

Foreign Mission News

The Propagation of the Faith Society
348 Lexington Ave., New York City

ALL EYES ARE ON AMERICA.

Mgr. G. Hummel is Bishop of the Cape Coast. Of course he has plenty of troubles of his own, for Africa is not least among the mission countries needing help. The ability to keep catechists in the districts poorly supplied with priests is one of every Bishop's dearest desires.

"So far, writes Mgr. Hummel, 'we have been able to keep our stations going; the outstations are in want of subsidies, here for a roof, there for a bell, elsewhere for benches and the like. Above all needs, in my opinion, is that of catechists; the good ones are of great assistance to us now that we are so few. I feel sure our friends understand the value of these helpers who keep the stations alive whilst the priests are busy elsewhere. They keep small schools, preparing the children for better education later on and teach the adult population how to read their own language, thus enabling them to find their way in pamphlets of Holy Scripture translations printed for the purpose.'

"There is no interesting news here; all eyes are fixed on the United States. This so much the more because our natives are of opinion that Americans are in great sympathy with them."

REJOICING IN JERUSALEM.

It is now a matter of common knowledge that on December 8th 1917, the city of Jerusalem passed from the rule of the Turks to that of the Christians. The date will go down in history with the ancient one on which Godfrey de Bouillon triumphantly bore the Cross into the Holy Land. The birthplace of Our Lord, Bethlehem, which signifies "house of bread," is about six miles from Jerusalem, and will come under similar rule. Its population is about eight thousand souls.

The taking of this sacred territory by Christian troops will bring joy to the missionaries who have suffered a real martyrdom there during the past three years. The Franciscans, who are the custodians of the Holy Sepulchre and other shrines, are most numerous represented in the Holy Land.

Rev. Gavan Duffy, who has spent some time in the United States, is authority for these statements. As a missionary of long experience in India he should be an authority on the trials of the apostolic life:

"Many Catholic priests working as missionaries in foreign lands are dying twenty to thirty years ahead of their natural time because they are deprived of the necessities of life through poverty."

"I myself have lived nine months of the year on rice alone, and taught school at 118 degrees in the shade, when a pupil had to pass around water every half-hour to keep the other youngsters from being overcome."

"When a returned missionary tells of the hardships he has undergone, he does not seek sympathy. He merely wishes to make known that others must make sacrifices, too, if the work is to go ahead. Christ gave the command not merely to some, but to all Catholics to teach all nations, and we should regard the foreign missionary as our ambassador."

What a sad thing it must be to see infants afflicted from the moment of their birth with leprosy. Henry McGlinchey, a Jesuit, who on his way to India stopped at Sheklung, China, says:

"O it is pitiful to see the little baby lepers at Sheklung. Some of them are darlings, so pretty and attractive, but there on their tiny faces you can see a small circle which marks the beginning of the deadly disease that has baffled medical skill from the earliest ages."

Ash Wednesday this year comes on February 13th.

A BARRIER TO CHURCH UNITY.

The Church Unity Octave is again at hand. Again pastoral letters have gone forth, strongly recommending its observance. Catholic papers and periodicals have called attention to its recurrence. From the very beginning this movement and these prayers have had the express approval and blessing of the Holy Father. Catholics, now as on every occasion of the occurrence of the octave for a number of years, are praying to God to bring about a better understanding and a union of all Christians, that there be for all, as St. Paul wrote to the Ephesians, "one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism". Also on the part of sincere Protestants the desire of unity among Christians, in this age of materialism and general apathy towards religion, has repeatedly been expressed.

It is, therefore, to be regretted, that ill-feeling should be fomented by imprudent publications on one side whilst the priests are busy elsewhere. An imprudence of this nature has been committed by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church by the publication of its booklet, entitled: "Timoteo at the Front". The booklet contains letters of an Italian church worker of the Epworth League of Connecticut, named Timoteo di Stasera, a Sicilian, called to the colors by his native country. The letters give his experiences in the camps and trenches, both as a soldier and a church worker. The horrors of war are vividly described, and the religious and moral conditions of the soldiers occasionally referred to. Particular mention is made of his various endeavors to instill religious sentiments into his companions and to console the dying by reading to them from the Bible. But all this is done in the spirit of proselytizing Catholics.

Timoteo's own conversion to Methodism is spoken of in the foreword as follows: "He had found Him of whom his homeland church had spoken only in color and form and historical oneness." And in a concluding note by the compiler we read as follows: "We might ask ourselves if we cannot do still more for these of his blood who are the wards of the Church". Also in one of the letters Timoteo confesses, that he made use of the occasion of an expression of ill-will on the part of one of the wounded soldiers toward the chaplain for his own purpose. He writes: "A chaplain came by and he (the soldier) cursed him. It was my chance. I took out my Bible, my American Bible and told him about Jesus and read to him. In a further letter received from a companion of Timoteo after his death, which begins with the words: "I am a thick head", the following passage occurs: "Priest came by, but no, no, because they are deprived of the necessities of life through poverty."

"The present time seems ill chosen for a publication of this nature. True tolerance should have prevented its appearance. After all, is this Timoteo really the noble soul they try to make him out? Regarding his own conduct he writes: "I would not derogue, he does not seek sympathy. He merely wishes to make known that others must make sacrifices, too, if the work is to go ahead. Christ gave the command not merely to some, but to all Catholics to teach all nations, and we should regard the foreign missionary as our ambassador."

At St. Edward's Church, Palace street, Pimlico, by the Rev. William Foley, Dr. D. S. McCormack, son of John McCormack, Nenagh, was married to Kathleen, daughter of John O'Mara, Limerick.

St. Patrick's H. and F. Club, Clonmel, presented P. J. Walsh with a watch on his departure to take up the position of manager Kilrush Gas Works.

A movement is on foot in Clonmel district to make a presentation to J. A. Stephenson, National bank, on his promotion to the managership of the Bagenalstown branch.

Miss Kathleen Devlin, Omagh, has been elected a member of the Tyrone Tuberculosis committee.

Miss Teresa Donnelly, Lake View terrace, Athlone, who has died, was a sister of Rev. Francis Donnelly, O. F. M., Cork, and of Sister Mary Mildred of the Convent of Mercy, and youngest daughter of the late Thomas Parker, Lisdoonhagh, Athlone.

Ennisclorthy Asylum board congratulated Right Rev. Dr. Codd, Bishop-elect.

Very Rev. J. H. O'Donnell, P. P., Ballybrack, was presented with a beautiful illuminated address from his former parishioners and friends of Rathdrum, where he spent ten years prior to his transfer to Ballybrack. The presentation was made by P. W. Sheehan, Clerk of Rathdrum union, who was accompanied by Dr. McDermott, Messrs. P. Con-

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Late News of Ireland

In the townland of Clonmore there are 120 people attending the Gaelic classes.

David Baird, has died at his residence, Ullard House, Graigue.

The parishioners of St. Mary's Cathedral parish, Cork, organized a successful stop watch competition and concert in aid of the renovation of Crosshaven Church, of which parish Canon Murphy, their former administrator, has been appointed pastor. The winner was Rev. J. Kearney, P. P., Garvagh, Co. Kerry. Most Rev. Dr. Cahalan announced the result, and said the competition brought in £400.

Messrs. W. H. Hill and J. F. McMullen, Cork, have received the rank of Fellowship of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland.

Married—Dr. D. F. Buckley, Adare, Ballintemple, to Mary Sheehan, South Main street, Cork.

A parochial meeting at Lusk, under the presidency of the Archbishop, was brought face to face with a danger that will tax their resources to remedy, says an Irish exchange. The parish church is in a dangerous condition, and must be either improved or rebuilt. A new church will cost £10,000; a temporary improvement would merely involve waste; yet the times are not propitious for building enterprises. The Archbishop, recommended the formation of a parish committee to examine the possibilities.

At Newton R. C. Church (with nuptial Mass) by the Rev. Father Kirwan, P. P., Patrick J., only the late Bartholomew Dunne, Ballydown, Lucan, was married to Anna, youngest daughter of the late George Macdonald, Hortland, Kilkenny.

Listowel guardians have temporarily appointed Dr. C. Martin, Tarbert, as Ballylongford, M. O. in place of Dr. Enright, resigned.

Killarney magistrates unanimously re-elected John A. Brooks Petty Session Clerk.

Miss C. Noonan presided at a meeting in the People's Hall, Kilmallock, at which it was resolved to erect a clock tower in connection with the Hall as a memorial to the late Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer. D. Curran agreed to act as honorable secretary.

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Army Ribbons

The little strips of parti-colored ribbon worn on their left breasts, each of a prescribed length of one and three-eighths inches, are army service ribbons, each ribbon having its own particular significance. The strips are symbols standing for medals and campaign badges which the bearer is entitled to wear. There are ten of these honors recognized by the army. Two are medals of honor, one a certificate of merit, and the others badges of historic campaigns. Obviously it would be impracticable for the possessor to wear his medals and badges on his service uniform, and so he wears the little ribbon symbol instead. The ribbons are as follows:

Congressional Medal of Honor—White stars on a field of light blue silk. This medal is awarded only by Congress for some particular deed of gallantry in action. It is the most coveted of all army honors.

Certificate of Merit—Badge—Two red, white and blue bands separated by a thin band of white, the blue being outermost in each instance. This honor is conferred by the President.

Philippine Congressional Medal—Blue band in center, flanked by stripes of white, red, white, and blue, the blue on the outermost edges of the ribbon. This ribbon is worn by those men who stayed in the service after the conclusion of the Spanish-American war to put down the Philippine insurrection.

Civil War—Campaign ribbon of equal size bands of blue and gray.

Indian Wars—Bright red, with edges of deeper red.

Spanish Campaign—Alternating stripes of yellow and blue. This is the most familiar of all campaign ribbons.

Philippine Campaign—Blue band in center, flanked by narrower bands of red, blue edges.

Cuban Occupation (time of Spanish War and several years thereafter)—Blue in center, flanked by narrow yellow stripes, then broader red stripes, and finally blue borders.

Cuban Pacification [indicating service in Cuba during the period 1906-1909, when the United States straightened out governmental affairs for the new republic]—Broad olive drab center, flanked by three narrow stripes of red, white and blue, the red on the outermost edges.

China campaign (indicating service in the march to Peking)—Broad band of yellow with narrow borders of blue.

Ribbons for gallantry in action are worn farthest to the left, followed by campaign ribbons in Chronological order.

IRISH SOLDIERS

Have Played an Important Part in European Struggle.

When in Washington the other day Lady Kingston, president of the Shamrock Fund, and vice-president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, Dublin Branch, in an interview said:

"One hundred and fifty thousand Irish soldiers have gone from their homes in Ireland to fight the Germans. Of this number not less than 2,000 have returned disabled. Irish soldiers have played a heroic part in the European struggle. Wherever the war has raged France, Flanders, Gallipoli, or Mesopotamia, honorable mention has been made of Irish regiments. Ireland's sons went to the war strong, whole-hearted; the light of battle in their eyes, courage and determination in their hearts. Many of them will never return. To others shells, poison-gas, and other instruments of war have done their deadly work, and the men are returning, as they are to other countries of the British empire, in all manner of disablement. These men can never go back to their former occupations; they must be taught new trades and given a fresh start in life."

"One of the things that has impressed me in America," continued Lady Kingston, "is the wrong idea that many Irishmen here have of the Ireland of today. It is not the Ireland they left in 1971 or in 1885, but a new Ireland, as different as two epochs."

WEEKLY CHURCH CALENDAR

January, Holy Name of Jesus

Septuagesima Sunday
27 S St. John Chrysostom Bp.
28 M St. Julian Bp. C.
29 T St. Francis de Sales Bp.
30 W St. Martina V. M.
31 T St. Peter Nolasco C. F.

February, Our Lady of Sorrows.
1 F St. Ignatius Bp. M.
2 S Purification of Our Lady.

Catholic Notes of Interest.

St. Paul, Minn., has a Catholic Red Cross organization or branch. In October it supplied 10,578 hospital garments.

Friends have purchased and presented to Cardinal Gibbons for the Sisters of Mercy of St. Mildred's Academy, at Laurel, Md., the Mount Vernon Woodberry Mill mansion. It is to be used as a new St. Mildred's Convent and Academy. The pastor, Father J. A. Meyer, has purchased an automobile which he drives himself more than 20 miles every morning to bring 40 children to school.

The survivors of the Army of the Cumberland will erect a monument to General Rosecrans. The General's brother was Bishop of Columbus.

In the past year the Catholic Woman's League of Chicago has found employment for 430 girls, befriended in a special manner 607; returned to their homes 27; homes in private families secured 20; provided for by adoption 21; and many in other respects and instances helped.

Cardinal Boggiani is appointed Protector of the Holy Name Society of the United States.

Among the notable ecclesiastical places in the United States is Jasper, Indiana. Jasper possesses a "million dollar stone church," with splendid mosaic, and a fine Benedictine college for young men.

At Toledo, Ohio, more than 20,000 Catholics went to Calvary Cemetery to assist at the memorial devotions and the cornerstone blessing of its Mausoleum, by Bishop Schrembs.

The States of Tennessee and Wyoming have the same population—about 1,900,000.

The Holy Father wishes that the new Code of Canon Law should be the center and basis of all ecclesiastical discipline.

Twelve Dublin diocesan priests are in the Army as Chaplains.

Cardinal Bourne's subscription to the needy English College in Rome was \$500.

From his shattered and battered episcopal residence in Rheims, Cardinal Luçon, the Archbishop sets out immediately after every bombardment to count and comfort the remaining members of his flock.

Pope Benedict XV, sent the Swiss Bishop, a warm letter of appreciation of the hospitality they and Switzerland have shown to prisoners of war.

The Paris Catholic paper "Croix" is doing splendid work for the Catholics of the French Army. It furnished 1,161,000 francs alone for portable altars.

The Mexican Government announced in a statement issued recently that a number of foreign clergymen have been arrested and expelled from the country.

For the first time a procession of the Blessed Sacrament recently took place in the streets of Petrograd, Russia. The relations between the Catholic Church and Russia have improved wonderfully.

From the Seminary of Bergamo, Italy, 120 seminarians were compelled to bear arms in the Italian war with Germany. Of this number 90 have fallen in battle.

In the Italian Army are, by compulsion 17,000 priests.

At a recent meeting of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, Cardinal Logue spoke severely against prevailing dress fashions.

Lithography Came 100 Years Ago.

The art of lithography was introduced into America by Henry Inman, a distinguished portrait painter, who was born in Utica, N. Y., 114 years ago, Oct. 20th, 1803.

Lithography, the art of producing designs upon stone, and transferring them to paper, was invented toward the close of the eighteenth century by Aloys Senefelder, a Bavarian. The process was suggested to him by his having casually made for his mother a memorandum of clothes to be sent to the washerwoman by writing upon a slab of stone, which he intended to copy. It occurred to him to try the effect of applying printer's ink to the lines on the stone and thus taking an impression, and, from this crude beginning, he developed the idea of lithography.

In 1796 he succeeded in printing a piece of music from the lines drawn in slight relief. Senefelder patented this process in several of the German states. Lithography was introduced into Italy and England in 1807, and into France in 1814, but it was not until about 10 years later that the process was utilized in America.

In Mexico all the Spanish priests have been expelled, leaving large Spanish communities without pastors.