universe declares that the Abbe Portal could not have said anything so absurd, adding: "Every Catholic, as much as every Angli-can, affirms that episcopal author-

MEXICAN CATHOLIC

By Charles Phillip

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—The first International Congress of Latin-American Women was held recently in Mexico City. Its sessions took
place in a building loaned for the
purpose by the Mexican Government; the Government, in fact, manifested such an interest in the event that President Calles sent a personal representative to open the initial meeting and bring to it his formal indorsement. On the face of it this would appear to be a very significant piece of news, indicating, as one might suppose, marked prog-APROPOS THE Tyndall celebration ress and extensive organization ommented upon last week it is American countries, and especially among the women of Mexico, chosen, ostensibly, as hostesses for the Congress because of their leadership.

But this news is significant in quite another way; taken otherwise it is gravely misleading. The women of Latin-America are organized this "Parents of Families" ized, in a certain measure; but they scciety and through this organizaare far away yet from that degree of solidarity and international relationship which the calling of this Congress might be taken to denote. The real point is denote. much that an international gatherguest of that Government in one of guest of that Government in one of ings? Who pays the teachers?" its public buildings freely given for Almost invariably the answer was the occasion; and was opened by a Congress, in spite of its name, not really a representative gathering of Latin-American women at all, but a convention of Bolshevik women, a mere mass meeting of the female malcontents, radicals, and fanatical would be suffragist politicians of the Latin American countries, a group who had no more warica than I have to speak for the Queen of the Hottentots.

CONGRESS WAS A SCANDAL

It is only a detail of the story however interesting, that this Congress, scheduled to last three weeks, broke up in an Amazonish riot before its first week was finished. The delegates fought each other, the Pope, the Church, priests, re-ligion; against everything that the women of Latin-America really stand for and reverence. In short, the Congress was a scandal that has brought the blush of shame to the Catholic woman had a hand in it.

Government, headed by the Bolshevik Calles, is turning every which way to propagate its Red Radical doctrines, aiming now in its latest move to win the interest and sympathy of women for its endeav-The inner significance of the ors. event, the truth that it brings home Catholic; the backbone of the Church in Mexico; and that they too, as we shall see, are organized not so much in congresses and conventions as in actual constructive work for the social betterment and larly called the "Vanguardias." the preservation of the Faith of their native land. I once asked an ex-governor of

the State of Jalisco what would happen if that day the local authorities should start a general raid on Catholic churches and schools; would the people stand for it? "The women wouldn't." he prompt-And I knew that he spoke the truth, for already I had come to know of a dozen instances where, no matter what the timid weak-kneed and time-serving male population did in the way of turning their backs to the face of trouble, the women had mustered their full strength and had defied the armed persecutors of the Faith. Often, too, with considerable good effect—as at Morelia, where they saved the beautiful old Church of San Jose from desecration at the hands of government troops sent to take it over in order to convert it into a headquarters for the atheistical State Legislature; and at Morelia again, where they had orphan asylum and had saved the Sisters and their infant charges from being thrown out on the street.

WOMEN VALIANT DEFENDERS OF FAITH But there is much more than this militant courage to the active Catholic life of the women of Mexico. As I have said, they are organized, and they are working tirelessly,

be added, the faith of their husbands WOMEN

ORGANIZE TO SAFEGUARD THE
FAITH FOR THEIR CHILDREN

De added, the raith of their nucoands and their fathers, too! To accomplish this they have a number of national organizations, and these are unquestionably playing a leading part in combating the present recognition of the Church

persecution of the Church.
One of these organizations, the
"Parents of Families," has an
especial attraction for the American observer, it is so practical and it schieves such actual and immediate good, as well as laying solid founda-tions for the Faith. While not exclusively a woman's organization -for men, too, are parents in Mexico, though all too frequently they are not good Catholic parents— its work in the long run depends largely on the women, and it is th omen who are doing most of that work.

PLEDGED TO CATHOLIC EDUCATION This society is pledged especially to the cause of Christian education. The State schools of Mexico are frankly atheistical. The Catholic mothers of Mexico (perhaps a little more than the Catholic fathers) are determined that their children shall The real point is, not so handicaps and at the greatest sacricountry over and visited them. "Who pays the rent for the build-The Parents of Families. society, with national headquarters was ized in nearly every one of the ther- twenty-eight States of the Union, carrying on this laudable work of supporting free Catholic schools; and besides this general support of elementary schools, it maintains one of the largest Catholic High Schools in the country. Great numbers of its members are very poor people, rant to represent the women of wage earners who can earn barely mexico or any other land in Amer-enough for an existence, but who nevertheless give out of their pittance regularly and freely to keep their children and their neighbors' children in Christian schools

WORK OF WOMEN'S UNION

Among the organizations Mexico exclusively for women the most important is the National Catholic Women's Union. This has even to tooth and nail, in quite the approved fashion set by their brothers of the Bolshevik Mexican National Legislature, the only difference being that tongues and ous works for the preservation of finger nails were used instead of the Faith and the betterment of life They shrieked tirades against among Mexican women. I have brought the blush of shame to the given, typewriting, stenography, cheeks of the women of Mexico and of every other country whose name embroidery, designing, are taught: was traduced by these viragos. For and where, above all else, there are the women of these countries are not only classes in rudimentary catholic; they are not to be represented by a handful of unbalanced Christian doctrine. The charts for Balabanovs; and they can well be proud of the fact that they took no part in this farcical "Congress."

Bible study used in this department would be a salutary thing to exhibit for the benefit of those If there was a Catholic woman in American evangelical missionaries that gathering, she was silent (or who spread daily the calumny that silenced.) So far as I can learn no Mexican Catholics are kept in ignor-Atholic woman had a hand in it.

These are the external facts, with

These are the external facts, with their obvious conclusion—that the where, significantly, the persecution is the worst) the National Women's Union, besides its schools, operates a free clinic for children I could not help but be impressed

by the types of women heading and conducting these works. Quiet and dignified and hard working, they are plainly not the sort to be intrigued superficial social movements and sporadic "congresses.

This is distinctly a young women's society; practically a training ground for the older and larger organization. Wherever the Union is found, there the Vanguardias also are to be found, working among the girls and younger women and carrying on an activity not unlike that of the Y. W. C. A. in our own country, though of course much more limited.

POPULAR LIRRARIES OPERATED

Still another important women's organization here, one devoted more particularly to intellectual improvement, is that of "The Popular Libraries of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart." Its title reveals its aims; Its title reveals its aims its chief endeavor is to combat the spread of atheistical literature and at the same time to supply clean mental entertainment for all who read. It operates libraries almost every State of the Republic

One of the strongest Catholic organizations in Mexico is the National Catholic Labor Confederation. This, naturally, includes many women workers; and these, more and more, are forming themselves into particular units which are not only a vital factor in the conservation of Catholic laborers' rights but are unquestionably an inspiration to the whole movement of organized Catholic labor in Mexico.

Besides these organizations of Mexican Catholic women devoted and they are working tirelessly, specifically to social betterment and day and night, to safeguard the faith of their children—and, let it are of course innumerable sodalities