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BUSINESS REVIEW COLUMNS

Summer Sessions At Catholic Univ. Start June 26

(Continued from Page One)

directed by the Very Reverend Francis A. Walsh, O.S.B., of the Department of Philosophy. Courses will be given by their Excellencies, the Most Reverend John F. Noll, D.D., Bishop of Fort Wayne, the Most Reverend Richard Oliver Gorow, D.D., Bishop of Natchez, and the Most Reverend Edwin V. O'Hara, D.D., Bishop of Great Falls. A notable feature of the work in the Apologetic Institute will be the exhibit of non-Catholic and anti-Catholic literature, magazines, and posters.

Among the visiting professors will be Dr. Theodore Maynard, head of the Department of English in Georgetown University; Dr. George C. Tanall, Professor of History in American University and Lecturer in History in Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Vincent J. Dardinski, Associate Professor of Pathology in Georgetown University Medical School; and Dr. George K. McCabe, Assistant Professor of Economics in the University of Pittsburgh.

The Pacific Coast Branch of the Summer Session, reported last year after having been discontinued for some years, is to be held this summer in San Rafael, California, offering fifteen courses in five subjects.

Head-Miller, Large Food Distributors

Rochester, one of the larger distributing centers of this part of the state, is famous for its wholesale firms; and one of its important companies is that of Head-Miller, Inc., 400 West Avenue.

The Head-Miller Corporation is a wholesale distributor of food products and they cover a radius of seventy-five miles in and around Rochester. For nearly two decades this company has been known and recognized as one of the leading establishments of its kind.

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Bishop Endorses Drive Against Bad Literature

(Continued from Page One)

ture whose prevalence on newsstands and in circulating libraries constitutes a real menace to the morals of youth and even to those who have reached their maturity," the bishop said.

"The fact that the open display, sale and loan of these books and magazines is being tolerated in our communities in what appears to be a violation of our State laws certainly is cause for action by all thinking Christian people.

We are particularly pleased to notice the prominent part the members of our clergy are taking in this movement, exhorting the people in their Catholic Press Month sermons to voice their protests against the prevalence and influence of such literature and warning parents to safeguard the morals of their children.

"This action is what the members of the hierarchy had in mind when we issued our joint resolution in Washington last November."

Debasing Influence Cited
The resolution to which the bishop refers asserted that "the increasing flood of immoral and unwholesome periodicals and pamphlets is one of the most potent factors in the 'debasing of the individual and the public conscience.'"

It maintained that the metropolitan dailies, literary journals carry laudatory advertisements of books that always have been known as obscene and charge that "public opinion has influenced the courts of the state to such an extent that it is now almost impossible to have the most obscene of books debarred from the shelves of the mails."

Declaring that "the publication and unobstructed distribution of indecent books and periodicals is, at the present time, one of the greatest menaces to our national well-being," the joint statement of the hierarchy called on Catholic people, young and old, to maintain valiantly the standards of worthy, clean literature.

"We ask them," the resolution said, "to make it part of that crusade of Catholic Action, of which the Holy Father speaks. Catholic organizations can and should express publicly to daily newspapers, to magazines, their protest against this corrupt reading and picture matter. Cooperation by committees of Catholic organizations with the local public library would be conducive of much good. Our people should not be misled by books written under the cloak of medical advice, instruction on matters of sex, many of which are indecent beyond expression."

Censorship of Foreign Press Asked in Canada

(Continued from Page One)

"I wish I could say as much for some of the newspapers of alien origin that find their way into this country, especially some alien Sunday newspapers. All of them are not objectionable. There are some notable exceptions, but those that are bad are very bad. And do you know they come into this country by the carload every week. They come into this country to pollute the wholesome stream of our Canadian life, especially our young Canadian life. I am not speaking the language of the prude or the purist. I am speaking what I believe to be the language of robust, red-blooded Canadianism; the language of the average Canadian parent and the language of the average Canadian home."

Visits Site of Martyrdom



Rev. Paul Lloyd, C. M. (left), of the Archdiocese of St. Louis, at the former resting place of his confrere, Blessed John Gabriel Perboyre, C. M., at Wuchang, Kiangsi, China. The tablet bears Latin and Chinese inscriptions recording the fact that Blessed Perboyre martyred near the spot upon which the memorial stone was erected. The Bishop of Wuchang is endeavoring to purchase the site to build a church there. With Father Lloyd, in the photo, is Father Devlin of the Columbian Fathers.

The Church and Popular Education

By REV. ALBERT MUNTZCH, S.J.

M. Leon Homo, a French historian, in discussing the "causes of the breakdown of Roman civilization" (The Civilization Romaine, Paris, Payot, 1930, pp. 441-446), says that the aristocratic character of its educational system was one factor of the disintegration of the Empire.

He writes: "Rome knew neither public primary nor secondary education. All its effort was directed to the education of the elite. Sertorius, says Plutarch, brought together at Osca, in Spain, the nobles' children of diverse tribes, to educate them in the Roman manner. Two centuries later, in Brittany, Tacitus tells us how Agricola caused the sons of local chieftains (principum filios) to be trained the same way. He refers to Autun as a centre where were gathered the children of the nobility of the three Gauls, nobilissima Galliarum sobola. For a similar purpose Rome opened public institutions at Athens, Alexandria and other places. Official sanction was given to the spread of higher culture (la haute culture), among these classes."

It is well to contrast with these efforts of pagan Rome to educate only the elite for purposes of aggrandizing the Empire, the work of the early schools under the care of the Church Mother, Augusta Theodosia Drano has written a classic

Ozanam's Life Held as Example For Lay Action

(Continued from Page One)

Catholic Church that she had lived day and had nothing to offer the world. "You are right," the enemies of the Church said, "when you speak of the past. In former times Christians worked wonders, but what is it doing for humanity to-day?"

"Those charges formed in Ozanam's mind the determination to work for the poor. How could he and his companions prove that their faith was living and that it alone could make man's life happy? He gathered together young men of tender years, Catholics like himself, drawn to each other by their common faith and mutual feelings while students in Paris, and he said to them, 'What are we going to do to translate our faith into deeds?' The answer came from Ozanam's Christian heart, 'We must do what is most agreeable to God. Therefore, we must do what Our Lord, Jesus Christ did when preaching the Gospel. We must go to the poor.'"

Society Started
Frederick Ozanam and his companions did go to the poor, and the St. Vincent de Paul Society sprang into being.

Ozanam later told how "Father Winterroth said, 'when the Society started some puffed him and said, 'What can you hope to accomplish? You are seven poor men, and it is with such poor resources that you undertake to succor the misery of a city like Paris! Were you indeed many and many times more and many times greater, you could do but little.' Ozanam said later, 'We, whom they puffed no number in Paris some 2,000 brothers who visit 5,000 families—that is to say, 20,000 persons, or one-quarter of the poor whom this immense city holds.'"

"There are 100,000 active members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society to-day, and an equal number of honorary members. The Society is represented in every European country, and thriving branches are to be found throughout the two hemispheres."

"Twelve years after the inauguration of the Society, its work was introduced to the American continent. To St. Louis, Mo., must be given the honor of having established in 1845 the first Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in the United States. In 1848 a Conference was organized in New York City. In 1856, the work of the Society had grown to such proportions in New York that it became necessary to establish a particular Council, through which correspondence was opened with the authorities of every Catholic

Spiritual Thoughts

"Lent of 1933 has a special significance—it is the nineteenth century of the death that is the central event of all history. The year 33 saw a God giving the last penny of possible suffering, the last drop of His sacred Blood, for man's redemption, before He announced: 'It is finished.' Sinless Himself, He had run the complete gamut of human grief and agony. He had contemplated in Golgotha's garden the inundations of sin which was to engulf Him; He had pardoned His very murderers in the act of murder. He had seen His chosen ones flee from Him in fear of the Jews before He felt that He had made the supreme appeal for man's ingratitude and loss, and bowed His head in death."

"The proper observance of this century is a special effort, if we are in sin, to join the ranks of the returning prodigals and cry, in shame and contrition: 'I will arise and go unto my Father and will say unto Him: I have sinned against heaven and before Thee.'—The Catholic Mirror.

"The Son of God, when He came on earth, nineteen hundred years ago, showed a special love for the poor; He chose His Mother from the poor; His foster-father also, and He Himself was the poor man of Galilee. When the poor came to Him they always found Him kind, gentle, compassionate. Now, Our Lord is just the same today; we have the same Jesus in the tabernacle as the poor had in Galilee. We must go to Him in simple faith, tell Him our needs and believe that He will hear our prayers.—The Catholic News.

First Annual Holy Name Union Conclave Mar. 12

(Continued from Page One)

of the union to eventually establish deanery unions in all the deaneries of the diocese.

The diocesan union was established last March by Bishop John Francis O'Hern as a means for securing greater co-operation among the Holy Name Societies of the diocese and of furthering the work of the Holy Name. Since its establishment it has held two great rallies attended by men from all over the diocese. The first rally was held last June in the Rochester Baseball Park and comprised an evening service attended by more than 20,000.

The second rally was held last month in ten of the churches of Rochester simultaneously. There were more than 10,000 at this second rally which was to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the formation of the first Holy Name Society. Since the formation of the Union several parishes of the diocese previously without Holy Name Societies have established Holy Name Societies and through the efforts of the Union many societies previously established have become affiliated with National Headquarters through charter so as to receive the rich spiritual benefits attached to membership.

The Union publishes a monthly bulletin of activities of all branch societies and this bulletin is distributed gratis to all delegates to the Union. Officers of the union report it has been the means of passing on to all societies new ideas and programs proved successful in individual parishes.

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PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH SOCIETY HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS

Diocese of Rochester, N. Y. Rev. Leo C. Mooney, Director
Columbus Civic Center, 50 Chestnut Street
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This copy is edited by the Diocesan Office in connection with National Office. Inquiries concerning missions welcomed.

Appeal Is Made for Collection, Sunday, March 5, in All Churches For Negro and Indian Missions

IN VIEW OF THE COLLECTION ORDERED BY PLENARY COUNCIL
Beloved Brethren

Every year it is our duty to remind you of your responsibility as Catholics towards the Negro and Indian mission work in the United States. The Bishops of this country in order to enlist the help of the laity for this important part of the home mission work of the Church made it obligatory to have a special collection for it taken up in every church on the First Sunday of Lent. This collection has also been sanctioned by our Holy Father, the Pope, who has much at heart mission work in every part of the world.

We know, Beloved Brethren, that many of you are heavily burdened with cares of your own. You are engaged again and again to help alleviate necessities near at home. Yet there are other claims, more remote apparently, but just as sacred, that rightly make demands upon you. Membership in the Church of Christ itself entails responsibilities; their extent is indicated by the name you bear—Catholic; their object is the cause of Christ in the world. Surely it is not His spirit to limit one's interest to self or to a small group of relatives and acquaintances. His spirit is a charity that is all-embracing and that is effective in deed as well as in sentiment. These reasons impel us to urge upon you the claims of the Negro and Indian missions.

Indians in Distress
Your aid is especially required at this time for the Indian missions. Many of them are in distress. Their situation is critical. They have struggled through the last year with aid altogether insufficient. The missionaries, priests and Sisters, simply cannot live, much less meet any longer the expense that their work entails. This indeed is small in each case, but large in the aggregate. There are more than four hundred mission churches and eighty schools to be maintained. We shall not say that it would be a disgrace to let one of these missions collapse, to let the work of long years of toil and sacrifice be undone. It would be a loss to the cause of Christ. Yet such a misfortune can happen. In fact, it has happened in times past. God expects us to see to it that our work—rather His work—for the Indians shall not falter. The Nation, conscious of its responsibilities to the Indians, is not relaxing its efforts for their material welfare; for this purpose, the Government is demanding of each of you in taxes an amount ten times greater than the contribution which each of you, as Catholics, has given yearly for the religious welfare of the Indians. The Protestant churches also are making an extraordinary effort this year not only to maintain their Indian missions, but even to extend their work. We Catholics can do no less. We are the only ones to be neglectful of our obligations to the Indians. We must not fail to uphold the work of God among them.

Negro Missions Need Help
As regards the work of the Church amongst the Negroes, this has been most successful spiritually during the past year. The number of conversions has exceeded the splendid record of previous years. Every mission parish has been strengthened by many new members. Catholic life is genuine and earnest. The blessing that comes when the poor

have the Gospel preached to them is evident. The Catholic Negro schools are overcrowded with children, whilst hundreds of others, mostly non-Catholics, seek in vain a Catholic education here. Most missions, however, particularly those in the South, are not nearly self-supporting in these times. The Negroes were the first to feel the depression, and they are suffering from it more severely than others. But they, like the rest of us, need, especially now, the steady help that our holy religion gives. They have come to Holy Mother, the Church, in the hope of getting this. We cannot allow them to be deprived of the mainstay of life. Upon us, at least in part, depends the answer to their prayer: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." (St. John VI. 69).

The mission work among the Negroes and Indians is a vital concern to the Church, not a minor interest, still less a private enterprise sanctioned by her. She is as much concerned about it as she is about the welfare of your souls. And, Beloved Brethren, it should be for you a personal concern in the same way. You are bound together in and with the Church. Her concerns are your concerns; her duties, your duties.

We urge you to make possible the upholding of this mission work. It is dependent, under God, for its continuance and success upon the cooperation of every Catholic. Your prayers and your contributions are needed. To help may entail a sacrifice on your part. But, if in your own necessity, you attend to the needs of other, especially of those whom you will never see, God will bless you and help you. "Whosoever shall lose his life for My sake and the Gospel, shall save it." (St. Mark VIII. 35). We shall save ourselves by aiding those who have in Christ a claim on our sympathy and help.

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty,
Archbishop of Philadelphia.
Patrick Cardinal Hayes,
Archbishop of New York.
Michael J. Curley,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

STRANGE BUT TRUE—See Page Six.

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