

The Swing of the Pendulum.

Sanity of the Catholic View on Eugenics Shown.

Noted Psychiatrist Declares Against Extreme Legislation.

The Church is the balance wheel of human progress. Her quiet self-possession in the midst of great popular clamor for extreme reform has become proverbial. Calmly she points out the error and the danger in the radical demand of any particular place or period and at the same time recognizes its element of truth. Her own program, she can always show, has long anticipated the need and provided for it.

The widespread eugenic movement for the regulation of the marital relationship was a recent and interesting evidence of this old story. All of a sudden certain scientific gentlemen had awakened to the fact that all marriages were not productive of healthy or desirable offspring, and legislation of the extreme type was proposed as the great remedy. The State was to decide as to who should be married and who should not, and a compulsory physical examination was demanded for those about to enter upon the state of matrimony.

Catholic thought could not agree with such a proposal. It pointed to the fact that the Church had always recognized that there were certain marriages which, because of the evil results to health and morals of the offspring were prohibited by the natural law. Their prevention was to be the work of moral restraint and education among the people rather than by arbitrary action of the State. As a last recourse, the State might indeed, and should impose certain restrictive regulations for the common good, but these must not go too far. The Church itself, through its century-old battle against vice, had been and is the greatest eugenic force in history.

Of course, this did not at all please the gentlemen advocating the panacea-legislation. The Church had for another time clearly outlived its "medieval usefulness. Alas for them, the pendulum is swinging back again at this very early day. In the Survey of June 3, a very instructive article by Dr. Adolph Meyer, of John Hopkins University, vindicates the Catholic view. Dr. Meyer, it is well to note, is hailed by that journal as "one of our greatest psychiatrists."

Very emphatically does he declare that "the conclusions from heredity study cannot be codified in the form of legislation. A careful student of the literature and the facts of eugenics realizes the complexity of the problem and the reason why we should be cautious about pushing every act of charity to the point of legislative enactment." Even many of those of a so-called tainted strain can marry if proper care be exercised in the choice of a partner. Education is indeed needed and the prevention of undesirable matings. There is a sane remedy for this however. "The first help," he says, "is protection of the foolish against playing with the holiness of all sacraments—marriage." He points to the regulations in force in Switzerland, that "no marriage license is valid that has not been posted for three weeks by the civil authorities and published in the newspapers." It is this which he commends for this country. "Run-away matches and marrying partners," he says, "have no place for the proper evangelization of the poor natives. He says: Here we have a strong, unqualified endorsement of the Church which she has taken. Long ago did she throw this suggested safeguard around marriage in the publication of the banns, three successive Sundays before the ceremony. Among the so-called "bleeders" of a mountain village in Switzerland, do we see a whole section of the people under the influence of Catholic thought stamping out the disease with which they were afflicted—not by

legislation—but by a voluntary vow of chastity. That is the way she has proceeded—by education and persuasion among the people. And when the doctor adds that he does not on the other hand wish to encourage "intentionally childless marriage" but that this problem should be met by a "greater measure of economic security among all classes," he again voices the attitude of the Church on this subject. Certainly it is instructive to see one of such prominence in his science writing in this vein. His expression, the Survey declares, "is a call to clear courageous thinking, away from the exaggerated fears founded on insufficient knowledge and also away from the false optimism founded on unwillingness to face the truth." It goes a long way, it also may be added, to show the sanity and practical applicability of Catholic truth.

C. B. of C. V.

Foreign Mission News

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society, 331 Lexington Ave., New York City.

A perpetual member gives more help to-day with the offering of \$40 than ever before in the history of mission work. This sum will accomplish wonders. Whether the number of meals that it will provide or the works that can be done with it, the sum has in many cases fifty times the value it has here. Besides, there are the spiritual favors that are at the disposal of the donor, the richest in the gift of the Church.

Need of Priests in The Philippines.

The local Superior of the Mill Hill Fathers of the Philippines states that the expense of bringing one of their missionaries out from England to Manila is from \$200 to \$250. Nothing can save the Faith in the Islands but the coming of these zealous apostles. The Protestant missionary societies, alive to the situation, are flooding the Philippines with their agents. Unless Catholics now send out priests, this country will be lost to the Church.

Jaro diocese, which has been up to the present, under the faithful charge of Bishop Dougherty, now Bishop-elect of Buffalo, has still over seventy vacant parishes, which means that there are more than 300,000 Catholics without priests, abandoned in fact since the beginning of the war in 1898.

Can any charity be greater than rescuing them by sending them a priest, who will teach the children their religion, administer the Sacraments and defend the ignorant and feeble against the onslaughts of Protestant missionaries? If you want to do a real, cautious about pushing every act of charity to the point of legislative enactment. Even many of those of a so-called tainted strain can marry if proper care be exercised in the choice of a partner. Education is indeed needed and the prevention of undesirable matings. There is a sane remedy for this however. "The first help," he says, "is protection of the foolish against playing with the holiness of all sacraments—marriage." He points to the regulations in force in Switzerland, that "no marriage license is valid that has not been posted for three weeks by the civil authorities and published in the newspapers." It is this which he commends for this country. "Run-away matches and marrying partners," he says, "have no place for the proper evangelization of the poor natives. He says: Here we have a strong, unqualified endorsement of the Church which she has taken. Long ago did she throw this suggested safeguard around marriage in the publication of the banns, three successive Sundays before the ceremony. Among the so-called "bleeders" of a mountain village in Switzerland, do we see a whole section of the people under the influence of Catholic thought stamping out the disease with which they were afflicted—not by

A Priest In Dacca Ready To Be Grateful.

The Catholic mission at Dacca, India, is in charge of Fr. O. Desrochers, C.S.C., who finds it hard to maintain the works necessary for the proper evangelization of the poor natives. He says: "The mission, where I am stationed, consists of newly converted Catholics, and I have to do everything for them, in the way of providing school and chapel facilities. I have to pay monthly salaries to the twenty catechists so wide in the district in which the several Christian communities are scattered. I mention these details so that friends of the Society may understand that I should be very grateful for whatever assistance they are able to send me."



Gallant Sixty-Ninth Regiment, of New York City, upon President Wilson's Call, Leaving for the Front.

Irish Press and News Service.

Limerick, June 20th. Many strange developments have occurred since the outbreak of the great European War. One of the latest is that scotch grass, which has long been considered a noxious and troublesome weed by farmers, has turned out to have a substantial money value. It is now worth from 36 to 60 cents a hundred weight according to the quality of its roots, and their freedom from mixture with the roots of other weeds. The botanical name of which is, *Triticum repens*, have medicinal properties before the war the supply of this and other herbs came mostly from Germany and Austria and as these supplies have now entirely been cut off the prices have risen enormously.

R. R. Ballingal, who is connected with the estate office of the Earl of Dunraven at Adare, is buying large quantities of the scutchgrass roots, drying and shipping them.

Cork, June 30th. According to present indications owners of motor cars will soon have to run them by horse power. The supply of gasoline (petrol) in the country is now very limited. During the past few days the price has been advanced from 52 cents to 68 cents per gallon.

Dublin, June 20th. The British authorities evidently consider the boys of St. Enda's College, of which Padraic Pearse one of the first of the Irish leaders to be executed by court martial, was president, a menace to the peace and security of the "realm." Several of the boys have been arrested together with the gardener of St. Enda's. One of the latest of the students to be taken into custody and deported to England is Eamon Bulfin, son of the late William Bulfin, who up to the time of his death was editor of the Southern Cross of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

London, June 20th. The offices of the Gaelic League in this city have been raided by the police and the minute books seized. Commenting on the raid Mr. Art O'Brien, President of the London Gaelic League, says: "If the Government imagines that it can by intimidation deter us from continuing our propaganda they are very much mistaken as to the material of which the membership of the Gaelic League is composed."

Dublin, June 20th. The Insurance Companies in Ireland have refused to make good any of the losses caused by fire during the recent revolution in Dublin. Nearly all the Insurance Companies doing business in Ireland are British. Those persons whose premises were burned are making an effort to get the British Government to pay the expense of rebuilding them.

New York, June 20. A Dublin man residing in New York has received a letter from a relative in Ireland in which it is stated that Count Plunkett, the father of Joseph Plunkett, one of the signers of the Irish Declaration of Independence, and one of the first of the Irish Revolution-

ary leaders to be executed, has been sentenced to ten years penal servitude. Two other sons of Count Plunkett have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. The latest news from Dublin is that the order for the deportation of Countess Plunkett, who is well known in the United States, has been cancelled. Dr. Kathleen Lynn, who has been detained in Mountjoy prison awaiting deportation will also, according to last reports from the Irish Capital, be released.

Inspection of Nazareth Academy

New Nazareth Academy was informally opened for inspection Thursday afternoon. Old graduates and undergraduates, and their mothers and brothers and sisters roamed through its wide corridors and big, bright classrooms, marveling at the completeness of the school and particularly at its commanding position.

These young women were members of the Reception Committee: Mrs. Charles P. Cox, Mrs. Arthur Meyer, Miss Harriet Vay, Miss Dorothy Marakle, Miss Helen Cook, Miss Ella O'Neill, Miss Elsie Caring, Miss Eloise Yawman, Miss Agatha Glasser and Miss Katherine Hogan.

On Monday evening the graduating exercises of Nazareth Academy will be held in the new auditorium.

Plan For Schools Of Summer

Bishop Hickey presided at the first general preliminary meeting of the Catholic social workers of the city held Monday afternoon at Sacred Heart Convent, Prince Street, to organize the Catholic summer schools, which will be conducted during July and August. The meeting was held under the direction of the Catholic Charity Guild.

It was decided that the summer school centers should open on Wednesday, July 5th, and continue until Friday, August 18th. The sessions will be held at Cathedral school and hall, in Frank street, for the West side and at Mount Carmel school for the East side. The sessions will extend from Monday to Friday each week and will be held in the morning from 9 until 11:30 o'clock.

Weekly Church Calendar

Second Sunday after Pentecost. Gospel, St. Luke xiv., 16-24.

S. 25. St. William, Ab. M. 26. SS. John and Paul, MM. 27. St. Ladislav, K. C. 28. St. Leo II., P. C. Th. 29. SS. Peter and Paul, Ap. F. 30. Feast of the Most Sacred Heart. July 1. The Most Precious Blood.

Going to Detroit Convention.

Between 350 and 400 members of the First Regiment, Knights of St. John, will attend the national convention in Detroit next week. The party will go by special train to Buffalo, leaving Rochester on Saturday afternoon, June 24, at 2:48 o'clock. At Buffalo they will take the boat to Detroit.

CARDINAL ISSUES DANCING BAN

Transmits Decree from Rome to Catholic Churches.

New York, June 17.—John Cardinal Farley has written a pastoral letter transmitting the ruling of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation in Rome, prohibiting in the future dancing at Roman Catholic entertainments. The pastors are directed to read both letter and decree at all masses on Sunday. The letter reads, in part:

"In your experience you have noted the gradual but steady lowering of moral standards; the loosening of ties that formerly bound all right-thinking people to ideals that were the power and strength of the community. We say it with deep regret that pleasure in its most alluring and degrading forms has entered into the homes of the land, and we cannot in loyalty to our conscience and God stand by and do nothing against this stream of easy morality which is daily becoming broader and more menacing.

"The present decree, therefore, is a natural protest to the spirit of the worldliness which finds full expression in the modern dances.

"With the introduction of new forms of this kind of pleasure, to mention only one of the many indications of the increasing luxury of the times, it becomes imperative for us to offset the moral danger that threatens our young people and to positively prohibit the holding of entertainments of any kind whose principal feature is dancing."

FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM WILL APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Robert Emmet Branch, Friends of Irish Freedom, will hold another mass meeting in Convention Hall on Sunday, June 25, when United States Marshal John D. Lynn will preside, and an appeal will be made for funds to relieve the suffering of Irishmen in Dublin.

Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco, formerly of Rochester has taken official cognizance of the work of the Irish Relief Fund committee and has issued an appeal asking all Americans to help alleviate the burden that lies on Ireland. Archbishop Hanna is a vice president of the committee.

Holy Name Society Banquet.

Shortsville, June 19.—The Holy Name Society of Shortsville, Manchester and Clifton Springs held a banquet at the Sanitarium gymnasium, in Clifton Springs, on Wednesday evening, June 21st. The principal speaker of the evening was the Rev. Edward Bryne, D. D., of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester.

Their First Communion.

Shortsville, June 19.—The following young persons took their first communion in St. Dominic's Church, Shortsville, Sunday morning: Rose Dailor, Rosetta Cummings, Mary Rose, Constance Del Gatto, Gerome Tillian, Clayman Tillman, Peter DeMott, Joseph Mammion, Paul Mammion, George Retundio, William Bolan and Charles O'Brien.

Bishop Hickey in Caledonia.

Caledonia, June 19.—Bishop Hickey, of Rochester, visited St. Patrick's Church, Mumford, on Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock and administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of fifteen. At 10:30 he confirmed a class of forty-three at St. Columba's Church in this village and preached a very able sermon to those present. The total abstinence pledge was taken by the boys to last until they are 21 years of age. Both services were attended by large congregations.

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The Opening of Catholic League at Baseball Park Saturday.

The opening of the Catholic League at Baseball Park will take place Saturday afternoon. Six parishes of the city, all represented in the league, will have players directly behind the officers and directors of the league, after which members of the parish will follow. Hebings Band will head the procession in an automobile truck. If arrangements can be made a squad of mounted police will precede all.

All of the automobiles will congregate on South Street in the rear of Convention Hall. From South Street the procession will march to Court Street, to Exchange Street, to Spring Street, to Plymouth Avenue, to Main Street West, to North Goodman Street, to Webster Avenue, to Bay Street and into Baseball Park.



FRANCIS J. HAYDEN, Secretary of Catholic Baseball League, of this City.

Francis Hayden, secretary of the league, is chairman of the General Arrangement Committee assisted by Charles Fahy, in looking after the parade. Three games will be played, all going five innings, at the park. After the first contest a parade will be given inside the park, in which only the players and league officers will take part. Frank Alseiths and Charles Fahy will look after the marching inside the park. If expectations are realized, there will be close to 10,000 fans on hand when the play ball announcement is given.

Order of Alhambra

The annual Musa Auto Run will take place on Wednesday, June 23, 1916. Autos leave Triangle Building at 3:30 p.m. Special Dinner at Flannigan's, Canandaigua, at 6:15 p.m. All members sending acceptance immediately will be assigned seats in Packard Automobiles. All others will have to be content with Fords or Mike McHugh's Auto Truck.

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