# The Catholic Journal.

—THE LEADING DIOCESAN NEWSPAPER—

Twenty-first Year. No. 21. Rochester, N. Y., Friday February 18, 1910. $1.00 Per Year, In Advance


## Dora's Decision.

Continued from last week.

"She was silly. Just because one person is mean and deceitful it doesen't follow that everybody is. What do you suppose she did in the end?"

"Nothing so far. But she has asked my advice."

"About such a little thing? And one ought to be able to decide that in a moment for oneself."

"I believe you are right, Dora."

"What are you going to tell her to do, mamma?"

"I've not decided' dear."

"I'm glad she doesn't live anywhere near. She'd be coming to see us. Such a person would be so tiresome mamma!"

"No; I believe you would like her very much, Dora."

"I can't think it. But I'm sure I should like the man, though. I wish we knew him. Do we?"

"I do."

"Will he ever come to see us?"

"Perhaps."

"Do invite him, mamma."

"Perhaps I may—sometime."

"Is he nice-looking?"

"He used to be."

"Mamma," asked Dora, after a short pause, "was my papa very good looking?"

"He was said to be."

"And we have no picture of him?"

"No Dora."

"Mamma, why do you never tell me about him? Does it make you very sad?"

"Yes, Dora—very sad."

"Poor mamma! I was very little, wasn't I?"

"Only three years old, Dora."

"And your still grieving for him?"

"I am still grieving."

Dora sighed two or three times.

"My dear," said her mother, "why do you sigh?"

"Because I'm disappointed, mamma. I've always wanted a papa more than anything in the world."

The mother stooped and took the dark, beautiful, piquant face in her hands.

"My darling," she said "is not mamma enough?"

"Oh yes! It's more for you that I want one, because you're alone so often, and can't go to many places where people who have husbands go. And sometimes, when little girls are walking in the middle between their father and mother, I—" The childish voice shook; she clung close to her mother's hand. After a while she said: "I think that lady ought to take the present if I were you, I would tell her so."

"I will do it," said her mother.

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Several days later, as Dora, tired of study, glanced lazily out of the window, she saw a tall, handsome man in a gray suit open the garden gate and approach the house. She heard the bell ring, then her mother's step, And then the murmur of two voices in the room beneath her.

An hour passed—two hours. Dora's classes had long been dismissed and still the visitor lingered. The child flited up and down the garden, casting an occasional glance at the library window, but the curtains concealed the occupants. At last she sat on the garden bench, and leaning both elbows on her knees, began to meditate very seriously. She raised her dark eyebrows, knitted her small forehead, and pursed her sweet red lips.

"I really believe it is," she observed at last, in a satisfied tone.

Then she ran as swiftly as her feet could carry her to her mother's oratory, where in front of a statue of Our Lady a wax candle was burning. Burying her face in her hands, she prayed with all the ardor of her innocent heart for—she hardly knew what.

Meanwhile, in the library, two lives that should have been united years ago, were taking up the dropped threads which they had at last concluded to weave into a harmonious pattern.

"I am sure, Adelaide," remarked the young man, "Gilbert would be happy if he knew."

She did not answer him.

"You have always been ignorant of the fact that I sent him a letter to be given to you instead of dispatching it by post, and that he did not receive it until you were engaged. He did not tell you of it, I am sure."

"No," she said in a low tone, looking away from him.

"He would not, he was so fine and tactful. I should not have asked the question. Well, it is all right now!"

"Thank God, it is all right now!" she responded fervently.

For a moment she wavered, impelled by a strong, almost irresistible desire to tell him how, after her husband's death, she had found the letter among his papers, the date affording incontestable proof that it had been written before he asked and obtained her promise—smarting as she was under the fancied neglect of Arnold, whom she had always liked much better than his friend. Her life with Gilbert had been happy enough and her regret for him sincere and deep until that fatal day, which she must always remember, even though it had at last brought her the knowledge that would once have been so dear. Then as quickly as it had come she banished the temptation. No, she would not destory Arnold's faith in the friend he had cherished so warmly; she would not cast a doubt on the loyalty of the father to whose child he was now to be a father, and for whom she knew he would feel a double interest for both their sakes.

"Whom does your little girl resemble?" asked Arnold.

"She is very like me—in every way. We are great friends and companions."

"I hope you will not be jealous. I'm going to be very fond of her, if she will let me."

"She will let you, Arnold. Only last week she confided to me there was nothing in the world she desired so much as a father. Shall we go now and look for her?"

"Yes, I want very much to make her acquaintance."

First let me show you our little oratory," she said, opening the door of a small room behind the dimly-lighted library.

There in front of a miniature altar, her face hidden in her hands, knelt Dora. She looked up hurriedly, blushed and rose to her feet.

"My darling," said her mother, "here before our Blessed Lady's altar I'm going to tell you that this gentleman, my old friend and the devoted friend of the father you do not remember is to be your papa."

The child looked from one to the other, her face radiant, her eyes sparkling. Then, with a pretty gesture, she laid her tiny hands in Arnold's.

"I knew it—somehow I knew it—almost when I saw you coming through the garden," she said, as joyously and simply as though they had always been friends. "I made a novena to Our Lady and this is the last day. And besides, mamma, I would have guessed it by your face. Oh, I'm so glad—I'm so glad! For in all my life I can't remember that you ever looked really happy before."—Sarah Frances Ashburton, in The Ave Maria.

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The University of Copenhagen brought into prominence by the discovery of the North Pole, was founded by Pope Sixtus IV, in a bull issued June 19. 1475, and on the petition of King Chrisrian I. This bull empowered the Archbishop of Lund to establish a university wherever in Denmark the King should designate. The Archbishop drew up its statues and promulgated them on November 28, 1479. This was almost precisely four years before Luther, the father of Protestantism, so called was born.

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Adelaide Dowager Duchess of Braganza, daughter of Prince Miguel of Braganza, died a Benedictine nun at the Convent of St. Cecilia, Isle of Wight, last month.

## New From Ireland

### Antrim.

The late H. McFadden of Braidview, Ballymeana, left personal estate valued at 2,096 pounds to his son, Samuel John McFadden, subject to the payment of 500 pounds each to his daughters, Annie and Mary, and 120 pounds each to his granddaughters, Margaret and Jane McIlroy.

Early on the morning of January 10, a fire broke out in the house of David Fagan, a lamplighter, Lisburn. The police smashed in the door with an axe and a and a horrible signt presented itself. Mrs. Fagan and her four children, ranging from eight to two years were found in a bedroom on the ground floor, dead from suffocation. The father was missing, but when the fire was extinguished his charred remains were found in the kitchen. Three lodgers escaped by a back window.

### Carlow.

Rev. James Foley, Oatumwa, Iowa, has subscribed nine hundred pounds to the Parliamentary Funds per Rev. James Coyle of Leighlinsbridge. Father Foley is a Carlowman, and came to the United States in 1876.

### Cork.

Dr. Windle, president of University College Cork, has resigned his position as a Commissioner of Intermediate Education. This follows very closely on the resignation of the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh Archbishop of Dublin, which was due to dissatisfaction with some points of the educational policy of the Board.

### Clare.

Twenty-nine head of cattle belonging to Colonel John O'Callaghan, D. L., were driven off the lands of Fortaneberg recently. At the same time ten yards of the coping stores of the walls damaged. The cattle were recovered the following day about a mile from the farm.

### Donegal.

Charles Norman, J.P., Glengollan, Donegal, and John S. McCay of Troy, Derry, have been sworn in respectively as high sheriff and under sheriff of the County of Donegal.

### Dublin.

The death of Sister Mary Beatrice Barlow occurred on the 5th of January in the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, Seville Place. Deceased was the daughter of the late John Barlow, Hoey Field, Wicklow and had completed the long period of sixty years in her religious profession.

### Down.

Miss May Graham, Dromore street, Rathfriland, passed in the Intermediate Grade at the recent examination held in Belfast in connection with the Trinity College of Music, London.

### Ferranagh.

The Dublin "Gazette" announces that the Estates Commissioners propose to acquire compulsory, under the evicted tenant's act of 1907, lands in the town of Rossmacasfry, barony of Magheraetephana, County Fermannagh, the property of Mrs. Arabella in Begge Adrmson, of Lacken, Glason, Athlone.

### Galway.

Clifden's new hall has just been opened by the Right Rev. Mgr. McAlpine, P. P., V. G., who recently toured America for the purpose of collecting funds for the building, equipped in the most modern style.

An address and a handsome gift towards the expenses of the Lecarrow case, which occupied attention last summer, have been presented by his friends to Rev. Father O'Beirne, Lisaceil, and the defendents in the case.

Rev. John A. Carr, who was recently appointed Administrator of the parish of Ardrahan, was on January 7, presented by the people of Gort with an illuminated address as a token of the esteem in which he was held by them during the six years he was amongst them as curate.

### Kildare

Captain J. H. Greer, of Curragh Grange, Curragh, Kildare, and Charles Daly, of Westmorland street, Dublin, a solicitor, were respectively sworn in as high and under sheriff for the County Kildare for the year 1910.

### Kerry.

Most Rev. Dr. Madgrn, D. D., has been appointed a member of the new congested districts board.

### Kilkenny.

Rev. Patrick A. Dooley of the Pittsburg diocese (U. S.), who has been spending a few months holidays at his old home in Castlecorner was given an enthusiastic send-off from Castlecomer on his return journey to the scene of his labors.

### Louth.

A beautiful marble altar throne and reredos for the high altar are in course of erection in the Franciscan Church, Drogheda. The altar throne and reredos were designed by Anthony Scott & Sons, Dublin, and the work is being carried out by Thompson Bros., ecclesiastical sculptors, Dominick street, Dublin.

### Longford.

As a result of the very satisfactory reports on his schools, and of the ancient service of Edward Farrell, Jamestown, the commissioners of the national education have specially promoted him to a higher grade with a corresponding increase in his salary. This increase dates from April 1, 1909.

### Limerick.

The model of the Father Casey monument is at present on view at Abbeyfeale. An ornamental railing, with lamp posts or jets, will enclose the monument, which will be about 20 feet high. The statue will be of bronze and the plinth, pedestal, etc., of granite.

### Mayo.

At a meeting of the young men of Kiltimagh the Rev. pastor made it known that a public hall was to be erected for Kiltimagh, the announcement being received by unanimous approval.

### Queens.

George Vanston, J. P., Maryboro, has signified his intention to resign his position as rate collector of Maryboro in March next.

### Sligo.

Miss Florrie Meehan, Wine St. Sligo, and Miss Kathleen Savage Church Hill, Sligo, have succeeded in carrying off the prizes for composition offered in the Christmas number of the Cathedral Calendar. They are both pupils of St. Vincent's National School, attached to the Ursuline Convent.

### Tipperary.

At the Convent of the Sisters of the Holy Cross and Passion, Mount St. Joseph's Bolton, England, the profession has taken place of Sister John Mary (Annie O'Dwyer), seventh daughter of the late Edmond O'Dwyer of Rathkea Tipperary. She is the third of the family who has donned the religious habit, and has taken the vows to serve God in holy seclusion.

### Tyrone.

Strabane No. 1, rural district council, has achieved fame throughout Ireland for the narrow, bigoted views of a majority of the members that compose the Council. It seems that no Catholic man or woman stands the remotest chance of obtaining a position under the Council.

### Westmeath.

As a result of an interview between Sir Walter Nugent M. P., and the Estates Commissioners the latter are prepared to send an inspector to Larragh to visit the Lady Chapman estate with a view to the completion of the purchase. A large number of the tenants have, it appears, been processed for the approaching Quarter Sessions. Thanks to Sir Walter have been voted by the Kilcumreagh branch of the U. I. L.

### Waterford.

With regret we announce the death of H. P. Lyman, for many years editor of the Waterford Star and at one time Clonmel representative of that journal. He had been in failing health for years. A native of Rosecommon he was an able and zealous journalist, and was deservedly held in respect and esteem throughout the city and country.

### Wicklow.

Died—January, 7th, at Mulfinacuffe, Tinahely, Andrew Blake.

## The Uses and Dangers of Hypnotism.

Summary of lecture given by Very Rev. Edward A. Pace, D.D. at Catholic University Washington, D. C.

For our present purpose, it is not needful to trace the history of the practices and theories which are now grouped under the name of hypnotism. The weird performances of Mesmer at the close of the eighteenth century, the investigation conducted by the French Academy of Sciences in 1784 and the report presented in 1831 to the Academy of Medicine—all these are undoubtedly interesting. But apart from the details, their importance lies chiefly in the fact that scientists of repute, however skeptical at first, were finally obliged to recognize the existence, under forms more or less grotesque, of a real influence exerted by the hypnotiser upon his subject. On the practical side, this was certainly a step in advance. So long, as the representatives of science refused to see in these performances anything more than trickery or fraud, the charlatan and the mountebank had things their own way, and their way was not always the best. But a halt was called when it was realized that "magnetic fluids" and "celestial therapeutics" were simply pseudonyms for an agency that might be productive of good and had surely been abused to evil effect.

From the view-point of theory, the rival claims of Charcot's school at Paris and of the group which centered about Liebault at Nancy have been presented again and again, with the result that in the main the latter have prevailed. The explanation of hypnotic phenomena as products of suggestion is now so widely accepted that it may be said to have displaced the other theories and to have secured for hypnotism a somewhat tardy recognition as a legitimate method in psychological research.

The nature of suggestion will be more readily understood if we take as a starting-point the sensori-motor theory of normal consciousness. According to this each mental process involves both an afferent phase and an efferent phase. An impression produced on an organ of sense not only travels along a nerve-path to the brain but it also passes outward from the brain over a motor path and issues, or tends to issue, in some sort of action. The same is true of each image that is lodged in the brain and even of the abstract ideas convinced by the mind. If we add to this the natural tendency to believe what is told us and to act in accordance with our belief we can easily see that an idea which is suggested or introduced into the mind will exert an influence that is stronger in proportion as other ideas are excluded. In our ordinary experience there is a constant checking or inhibiting of one idea by another; in hypnosis the antagonistic ideas are put out of action, as it were, and the suggestion has the monopoly both of consciousness and of the motor apparatus. The so-called methods of hypnotization are intended to bring about such a concentration of the subject's mind that only the ideas introduced by suggestion will have any effect. The exclusive control thus obtained is of course more thorough when the subject has been trained and when hypnosis is deeper, i.e., in the state of somnambulism.

Owing to the influence which the mind exerts upon the body various disorders of a functional character yield to hypnotic treatment. In the clinical records, hysteria and neurasthenia hold a prominent place. Indirectly, it is claimed, impaired organs also may be benefited. But where the organic lesion has reached a certain point, suggestion will not avail; it will not check the growth of a tumor nor destroy bacilli. The results obtained in the treatment of vicious habits, e.g., alcoholism, is due obviously to the psychical element in these excesses.

On the other hand, hypnotic practices are attended with dangers which are greater in proportion as the hypnotiser is ignorant of the nature of the phenomena he produces and of their effects on mental and organic processes. For this reason, if for no other, all performances to which hypnotism is introduced for the purpose of amusement and public exhibitions which make it a mere stage property, should be prohibited. Given the natural morals, the fact that almost any normal person can hypnotize another is the best reason why the use of hypnotism should be permitted to physicians only.

In its moral aspect, the danger arises from the surrender of the will to the control of another. It is true that the subject in this case offers resistance to the suggestions which are contrary to his sense of morality or religion, but it is possible, by means of other suggestions, to remove this opposition and even to have it entirely done away with. Even criminal acts may be ordered, the performance of which may be considerably later date. A hypnotizer who thus designs to use his subject as an instrument for evil doing, can obliterate all trace of his share in the crime, which in reality he is responsible for as principal and not merely as accomplice. No long series of such transactions should be necessary, to make it evident that the interests of justice call for restrictive measures which will control the practice of hypnotism as closely at least as the traffic in drugs limiting the sale of certain well-known drugs.

The surest safeguard, however, is the education of the people in regard to the nature of hypnosis, showing the difference between it and what is merely curious, interesting, and especially amusing; and especially by the education of the moral sense to such a degree that no one will take the risk of surrendering his freedom and of abasing himself by performing what is morally wrong.

## Around the Clergy

A letter from the late Cardinal Moran was read at a recent meeting of the Irish Franchise League. His Eminence wrote: "I am quite in favor of women's franchise and am happy to say that it has had an excellent effect on the municipal and legislative administration in Australia."

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The new educational institution of the Brothers of the Holy Cross will be known as Chaminade College. It is at Clayton, Mo., in process of completion and will probably be under roof the 20th of this month. This will be the provincial house and training school of the community in the western provinces.

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Bishop Farrelly of Cashel has appointed Rev. Thomas O'Reilly administrator of that diocese, to succeed Very Rev. Canon Ryan, who had held the office for thirty-two years. Father O'Reilly's first duty as administrator will be to attend to the business affairs of the diocese, which were arranged by Canon Ryan in order that he might devote all his time to the diocese.

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The membership of the Knights of Columbus continues to go forward. The last report is 228,333. National and State officers throughout the order are hopeful that as the result of unusual activity a membership of 250,000 will be reached by the end of this year. Councils are organized in the United States, Canada, Philippine Islands, Mexico, Cuba, Panama and South America.

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In a very interesting letter to a friend in the New World, Miss Marion Mulhall—wife of the famous Dublin statistician—whose works have been accepted as authorities in Great Britain and throughout the world at large, says: "The church has given me the greatest honor which has ever been paid to any woman in my line. I am appointed official adviser and help on the revision of the Catholic Encyclopedia, and I am the only woman engaged on the work of any nationality. For all [illegible]