

## Knights of Columbus Relief Work.

The Very Rev. William Foley, Vicar General, in charge of the Catholic Army and Navy Chaplains in fourteen states from Ohio to Colorado and from Kentucky to Canada, recently had this to say regarding Knights of Columbus war relief work:

"Catholics would have shamed faces today because of what they had not done for their boys if the Knights of Columbus had not been on hand to start things going. In every camp, during the Spanish influenza epidemic, the work of the Catholic chaplains has been such that I heard their praises sung on every side. They did not get furloughs and leave camp in order to protect themselves, but worked day and night, and the soldiers' and sailors' families cannot say enough in appreciation of them. The Knights of Columbus secretaries, too, have shown themselves true friends of the boys. I have seen great piles of letters from grateful parents, because of the work done by these men.

"How accommodating the K. of C. secretaries make themselves generally, is proved by the way they look up soldiers for relatives who go to camps to visit the Yanks. I have known them to spend almost an entire day tracing up a boy.

"The Knights of Columbus are doing everything possible for negro soldiers, regardless of creed, in the various camps where they are stationed. There are K. of C. buildings and colored secretaries for colored troops at Camps Funston, Dodge and Taylor."

"Of the added necessity of war welfare work abroad since the fighting has ceased", Monsignor Foley said, "that it is doubly necessary in America too, for the boys, realizing now that they will not have to face a cannon, are liable to relax a little. I have told the Knights of Columbus secretaries that their work is now more important than ever."

One got the impression from Monsignor Foley that the Knights of Columbus have more than succeeded in the slogan they set for themselves in their first drive. They are going to bring our sons and brothers back clean—even cleaner than we sent them! Their new slogan is "From the Trenches to a Job". This has reference to Knights of Columbus Employment Bureaus conducted by their 1890 Councils in this country.

### "From the Trenches to a Job."

It was a wounded soldier just returned, who coined the slogan "From the Trenches to a Job" and tacked it to the Knights of Columbus. He was grateful to the Knights for services rendered him in this country before he went overseas, also for that which he received from them in the trenches abroad, and he felt indebted to them for the many comforts he received from the Knights while he laid wounded in a hospital. And the climax brought him a job at his former occupation through a Knights of Columbus Employment Bureau—hence the slogan.

### Permanent K. of C. Building at Westminster Cathedral.

London—A Knights of Columbus building just completed at Westminster Cathedral will remain as a permanent structure. There had been some delay in constructing this building because of governmental need of new materials but the Superintendent of Army Contracts finally removed all obstacles. American troops, homeward bound, will use the building until after demobilization. It will then stand as a memorial—evidence of the great work rendered by the Knights of Columbus to the allied soldiers and sailors during the war.

Other K. of C. temporary buildings in England, housing K. of C. Clubs are situated at Winchester Camp, Liverpool, Edgware Road, London.

In Scotland, Knights of Columbus clubs are operated at Littlehampton, Market Drayton and Invergordon. At the last named point, Father Knowles, a British Naval Chaplain is in charge. Many sailors visit this club. Knights of Columbus Headquarters here are at 6 Haymarket.

Seventeen Knights of Columbus overseas secretaries, captained by C. S. ("Sandy") Chapman of Boston, have returned from France on the La Lorraine.

These secretaries had seen service on every battle front in France and Belgium and all related many thrilling experiences. Each had been under fire and many had witnessed some of the bloodiest battles of the year.

Every man in the party underwent many severe hardships while serving our fighters. For months they experienced all the trials and many of the dangers of soldiers in the actual fighting lines. They travelled right with Pershing's men, served them while they fought at Chateau Thierry, while they were ironing out the Hun salient at St. Mihiel and while they chased the foe back toward the German border.

Through these and other secretaries the Knights of Columbus served our soldiers on every fighting front. Through them a constant flow of Knights of Columbus supplies was maintained and Pershing's men were served, at all times and under the most trying circumstances, with cigarettes, candies, chocolates, soap, towels, bullion cubes, writing materials, hot coffee, tea and chocolate and many other comforts.

These Knights of Columbus secretaries assisted in succoring the wounded, acting as stretcher bearers in many instances, helped to bury the killed and stood by valiantly serving K. of C. supplies during some of the most terrific fighting in which Pershing's men figured.

The party was met at the pier by William P. Larkin, Director of K. of C. Overseas Activities and William F. Fox, of Indianapolis, a supreme director of the K. of C. and in charge of Knights of Columbus war relief work in the Middle-West States.

## Late News of Ireland

### Carlow

The death has taken place as the result of influenza of Rev. R. A. Oulton, M. A., T. C. D., late rector of Aghade, and son of G. N. Oulton, K. C. Deceased, was in his 35th year, was an accomplished pianist, and frequently assisted at Dublin entertainments.

### Cork

There has died at Cork, J. O'Connor, father of Father Dominic, O.S.F.C., and brother in-law of Father Luke, O.S.F.C. He has two other sons priests, one in England and another in America, and three daughters nuns, one a Sister of Charity in Malta, and two in the Dominican Order, Cape Town. T. Collins, son of R. Collins, vice chairman, Macroom Guardians, has died, aged 20.

The Rev. Thomas Reddy, of the Carmelite Priory, Kinsale, has died.

The death has taken place, as a result of influenza, of Rev. T. Downey, Maahonaglass, Macroom. He officiated in the diocese of South Shields, Hexham and Newcastle.

Rt. Rev. T. Broderick, S. M. A., who has been appointed First Vicar Apostolic of Western Nigeria and Titular Bishop of Pednelisseni, was formerly Superior of the Seminary of the Irish Province, Blackrock.

### Kerry

Rev. P. Brosna, who died at Butte, Mont., was born at Faha-bane, Killlynn, County Kerry, and was a nephew of Very Rev. Dean Brosna, D. D., formerly president, St. Brendans, Killarney, and of Father Brosnan, P. P., Allihies, Castletownbere. Rev. T. J. Murphy, who was born in Killarney, has died in Boston of influenza.

### Limerick

The Coal Controller has informed the Mayor of Limerick that he had 100 tons of coal despatched to Limerick for distribution.

Married—At Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, by the Rev. R. O'Connor, O. S. E., Waterford (cousin of the bridegroom), Bartholomew Laffan, Killonan, Limerick, to Josephine, daughter of Patrick Lane, Quin-pool, Limerick. At St. Joseph's, Limerick, by Rev. T. Ryan, John, son of the late Thomas Boyle, Ballywilliam, Nenagh, to Kathleen, daughter of the late J. H. Ryan, Knockatana Castle, Caherconlish. Died—November 20, Rev. J. Humphreys, P. P., of Ballybrood.

### Tipperary

Rev. Patrick J. Halley, rector of St. Columba's Church, Lowell, U. S. A., who has celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination, was born in Clonmel.

### Waterford

Mother Aloysius Burke, a native of Waterford, who died at the Presentation Convent, Carrick-on-Suir, had been over forty years in religion.

Strikes have occurred at McDonnell's margarine factory, Waterford, and at Rushbrooke Docks extension works.

Capt. W. A. Redmond opened his election campaign in Waterford City.

### Westmeath

Lady Castlemaine has been appointed president of the new nursing scheme in Athlone.

The Westmeath County Council at their meeting in Mullingar, appointed Rev. Joseph Kelly, C. C., Mullingar, to be a member of the Committee of Management of the Westmeath County Infirmary.

## Foreign Mission News

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

"He that hath the substance of this world and shall see his brother in need and shall shut up his bowels from him," says St. John, "how doth the charity of God abide in him? My little children, let us not love in word nor in tongue, but in deed and in truth."—(I John 3, 17).

When Fr. Turquetil, our Oblate friend who spent several months in the United States last year, left Montreal to return to his Eskimo mission near Chesterfield Inlet, he had a companion with him in the person of Fr. Ploget. His former co-worker, Fr. Leblanc, met with an untimely death, and for several months Fr. Turquetil was alone in the great Arctic wilderness in which he has planted the cross. We rejoice to state that the outlook for the conversion of the Eskimo is brighter than ever before.

### ONE-HALF OF THE TOWN TAKING CARE OF THE OTHER HALF.

The scourge of the "Flu" has been felt everywhere, and of course the missions could claim no exemption.

Writing from among his Igorot boys in the Philippines, Fr. Joseph Shipman, Superior of the Belgian Missionaries, tells about the havoc that has been wrought near Baguio:

"Most of the boys in our dormitory here have contracted the influenza, but none of them has died up to the present. It is not so everywhere, for in many towns hundreds are dying. For instance, in Tubas, not a big place, where our missionary has a yearly average of 120 deaths, he buried 90 people between the first and the seventeenth of last month. And it is the same way in many places. The lack of medicines, owing to war-time conditions, high prices and extreme shortage of funds, is severely felt. It is time for harvesting, but in many places one-half of the town is nursing the other half. Nearly everywhere the schools are closed. Let us hope that this epidemic will be soon over and that the Lord will spare our poor people. Several of the missionaries also have been taken ill, but none of them gravely up to the present."

### RECONSTRUCTION.

"The land that was desolate and impassable shall be glad and the wilderness shall rejoice and flourish like a lily; and a path and a way shall be there and it shall be called a holy way."—Isaiah, 35.

The thought uppermost in the minds of all is the glad some one that peace at last has come to the world and that ordinary events may again resume their way. Laborers in all fields will return to their wonted tasks; in sections devastated by war, reconstruction will begin; everywhere both energy and money will try to wipe out the havoc wrought by the prolonged conflict.

In the missions the program will be along exactly the same lines and the apostles now at their posts, together with those who may be shortly returned, ask for 1919 the hearty co-operation that has been extended in the past. "Reconstruction" is the watchword in the mission field as elsewhere. Let us help the workers in the Lord's vineyard to make a good showing during the next twelve months.

## Against Freedom of Education.

### N. E. A. Propaganda and Federal Aid Bill Give No Guarantee of Fair Solution.

### A Remarkable Statement Concerning Schools and War.

The propaganda carried on by the National Education Association and others for the establishment of federal control of education has been brought before the public mind more clearly by two comparatively recent developments: the appointment of Prof. D. B. Waldo, of Kalamazoo, Mich., president of the State Normal College, as Field Secretary, and by the introduction in Congress and the discussion in some publications of the Hoke Smith bill asking "federal aid to education." The appointment of President Waldo is, to say the least, puzzling, for the importance of his position and the duties of his office cannot, it would seem, permit of giving half time to the work of Field Secretary for the N. E. A. It is passing strange that an educator of his ability should be selected to devote "his time and attention to questions pertaining to better salaries for teachers and increase support for the schools," along with "expert clerks and statisticians." (Letter to Active Members of N. E. A., by J. W. Crabtree, Secretary). On the face of the arrangement, the desire for better salaries and "increased support" appears to outweigh even the official duties of the Michigan State Normal School president.

Local and state help has been solicited in behalf of the schools, but the Hoke Smith bill is to be an instrument for the securing of national, federal aid, to the sum of \$100,000,000. While for a time there was but scant comment on this bill noticeable in the daily press, the last few weeks have shown that many publications have been enlisted in aid of the bill. But what is said is one-sided and misleading. The usual arguments, that the public schools are the sole hope to block the plans of the U. S. "Reds", and to check illiteracy etc., are not to the point, and for this reason the thoughtful American will not accept these contentions as arguments for higher salaries. A reasonable argument, however, is presented by "Public Service," the weekly publication of the Institute of Service, conducted by Wm. H. Allen, New York, which says (issue of Nov. 26): "The federal aid to education bill (S. 4987) may be modified—go through if the President strongly urges it, but hardly if the President fails to mention it. It's almost a secret, and it's a near secret because its defects have not been frankly criticized. No guarantee is given that teachers' salaries will be raised if states get \$50,000,000 (one of the provisions of the bill); that private schools will not get a big share of the money (as tuition) for better teacher training; that federal millions will not be used to reduce local taxation rather than to improve schools; that federal aid will not be camouflage rather than aid. So far as our present aim is wrong, we need frank confession rather than federal aid. Our N. E. A. Emergency Commission has kept the country from seeing the most important deeds by featuring money plans and new machinery."

C. B. of the C. V.

## Catholic Short Notes.

Father Theodore Badin, of Kentucky, was the first priest ordained in the Church in the United States. The second priest ordained was Prince Gallatin, of Pennsylvania in 1795. And he was the first to receive all the sacred orders in this country.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Paul, Minn., says it "never had a more ardent friend, champion and counsellor than the late Archbishop Ireland; he was in principle and practice a true Vincentian; he found time to attend its meetings."

As a jubilee gift to Cardinal Gibbons, the most pleasing to him, the pastor and congregation of St. Mary's Church, at Brynastown, Md., paid off the entire debt overhanging their church.

A \$200,000 Home for the Aged is to be established at Syracuse, N. Y.

Under a single roof at Camp Greene, the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare Board are conducting their camp activities.

His Holiness the Pope has addressed the Archbishop of Warsaw exhorting the Polish people to be true to the faith of their nation.

In Ireland it is now the flax-pulling season. The total of the crop should be \$60,000,000.

The British forces in Jerusalem under General Allenby, have, through English engineers, supplied the Holy City, for the first time in centuries, with pure water from a group of springheads in the vicinity of the city. In consequence the sanitary conditions are bettered.

At Lille, France, \$50 was the price for shoes of cheapest quality and \$200 for an ordinary suit of clothes. The children made their slippers from pieces of carpet.

Daniel O'Connell, descendant of the great Irish leader, was killed in action in France July 29th last.

At Urumia, in accordance with the necessities of the war, the whole personnel of the Lazarist Mission has been put to death by the Turks. The Mission was presumably French and largely Syrian Catholic. The Archbishop of Isphan together with several French priests were executed.

Mgr. Amigo, Bishop of Southwark, London, is on a visit to Spain to participate in the twelfth century festivities of the Spanish royal house.

A brother of the General of the Allied Armies, is Father Foch, a Jesuit; a brother of General Haig, Commander of the British forces, is a Redemptorist Father; a brother of General Mangin, of the French Army, is a missionary priest in Africa.

The Church in France is materially much ruined by the war. Two hundred of my churches, says the Bishop of Soissons, have been destroyed.

In Burma, China, Father Allard conducts night and day schools.

In the Donghila mission of Africa, Rev. Mother Edward, celebrated the 50th anniversary of her arrival there.