

In vain will you found missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapons of a loyal Catholic press.—Pope Pius X.

CATHOLIC JOURNAL

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The work of the Catholic press has been most worthy. They have been an effective auxiliary to the papal mission in spreading the Faith.—Pope Benedict XV.

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Spiritism's Spread In Great Britain Induces Crusade

London, March 21.—A Catholic crusade against spiritism has been launched here under the patronage of half the English hierarchy. This is the first time Catholics have essayed an organized attack upon the cult, which is making headway in England and Wales, according to the late Bishop Casartelli, has been responsible for considerable leakage among Catholics.

Spiritism has outgrown the small circles of so-called "Intellectuals" among whom it was once to be found exclusively. It is spreading among the working class population, particularly, it is stated, in the North of England. Since the world war spiritist propagandists have played upon the sympathies of those who lost relatives and friends at the front, and many have followed these false promises in the hope of comfort.

Charles H. Rouse, organizer secretary of the Catholic Crusade Against Spiritism, states this week that there are 1,700 children being trained as mediums in the lycées or spiritist Sunday schools in England. He declares there are 16,000,000 votaries of the cult among English speaking people.

Mr. Rouse is lecturing up and down the country to expose the dangers of spiritism and is attracting big audiences.

His crusade, he states, is not directed against a scientific investigation of psychical phenomena which may be capable of a natural explanation, but against the necromancy of spiritism, and the new religion which it propagates. In his view spiritism is out to destroy Christianity root and branch, and is paving the way for the complete subversion of Christian morality.

Paulists to Preach This Summer On Manitoba Streets

(By N.C.W.C. News Service) Washington, March 26.—His Grace, the Archbishop of Winnipeg, will make a trial of street preaching this summer in Manitoba towns where there is no Catholic Church. He has entrusted the work to the Paulist Fathers and will be assisted in financing it by the Catholic Missionary Union.

Manitoba today is, in many respects, similar to the middle west of the United States in the eighties. The population is sparse and churches few. The missionaries plan to preach chiefly about fundamentals, God the Father, Christ the Redeemer, the Comfort of the Holy Spirit, How to Pray, Where to Go for Guidance, the Rule of Faith.

Laymen prominent in business and professional life, will motor out to the missions from Winnipeg and address the congregation, testifying to their own joy in being members of the Church. Attractive music will be supplied by experts who will accompany the missionaries. Special attention will be paid to development of choral singing. When moving picture halls are rented, Catholic films will be exhibited.

Fire Damages Normal Institute Of Christian Brothers Near Laurel

Baltimore, March 26.—Fire companies from Washington and Baltimore combined early this morning to combat the burning of a two-story building of the Ammendale Normal Institute at Ammendale, Md., about five miles southwest of Laurel. It was estimated that the damage amounted to \$25,000.

The institute is the provincial house and novitiate of the Eastern Section of the United States for the Christian Brothers, who teach at Calvert Hall College.

The fire was first discovered by motorists passing along the Washington-Baltimore boulevard, who entered the institution and aroused the brothers. The religious formed a bucket and pumps brigade, but were unable to cope with the flames. Requests were then made upon Baltimore and Washington for help. When apparatus from the two neighboring cities arrived about one o'clock this morning, the brush about the institution had caught fire. The flames were extinguished, however, and no damage was done to the main building, which was only about 200 feet from the structure that burned.

Need of Catholic Doctors in Foreign Missions Stressed by Franciscan Physician

(By Rev. J. Van der Heyden (Louvain Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service))

Louvain, March 22.—In Belgium no less than elsewhere Catholic doctors are at length awakening to the necessity of effectively assisting the missionaries in pagan lands. Protestant missions have an immense advantage and advantage over the Catholic missions through the medical aid they are able to procure to the natives of the countries in which they labor. For years past they have had doctors, surgeons and nurses of both sexes connected with their posts of evangelization and through them have exercised and still exercise incalculable influence.

Catholic missionaries, up to a few years ago, had little, very little help from the Catholic medical world in their work of winning souls for the Church. Perhaps that they were somewhat to blame themselves, because they did not make their needs known, nor the possibilities of spreading the Faith through medical aid. They are making up for lost time. In Belgium they prompted the St. Luke Medical Society to organize a branch association called "Medical Aid to the Missions." To make known its aims and ambitions, the new Association organizes meetings in the larger cities at which suggestive conferences are given by doctors and missionaries.

At one of these meetings a Belgian Franciscan missionary of Central China, Father Colomban, M.D., furnished the following startling statistics.

The Catholic missionary priests in China number 4,112, laboring under 42 Vicars Apostolic, as against 9,000 Protestant missionaries, 862 of whom are doctors, medical licentiates, or sufficiently well trained to direct a hospital. They are assisted by trained nurses. In Central China every Protestant head station has either its hospital or its dispensary.

For all the China Catholic missions there are but four priest doctors who, by papal dispensation, are allowed to practise medicine exclusively. They are assisted by one lay doctor, who volunteers his services, and by twenty-two others, who, for a consideration, consent to spend a few hours a day in Catholic hospitals. What caps the climax is the fact that four paid Protestant doctors are working in Catholic hospitals, because it has been impossible to secure Catholic candidates.

"Those figures," said the lecturer, "proclaim an immense misery, deficiencies in the organization of the apostolate, shortcomings in the charity of Catholics. It is more than time to blot out the two latter black spots, to make it possible to efface the first."

Father Colomban is a medical practitioner and that has made it possible to him, during seventeen years of missionary work in China, to treat 9,800 cases of sickness, and to help numerous souls into Heaven.

Privy Council's Powers Become Big Problem In Ireland

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, March 15.—Constitutional questions are growing in importance. Under the Anglo-Irish Treaty the British Privy Council is the Free State's final Court of Appeal. If this process of appeal were frequently invoked the Free State courts would be confessedly subordinate institutions. Therefore it is not surprising that the Free State Ministers are anxious to limit the practice of appealing to the British Privy Council. At the same time it is difficult to say how far the limitation will be respected. In the near future, for instance, the language question may be an acute issue.

Dr. Seoirse MacNicail, General Inspector of Free State Education, speaking at Kilkenny recently, said "they were going to drive the English language out of Ireland." He was immediately rebuked by the Government. But everyone knows that if Irish is to be established as a current form of speech some restriction of English may be inevitable, and it is within the compass of likelihood that a great constitutional law case on the rival rights of the two languages in the twenty-six counties of the Free State may then be carried to the English Privy Council for decision—a highly incongruous outlook.

Visitor-General Of Passionist Order On Tour Of Inspection

New York, March 24.—The Rev. Alfred Cheney, Visitor-General of the Passionist Order arrived here yesterday aboard the Grace liner Santa Theresa from Valparaiso. Father Cheney was met at the pier in Brooklyn by a delegation of Passionist priests from New York and New Jersey. While inspecting the order here he will make his residence at the monastery in Union City, N. J.

Priest Expelled From Mexico Prays For United States

New York, March 27.—"May God continue to protect this great nation," the Rev. Victor Fabre, one of the Catholic priests expelled from Mexico, prayed upon leaving the United States. It has just been revealed by Henry H. Curran, who recently resigned as Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York.

This prayer is embodied in a letter from Father Fabre to Commissioner Curran, which reads as follows:

"Tomorrow, Friday, I leave New York for Havana. At the moment of leaving the United States permit me to offer you my thanks for your kind attention in my regard during my sojourn at Ellis Island. In having to submit to a legal necessity, I had the pleasure of ascertaining the fact and good manners of all with whom I came in contact. Really the American administration is admirable. I am truly grateful for the delicate politeness in which I have been treated by all the personnel, not forgetting the perfect order and cleanliness which prevail on the island.

"A Catholic priest offers his thanks to all, with no distinction, whatsoever, as to what religion they belong, for all have been invariably kind to him.

"I carry with me an admirable impression of the American administration. May God continue to protect this great nation.

"Renewing my thanks, please accept the homage of my profound respect.—Victor Fabre."

"Little Flower" Relic Is Gift To the Pope

(By Msgr. Enrico Pucel, (Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service))

Rome, March 15.—In keeping with the practice of presenting to the Holy Father mementos of the person to whom the honor of beatification or canonization is accorded, Father Rodrigo of S. Francesco di Paolo, Postulator General of the Discreet Carmelite Fathers, has presented to Pope Pius XI the picture and reliquary of the Little Flower.

The picture, painted by Professor Scoldatus, represents the saint standing, full length, against a sky background and in the act of enfolding her bosom a crucifix surrounded by roses. Light clouds and pretty cherubim heads frame the figure of St. Teresa of the Infant Jesus, whose virginal beauty expresses all the high spirituality which was the character of the wonderful saint.

The frame of the picture is richly carved and gilded. It has two shields; the first bearing the coat of arms of the Holy Father at the top of the picture.

The reliquary is of Gothic style designed and modeled by Professor Galli. It is in gilded metal with ornaments, friezes and little statues in silver. The case enclosing the relic is held up by two kneeling angels and is placed in a small temple, surrounded by Gothic columns on which is raised the gable surmounted by a small statue of the saint. On the base are two coats-of-arms one that of the Holy Father, the other that of the Discreet Carmelites. The statue and coat-of-arms are in silver and the remainder in gilded metal. The entire reliquary is considered a very fine work of art.

In the case of relics there is a fragment of a rib, some hair and a piece of the dress in which, after her death, Saint Teresa was buried. Pope Pius, when presented with the gifts, remained for some time in contemplation of them, remarking their artistic value and expressing his thanks and pleasure to the Carmelite Fathers and the authors of the two beautiful works of art and faith.

Irish Bishops Urge Use Of Homespun Goods By Women

(N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, March 21.—An attempt to lead fashion is being boldly made by the Irish Bishops. They consider that the tendency towards imprudent dress has kept step with the vogue for showy imitation fabrics. Home-knitted hosiery has been displaced by these imitation fabrics. Even in a large school it is now rare to find half-a-dozen girls wearing home-made stockings. This applies not merely to town schools but to those in rural places also. Knitting is by no means a lost art, but the London fashions have penetrated in to the Irish bog and mountain. Anglicization is the result—a contempt for local production and a slavish appreciation of what is foreign and flimsy.

Dress materials are all being imported. There is a rage for rayon, rayshem, art-silk, and a dozen other flashy substitutes.

The enthusiasm for native manufacture seems to have quite disappeared, and there is a heavy importation of blankets, rugs, shawls, and cloaks, despite the customs duties.

This attitude of mind, if permitted to extend, would denationalize a considerable section of the population, and the people would become more and more receptive of external influences, with ultimate damage, it is believed, to their moral and national stamina.

The Bishops are therefore encouraging a campaign to restore homespun to the place from which it has been ousted by the mania for cheap elegance. Much interest has been created by the movement, and scarcely a day passes without some striking contribution to the discussion. It has aroused in the Press, Miss Somers, who is conducting the Exhibition of Irish Manufactures on Stephen's Green, appropriately remarks: "Six years ago the ladies who now form Dublin society were all keen supporters of Irish goods. Their clothing was all of Irish woollens, linens, and poplin. Their evening wear consisted of Irish poplin dresses embroidered in Celtic patterns. But now they are attired in crepe de Chine, taffeta, and other exotic fabrics and the frocks themselves are almost all made up abroad."

Parochial clergy are appealing to shoppers to display Irish goods as much as possible.

Mexico Comments On N. C. W. C. News Service Reports

Mexico City, March 24.—Information concerning events in Mexico sent out by the N.C.W.C. News Service is creating a change in opinion in Europe in regard to Mexico, according to reports received here.

Special despatches received by "El Pais" read, in part, as follows:

"The National Catholic Welfare Conference and some other Catholic groups have transmitted to Paris and other European countries news from Mexico giving an account of the persecution and treatment of Catholics and foreign priests residing in Mexico for some years. The same news service gives an account of the closing of Catholic schools by order of the Minister of the Interior.

"It is known that Catholic groups in Paris are to publish a protest against the events reported in the N. C. W. C. News Service and that these protests will be communicated to all the Catholic centers of Europe where opinion in regard to Mexico is already undergoing a change. It is expected that this news will be given great circulation, particularly during Lent. The N. C. W. C. began by sending out press bulletins to all its subscribers and is preparing other releases which will appear at an early date.

"The other Catholic groups obtained information from the religious emigres during their exodus."

City Observes Good Friday

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Tiffin, O., March 26.—Business houses of Tiffin will be closed three days in observance of Good Friday afternoon, under where workers for a definite union plan recommended by the Retail Merchants' Board. The observance was urged by the Tiffin Ministerial association.

Orthodox Reunion Hindered By Fear Of Latinization

(By Dr. Frederic Runder (Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service))

Vienna, March 15.—The fear of being Latinized which is entertained by the Christians of the East is the greatest obstacle to a reunion of the Christian Church of the East with Rome. The Rev. Dr. Brennkmeier, O. S. B. declared in a lecture given here while enroute to Milan.

Dr. Brennkmeier has eagerly devoted himself to the cause of reunion since Pope Pius XI pointed out that the Order of St. Benedict possesses a call for this work.

The fear of Latinization, which possesses the Oriental Christians, is one of the sorest points in the eastern apostolate. Dr. Brennkmeier declared, "Indeed, if the Orthodox Christians were threatened with the loss of their traditional liturgy through union with Rome, they would not think of accepting innovations, the possibility of a union of the Churches would be very remote.

"Apprehension of Latinization prevailing among most of the Orthodox Christians is the principal reason why they prefer to erect this union with the Anglicans or Protestants, who, because of their own disorganization, would always be in the very roots of Christian life. The Orthodox Christians, and from whom no influence upon orthodox liturgy is feared.

"Although the rosary, the stationers of the cross and holy water at the entrances of churches are most laudable ritual observances, they are not so essential to Catholicism that they should be forced upon Orthodox Christians. The less their rites are changed the better will be the possibilities of understanding with the Orthodox Christians. If the priest-training of the Occident, who wish to derogate from themselves to the Oriental Apostolate, do not wholeheartedly and thoroughly adopt the rites of the East, they would do themselves harm, better not to go to the East at all, for their activity in this case is foredoomed to failure."

Catholic Canon on Subject Dr. Brennkmeier declared that the view taken by the Catholic Church in this matter is clearly defined in canon 93 of the new canonical code, which reads as follows:

"No priest shall ever dare to induce Latin Christians to accept the Oriental rite, nor Oriental Christians to accept the Latin rite."

Continuing, he pointed out the fear of Latinization entertained in all the municipalities of Austria, where Orthodox Churches through a letter addressed by Maria Theodoriana, a prominent Roumanian, to the periodical "Studium." It said in part:

"No doubt the Greek schism was born from the political antipathy which separated Greek and Latin Christians. The princes of Wallachia and Moldavia in the fourteenth century subjected the Roumanian Church to the Church of Constantinople for the sole reason that in the beginning of the twelfth century the bishops of these principalities ordered the population to be Latinized, and because they did not obey the orders of the popes to appoint in their provinces Oriental priests for the Roumanians. ... Certainly the schism has been intensified by hatred and lies, but Latin priests have out of ignorance put Catholicism and Popedom on an equality with Latinism and have thus contributed toward rendering the Catholic Church only slightly desirable to most of the Oriental Christians."

Monks Best Fitted for Apostolate Dr. Brennkmeier also referred to the judgment of Korolowski published in "Studium" which declares that Catholic monastic institutions have a particular suitability for the stimulation of Eastern appreciation of the Catholic Church. If those Occidental monks, it says, will devote themselves to a study of the traditions, the rights and achievements of the Oriental Church, and from their knowledge gather intelligent devotion to the Catholic interests, such a monastic institution will always deserve more confidence and it will become a center of the reunion where the Christian souls longing for unity will find themselves in the place where hearts will draw closer together in this pure atmosphere of prayer.

Archbishop Curley Offers \$1,000 Prize For Essay Contest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Baltimore, March 18.—The Commonwealth, through the generosity of the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, is offering a \$1,000 prize for the best essay dealing in a particular way with the founding of the Maryland Colony. Michael Williams, editor of The Commonwealth, announced at a news meeting here last night.

The contest is to be open to the residents of any state or territory of the United States. The winning essay will be published in The Commonwealth and in book form. Further details will be announced later.

Socialists Seek To Turn Children Against Religion

(By Dr. Frederic Runder (Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service))

Vienna, March 15.—Socialists have made tremendous progress throughout Europe in the past few years and now seek to introduce their principles.

The movement has resolved itself into a systematic attack upon the very roots of Christian life. The movement has resolved itself into a systematic attack upon the very roots of Christian life. The movement has resolved itself into a systematic attack upon the very roots of Christian life.

In these institutions the children are kept from Divine worship on Sundays, and, step by step, are influenced by irreligious education. The Church in this matter is clearly defined through the medium of legal defined in canon 93 of the new canonical code, which reads as follows:

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St. Edward's To Open Boy Guidance Church

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Austin, Tex., March 18.—A guidance course, under the direction of the Knights of Columbus, will be co-operating with the Bureau of Guidance of the Knights of Columbus, which will be given at St. Edward's University here, from 10 to 12 o'clock, according to a letter from Brother Barnabas, head of the Bureau, received here by William Galigan, state secretary of the Knights. The work will be under the supervision of an association of Boy Scouts of America, representative of the Knights, and of the Bureau.