

The Catholic World

CANADA—The Quebec Fetes

Earl Grey unveiled at Quebec on June 22 the monument erected in honor of Right Rev. François de Laval de Montmorency, D.D., the first Bishop of Quebec, whose See embraced almost the entire North American continent. The fetes attending the ceremony and the two hundredth anniversary of the death of Bishop Laval lasted over three days, and were of exceptional brilliancy, forming a kind of prelude to the Champlain tercentenary month. The monument was erected at a cost of £10,000. Twenty-five Archbishops and Bishops, a thousand priests, and more than a hundred thousand of the faithful participated in the ceremony, as the Pope was told in a message cabled by the Archbishop of Quebec, assuring the Pontiff of the profound devotion of the people, confirmed by three centuries of unalterable attachment to the Chair of St. Peter. The Pope cabled back his thanks and sent his blessing. Monsignor Begin presided at the ceremony of unveiling, with the Governor-General on his right and Monsignor Sbarretti, Papal Delegate, on his left. Cabinet Ministers, the Lieutenant Governor, judges, professors of Laval University, and leading representative men of all classes were present. When the ribbons which were attached to the veiling of the statue were handed to Lord Grey by four little children, and lightly pulled, the veiling was raised. At the same time a splendid crown suspended in mid-air over the statue descended upon the head of Monsignor Laval, and a spring door was opened releasing a number of white doves. The troops presented arms, and bombs ascended from the open space near by as the statue was unveiled. These showered parachutes over the crowd, containing British and French flags and other mementoes of the occasion. Earl Grey expressed pleasure at being present as the representative of the King. Laval stands among the first of Canadian heroes, he said; not alone for his work of evangelisation among the Indians, but also for his devotion to works of charity and to the suppression of the trade in liquor with the aborigines.

ENGLAND—Maintenance of the Schools

The Archbishop of Westminster, in opening the new Catholic schools at Hoxon on July 4, said the Catholic schools were a thing not of the past, but of the future, and, whatever happened, those schools had to go on. The fact must be clearly understood that they held a place in the educational work of the country which no other schools could possibly take up or replace.

FRANCE—A Threatening Danger

One may see the hideous results of banishing God and the future life from the minds of the people in the sentiments lately uttered by M. Viviani, Minister of Works, in a funeral oration over the victims of a mine accident at Montmartre, and quoted in the Continental press: 'Buried during long years in the mine, see these miners before us, enveloped now for ever in a yet denser light!' Such remarks the *Catholic Weekly* is the cheerful prospect which a godless Jacobinism holds out to those who have spent their days in grinding toil and much incidental suffering, and have, in the process, been violently shattered to pieces. What a mockery of the grief endured by those widows and orphans who stood weeping round the disfigured remains of their dear ones! How sorely did those mourning hearts need the balm administered by St. Paul: 'I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that sleep, that you may not grieve like those who have no hope.' Anti-clericalism cruelly extinguishes those lights of hope, which, as the experience of ages proves, can alone make the hard lot of the poor toiler tolerable to him. No wonder that Socialism has become an insoluble problem and a threatening danger to the fabric of Society.

GERMANY—A Distinguished Catholic Soldier

Field-Marshal Baron Walter Von Loe, some time Aide-de-Camp General to the Emperor Frederick, died suddenly at Bonn on July 6, in his eightieth year. Baron Von Loe was born in 1828 at Alfter Castle on the Sieg, of an old Catholic family which had long been settled in the Rhineland. In 1893 Baron Von Loe was sent on a special mission to Rome as the bearer of the Emperor William's congratulations to Pope Leo XIII. upon his jubilee, and upon the occasion of his Holiness' diamond jubilee ten years later he was employed on a similar errand.

ROME—The Holy Father's Sisters

As was mentioned in our issue of August 13, the sisters of the Holy Father were the recipients the other day of some Irish poplin, the donor being Surgeon-General McNamara, of County Clare, who visited Rome a few months ago, and was presented to the three sisters of the Pope. He determined to send each of them the material for a black poplin dress; and early in July a packet containing three rolls of this excellent material reached Rome, and was addressed to the Very Rev. Father O'Meehan, O.F.M., Guardian of the Irish Franciscan College of St. Isidore, with whom Dr. McNamara became acquainted during his recent visit to Rome. The rolls were addressed to Rosa, Maria, and Anna Sarto, and were delivered to them at their residence by Rev. Father O'Meehan, O.F.M., accompanied by Rev. Father Gregory, O.F.M. As might be expected, when these ladies saw the very fine gift that was brought to them, they were quite grateful, and requested the Rev. Fathers to thank the Surgeon-General Dr. McNamara. The sisters of the Pope always appear at the Vatican in black dresses and veils; there is a special place reserved for them in St. Peter's at grand ceremonies. The youngest of the three, Anna, is 60 years of age, Maria is 66, and the eldest, Rosa, is 70 years old, or three years younger than the Pope.

The Papal Medal

Every year on the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul (writes a Rome correspondent) is distributed to pontifical dignitaries and court a medal commemorative of some important event or events of the preceding twelve months. This year the engraver, Cavalier Bianchi, has been especially successful in his difficult task of maintaining the high standard for which this annual medal is famed. The medal shows his Holiness vested in mozzetta and stole on which there is a miniature figure of St. John Chrysostom in commemoration of the solemn centenary of the saint which was celebrated during the year. The margin bears the inscription, 'Pius X. Pont. Max. Anno. V.' The obverse side represents the Supreme Pontiff as promulgating to the whole Church the memorable Encyclical 'Pascendi,' in condemnation of the errors of Modernism. The Holy Father, in his pontifical robes, stands in front of the Basilica of St. Peter, holding in his left hand a parchment bearing the word 'Pascendi.' His right is raised and extended in the act of proclaiming the condemnation. At the Pope's feet crouches a monster trampling on three books bearing the titles, 'Biblia,' 'Traditio,' 'Scholastica,' while with its fangs it angrily endeavors to tear the Encyclical. Europe, Asia, America, Oceania, and Africa are represented close to the Holy Father by allegorical figures, and round the rim of the medal are the words 'Modernismi Errore Damnato.' The medal also bears the date of the promulgation of the Encyclical. The Holy Father has expressed his entire satisfaction with the design and execution, and experts in coins are loud in their praise of this latest effort of Cavalier Bianchi.

The Holy Father's Jubilee

The Vatican Chapter on July 4, having at their head Cardinal Rampolla, the Archbishop, had an audience with the Holy Father, tendered good wishes for his jubilee, and presented a Peter's Pence offering of ten thousand lire. The Pope in reply to the Cardinal's remarks mentioned incidentally that his tomb would be in the Vatican caves beneath St. Peter's, where were placed all the monuments which existed in the ancient Church in the sixteenth century when the new Basilica was erected.

The Congregation of Propaganda

The Congregation of Propaganda, from whose jurisdiction Great Britain, Canada, Holland, and the United States have been released, losing therefore the title of missionary lands, was found (says the *Catholic Times*) by Gregory XV., and commissioned by him to send missionaries into all parts of the world infested with infidelity or heresy. Although concerned mainly with the direction, both spiritual and temporal, of the missions, it has given judgment in disputes between the missionaries and the religious of the various Orders and between the missionaries and the indigenous clergy where these exist. The Congregation has also settled questions between the superiors of religious Orders with reference to the jurisdiction and direction of those of their subjects who, through their destination to the work of the missions, have been specially dependant on Propaganda. In countries under this Congregation, where there is an ecclesiastical Hierarchy, the Archbishop and his suffragans, or all the suffragans, in the case of the election of an Archbishop, recommend three names to Propaganda, along with the documents