

The Great Work Of A Noble Woman

Caroline Chisholm's Efforts For English Emigrants

The "Friend and Teacher" of Florence Nightingale.

"Australia, a fifth part of the world, has had up till now only one saint, one legend. This saint is an English woman. Without wealth and without help she has done more for that New World than all the emigration societies and the British Government. The richest and most powerful of earthly governments, master of India and of an empire of 120,000 souls, had failed in that colonization which should have made good its losses. A simple woman, by her active benevolence and strength of purpose, has succeeded and prevailed in the task." In this manner did Michelet, the French historian, write in 1860 of Caroline Chisholm.

It is but one of the many praises that have been said of her great work. Punch laughingly called her "the second Moses" for her expeditions into the Australian Bush. Florence Nightingale, the far-famed English philanthropist, lovingly alluded to her as her "friend and teacher." Men and women of all kinds wrote in laudation of her efforts. It is surprising that Catholics should know so little of this woman, who in early womanhood was a convert to the Catholic faith, and who throughout her life of service ever held strongly to that religion which she had embraced. Her story, as told in "Caroline Chisholm: The Emigrant's Friend", one of the interesting pamphlets of the Catholic Truth Society of London, recently published, will bear a moment's summarizing.

Caroline Jones was born in Northampton, England, in May, 1808, and was married early in life to Captain Archibald Chisholm, in the East India Company's service. Two years after her marriage, in 1832, she went with her husband to Madras, India, where her charitable work was inaugurated. Struck by the vices found in the military stations, she proceeded to work against this sad condition, founding her Female School of Industry for young girls and the orphans of sailors. Six years later her husband moved to Australia for reasons of health, and there her great life work was undertaken. She applied to the Governor for assistance in the establishment of an Emigrants' Home, especially for the protection of girls coming into the colony. It was the day of emigration from England and its near-by dependencies to the Southern Island-Continent. Although her plan was looked upon as visionary, she carried it through successfully, enlarging on the activities as she found need. A registry office for farm laborers was established, and laborers she began her long and dangerous travels into the Bush "in order to settle emigrants on the land, to provide wives for existing settlers, and personally to superintend the conditions into which the newly arrived emigrants were being launched."

In order to carry on this work she remained in Australia four years longer than her husband, who had returned to his post in India. Later he gave up his occupation to join her and to second her in her efforts. She could not long confine these to mere voluntary attempts at relief but was obliged soon to seek better legislation. Most of the early emigrants to Australia were British convicts, exiled under the transportation system, some of them for very minor offences, such as violation of the game laws. Mrs. Chisholm insisted that emigration should be a family movement, and that there should be a cessation of the vexatious regulations which hampered such a desirable condition. She went to England in 1846 to pronounce legislation toward this end, to found the British Ladies' Emigrant Society, which provided matrons on emigrant ships and safeguarded the moral interests

of those on board, and to establish her Family Colonization Loan Society, an institution which in the first two years of its life emigrated more than a thousand parties to Australia, and which contributed greatly to a stable social condition in the island commonwealth. In 1853 she returned to Australia, where she worked for twelve further years, and poor health compelled her to give up her activities. A small pension was granted her late in life by the government for which she had done so much. In 1877, less than thirty years ago, she died in her native England.

Caroline Chisholm sets an example which can well be followed. The United States today has a problem of the movement of peoples, its immigration problem. It is bound up intimately with the social and civic questions of the city and the nation. These incoming people are mainly of the Catholic faith. Here is splendid opportunity for Catholics, and especially Catholic women to exert themselves for good. The story of Mrs. Chisholm should excite others to similar activities. C. B. of C. V.

Foreign Mission News

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society, 333 Lexington Ave., New York City.

A Magic Lantern, Please

There are many ways of furthering the apostolate. A very effective one is the use of the magic lantern. In China the natives call this instrument the "European theatre," and have had their knowledge of the world much broadened by the wonderful sights it presents.

Fr. August Andre, a Jesuit missionary in the Trichinopoly diocese, India, has marvelous success in gathering reluctant little ones about him by this form of entertainment. He usually presents Bible stories or pictures that point a moral. The truths of religion thus brought home to the native mind leave a deep impression.

As yet he possesses only one magic lantern, and he now asks that help be given him to buy two or three more for priests in the country missions. Inexpensive ones will do, of the old style, and they should not cost very much in these days of the omnipresent moving picture. Offerings will be immediately forwarded to Fr. Andre.

Competition In School Work.

Fr. Tisserand, C. M., has been eight years at his post in Chu-chow, and says that many blessings have fallen on the little Christian settlement, which now numbers about five thousand faithful Catholics. If the baptisms have not been in large numbers, they have been continual.

But in Chu-chow, as elsewhere in China, the schools need to be more numerous and more up to date. Competition in this line is keen, and if the natives do not get a good, modern and practical education in the Catholic schools they will go to those of the Protestants, which offer every advantage. A French consul recently said to one of the missionaries: "Look out, you are falling in her efforts. She could not long confine these to mere voluntary attempts at relief but was obliged soon to seek better legislation. Most of the early emigrants to Australia were British convicts, exiled under the transportation system, some of them for very minor offences, such as violation of the game laws. Mrs. Chisholm insisted that emigration should be a family movement, and that there should be a cessation of the vexatious regulations which hampered such a desirable condition. She went to England in 1846 to pronounce legislation toward this end, to found the British Ladies' Emigrant Society, which provided matrons on emigrant ships and safeguarded the moral interests

Danish West Indies.

The Danish West Indies lie about fifty miles off the coast of Porto Rico and are invaluable as strategic points for the defense of the Panama Canal. The islands were discovered by Columbus. The population, about 27,000 is nearly all negro. Ecclesiastically, these islands are part of the diocese of Roseau,

which has its episcopal see in the town of the same name, on the British island of Dominica. This see is the only suffragan of the metropolitan see of Port of Spain, on the British island of Trinidad. It was erected by Pope Pius IX. April 30, 1850. The present Bishop is Rt. Rev. Philip Schelfhaout, C. S. S. R., a Belgian, now in his health compelled her to give up her activities. A small pension was granted her late in life by the government for which she had done so much. In 1877, less than thirty years ago, she died in her native England.

Irish Press and News Service.

Effects of the War on Some Wives Of Soldiers.

by J. H. Donnelly

Belast, Ireland, Oct. 23, 1916. The Irish Temperance Societies are conducting a crusade against the terrible liquor habit and even drug forming habits which are ruining many wives of soldiers. The absence of the husband and brothers from the country, withdraws a restraining influence on many women. The potato crop is a failure this season so the prices of potatoes have doubled. Instead of laying in a stock of potatoes for the winter, the chief staple food of the country, many unfortunate and weak women are spending their allowances for gin and whiskeys, opium and morphine. Both the Catholic and Protestant clergy and the temperance bodies are endeavoring to prevent the epidemic of drunkenness and demoralization which affects certain sections of the country. There is urgent need of another Father Theobald Mathew to check this terrible growing evil.

Serious crimes and misdemeanors have been greatly reduced throughout Ireland since the beginning of the war, excepting as to the evils arising from the excesses of the victims of strong alcoholic liquors. The petty courts are filled with cases mostly caused by drink. The wife of a soldier gets a separation allowance of about \$4. per week for herself and a special allowance for the children. The jails are filled with poor women of this class. What sort of wives will be left for the husbands undergoing privations and sufferings in the trenches? The male prisoners are few in Belfast and Londonderry as compared with the increasing number of women prisoners. Often the children are neglected and become town charges.

Irish Historical Costumes Will Be Worn at Gaelic Association Dance

The Gaelic Literary and Musical Association is making preparations for its annual masquerade and Fancy Costume Dance, which will be held in the "Fitzhugh", 81 South Fitzhugh St., on Friday evening, November 24th.

President D. C. Ryan is giving every encouragement to such members as have announced their intention of wearing Irish Historical costumes, and representing personages who are prominent in Irish History either as patriots or oppressors. So we may see Brian Boru leading Queen Elizabeth through the intricacies of a four hand reel or Lady Castlereagh waltzing with Wolfe Tone.

Two ladies prizes and two gentleman's prizes will be awarded to the most unique costumes, special consideration being given to acting up to the character assumed.

Mr. Ryan is making arrangements to have instructions given in the Irish dances to new members of the organization beginning with the first meeting in the month of December; these instructions will be given to members free of charge.

In many Catholic schools this school year, commercial departments have been introduced. The Fathers of the Precious Blood have been given charge of the parish of the Cathedral at Superior, Wis.

A Cathedral is in course of erection at El Paso, Texas.

News From Ireland A Real Thanksgiving.

Carlow.

Married—At the Church of the Assumption, Howth, Andrew, youngest son of the late Philip and Sarah Brennan, Tinnegarney House, Bagenalstown, to Kathleen M., only daughter of the late Ed. Fenelon and Mrs. O'Callaghan, late of Railway Hotel, Bagenalstown.

Died—October 4, at her residence, Powerstown, County Carlow, Mary Delaney, at an advanced age.

Cork.

James Gilhooly, who has sat in the British Parliament as the member for the western division of Cork County, Ireland, since 1885, died in Cork. He was an Irish Nationalist and was 71 years old.

T. J. Robinson, accountant in the Midleton branch of the National bank for the past twenty-six years, has been promoted manager at Kiliorglin.

The body of the boy, David Power, drowned in Cork recently was found last week.

The death of P. Cronin, Customs and Excise, Bandon, has occurred, after a brief illness.

Dublin.

Married—At St. Paul's, Arran Quay, by the Rev. Daniel Ryan, C. C., assisted by the Rev. Patrick O'Byrne, C. C., Halston street, Gerald, second son of John Morgan, North King street, daughter of the late Charles Byrne, Ballyfermot, County Dublin.

Dr. John Mills has been unanimously elected R. M. S. of Ballynashoe asylum, Drs. English and Kirwan withdrew.

Died—October 9, at his residence, Kilmilkin, Maam, Peter J. O'Malley, aged 77 years.

Tralee U. D. C. passed votes of sympathy in connection with the deaths of J. Bally, Co. C., and J. O'Reilly.

Limerick.

A verdict of "death by drowning" was returned by a Limerick coroner's jury in the case of Timothy Daly, aged 72, whose body was taken from the Shannon.

Died—October 11, at Little Summerville, Limerick, Edith Lillian, beloved daughter of William and Margaret Walsh.

Longford.

Married—At Ballinamuck by the Rev. J. Cosgrove, C. C., Joseph Farrell, Whitehall, County Roscommon, to Miss B. Smith, Kiltycreeva.

Died—October 3, at his residence, Lisduff House, Longford, William Farrell, aged 77 years.

Cardinal Logue presided at the obsequies in the Convent of Mercy, Dundalk, of Sister Mary Clare Superiress, who was professed in 1885, and held the office of Superiress for two successive terms, being again re-elected in May. The deceased nun was a niece of the Bishop of Toronto.

Mayo.

Married—At St. Patrick's church, Galway, by Rev. P. Joyce, C. C., Castlebar, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. Henaghan, C. C., Tuam, Joseph, eldest son of George Carter, Claregalway, to Winifred, daughter of the late Michael Joyce, Ballyglass, Claremorris.

Meath.

Moylough church, Oldcastle, was solemnly dedicated by the Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran. The Rev. J. Phelan, S. J., in the course of an eloquent sermon, said the day marked one of the milestones in Ireland's upward march from the catacombs of the Penal days.

Monaghan.

To defray part of a debt of £19,000 on Newry Cathedral, it was decided by the citizens, the Bishop presiding, to organize a bazaar next autumn.

Tipperary.

Owing to the death of laborers Rosehea Sisters of Sacred Heart assisted in the harvest fields.

St. Viator's College, at Bourbonnais, Ill., will have a winter course in agriculture.

Catholic News Notes

Domestic

The Sacred Heart Church at Altoona, Pa., is in pastoral charge of two twin priests, Fathers Thomas P. and Matthew Smith. They resemble each other so closely that they are often mistaken by strangers for each other.

The Catholic women of Davenport, Iowa, have organized a League. More than 800 are enrolled in its charter membership.

Catholic educational institutions in the United States are valued at over \$100,000,000; the cost per pupil is placed at \$10.

The Bishop England Memorial High School in Charleston, S. C., was dedicated a fortnight ago. In his day Bishop Lynch of Charleston was the foremost Catholic scholar of the American hierarchy. He collected and paid a Civil War debt of \$200,000.

On the summit of a hill overlooking a wide country, in Duxbury, Boston, Cardinal O'Connell has provided his clergy who are in need of retreat and rest with a Clergy House. Nearby is a large frame house occupied by the Xaverian Brothers, who will be in immediate charge of this house for infirm priests.

The Passionist Order has secured a valuable site in the neighborhood of the Catholic University and will shortly erect on it a House of Studies.

Negro Catholics in the United States number about 150,000.

In the old Cathedral of Vincennes, Ind., are preserved the original accounts of the voyage of Champlain in 1619 and of Father Hennepin and Charlevoix.

Thirty thousand people attended the corner-stone laying of the Misericordia Hospital in Philadelphia.

So far, about \$60,000 has been collected for the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Catholic University, Washington.

The new St. Joseph's College for women, will be under the special patronage of the Bishop of Brooklyn; and in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, an imposing Holy Redeemer parish school, costing \$51,000, is in course of erection.

At Leavenworth, Kas., a new Church for Polish Catholics is in course of erection.

Foreign.

In the whole Church there are about 155 Benedictine monasteries and 5,940 monks.

Accounts of wonderful conversions, consequent upon the war, reach us from Europe and its armies.

In the Mohammedan world are 201,000,000 people awaiting conversion to Christianity.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, diocese of Vizapatam, Asia, baptized 5,500 little Hindu children in danger of death, last year.

Weekly Church Calendar

Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost.

Gospel, St. Matt. ix., 18-26.

S. 19. St. Elizabeth of Hungary, Q. W.

M. 20. St. Felix of Valois, C.

T. 21. The Presentation of Our Lady.

W. 22. St. Cecilia, V. M.

Th. 23. St. Clement I., P. M.

F. 24. St. John of the Cross, C.

S. 25. St. Catharine, V. M.

To be continued.