

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA—A Princess Enters a Convent

As I learn from Court Circles (says the Vienna correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*), Princess Adelheid of Parma has been admitted to the Benedictine Order in the Isle of Wight. Princess Adelheid, the eldest daughter of the Duchess Maria Antonia of Parma, was initiated on March 19 as novice of the Solesmes Benedictines. She was born in 1885, and is the eldest daughter of the late Duke Robert of Parma by his second wife, the Infanta Maria Antonia of Portugal. It is worthy of remark, adds the correspondent, that the widow Archduchess Adelheid in Braganza, sister to ex-Prince Karl Loewenstein, now a Dominican Friar of the Order of St. Raymond, and one of her aunts, Princess Agnes of Loewenstein, are in the Isle of Wight establishment of the Benedictines.

DENMARK—The Old Catholic Feeling

It is remarkable how much of the old Catholic feeling has remained in Denmark (writes Mr. Maurice Francis Egan in the *Rosary Magazine*). For instance, on the roof of the very modern and imposing marble church in Copenhagen there stand statues of Saint Gregory with a ciborium in his hand, Saint Augustine, Saint Ansgar in his Franciscan garb, and other saints in the Catholic calendar. When it is remembered that this church represents the very apotheosis of modern Lutheranism, one can hardly judge the Danish point of view in a casual and general way. In this Lutheran country the main church service of the day is called the 'High Mass,' and the chasuble becomes a preaching robe. The crucifix is everywhere, and in spite of the violent political convulsions which separated Denmark from the communion of Rome, it is plain that the revolution was not attended by that entire destruction of symbols which accompanied it in some other countries. The process of change must have been very gradual, and it could not have been so thorough unless political complications, caused by the conflict of certain Catholic authorities against the rising democracy among the peasants, had made it possible.

ENGLAND—Death of a Cardinal

Cardinal Mathieu, who died in London on October 26, arrived there to take part in the Eucharistic Congress, the opening meeting of which was the only one he was able to attend. Two days after his arrival in London his Eminence was seized with illness, which, in spite of a successful operation, terminated fatally. The deceased was created Bishop of Angers in 1893. His services to the Church in this diocese were speedily recognised by promotion to the archbishopate of Toulouse in 1896, and three years later to the Cardinalate. In the same year he was called to Rome by Leo XIII., the advocate of whose policy he had been in recommending the faithful in France to rally to the Republic. Cardinal Mathieu represented the best type of French Churchman. He was a man of profound erudition, and, besides his theological honors, held the degree of Doctor in Belles-Lettres. In 1907 he became a member of the French Academy, and the address which he delivered on the occasion of his reception into that august body drew forth the praise of friends and opponents. The deceased Cardinal enjoyed considerable and widespread reputation as a wit. He was wonderfully ready both with tongue and pen. He wrote a good deal, but chiefly on ecclesiastical subjects. His 'History of the Concordat' is a classic, and became one of his chief titles to election to the French Academy.

ROME—Presentation of Chalice

The jubilee presentation of chalices to the Holy Father on behalf of the women of Great Britain was to take place about the middle of November. The total amount received by the Duchess of Norfolk for the purchase of chalices from the women of England was £1153 4s 2d. The number of chalices from England was 220; Ireland, 85; Scotland, 56.

The Attack on the Scottish Students

The hearing of the charge of wounding two students of Scots College last April at Ariccia came to an end after a trial that lasted over eleven days (writes the Rome correspondent of the *Catholic Times*). When the defence opened some three days before the pronouncement of the verdict, the court was startled by a really extraordinary harangue of Simonelli in favor of one of the knights of the knife and razor. The President of the Court interrupted the lawyer—who, indeed, seemed to have lost control over himself—and ordered him in no gentle terms to confine himself solely to the case in hand; otherwise they could never hope to terminate the trial. This made some

impression on the lawyer, and he finished up by leaving in the breasts of nearly all present feelings of disgust for himself and his cause. The sentences, though pretty stiff, are considered by no means too severe for the crime. Cruciani was set at liberty as innocent; Andolfi received a sentence of imprisonment for five years and eleven months; Erbacci for three years and eight months; Marinelli for three years and thirty-six days; and Conti for one year and six months.

SCOTLAND—Chalices for the Holy Father

Forty-eight chalices have been subscribed for by Scottish women, and eight have been purchased by Lady Anne Kerr, so that in all fifty-six chalices will be presented from Scotland. Edinburgh archdiocese subscribed for 18, Aberdeen and Dunkeld for 10, Galloway for 3, Glasgow for 16—of which eight were supplied by Lady Anne Kerr; and Argyll and the Isles by 9—56 in all. The Scotch committee was composed of the following ladies:—The Marchioness of Bute, the Countess of Loudoun, Lady Herries, Lady Lovat, Lady Anne Kerr, Mrs. Edmonstoune Cranstoun, and the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott.

A Successful Function

A three days' bazaar, in aid of the training college conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame, was opened in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, on October 22. Lord Ralph Kerr presided on the first day, and the opening ceremony was performed by the Countess of Loudoun; Sir John Primrose presided on the second, and Lady Ninian Crichton-Stuart declared the bazaar open; and on the third day Lord Lovat opened the proceedings. Sir John Primrose, in the course of his speech on the second day of the fair, said that how much necessity there was for providing competent female teachers was shown by the fact that before 1894 that saintly man who had now gone to his rest—Archbishop Eyre—was convinced of the pressing necessity for improved facility for training, and for the equipment of the school, and he got the Sisters of Notre Dame—an organisation almost world-wide in its operations—to come to Glasgow and found a training college in 1894 with twenty scholars. To-day three hundred students occupied these large premises in Downhill, with the most satisfactory results. They had carried on operations with a capital outlay of over £50,000, and when it was reflected that they had not the advantage of any Government building grant, and further that the amount of Government grant in aid of the students was comparatively small, it would be seen how the organisation was dependent on itself, on the people, and on well-wishers for financial support. On Saturday evening, when the bazaar was closed, it was estimated that over £5000 had been realised.

SOUTH AFRICA—A South African Martyr

The Hon. A. Wilmot, a member of the Legislative Council of the Cape of Good Hope, who visited New Zealand last year, was received by the Pope recently. Mr. Wilmot urged that the Holy See should proceed to the canonization of Father Gonsalvo Silveira, a Portuguese, who died a martyr in Monatapa, the present Rhodesia, in the year 1534, and who will thus be the first South African saint.

UNITED STATES—Welcome to Cardinal Gibbons

Baltimore made a wonderful demonstration of regard and love for Cardinal Gibbons on his Eminence's return home from England. The whole city, without distinction of creed or politics, appeared *en fete*, and the city authorities unanimously voted that all city work should cease at noon. The Mayor of Baltimore and the Governor of Maryland, and Mr. C. J. Bonaparte, Attorney-General of the U.S.A., took a prominent part in the welcome extended to the Cardinal. In welcoming him at the railway station the Governor said: 'It must be a source of gratification to you that you are held in such esteem by the people of this Commonwealth, and, indeed, their great regard for you is as creditable to them, and as creditable to the State as it must be gratifying to you.' Not the least notable event of the welcome was the presentation of a loving-cup by a hundred prominent non-Catholic citizens, amongst them a Jewish rabbi and a Spiritualist. The Cardinal was greatly touched by this presentation and by the speeches made in connection with it. One of the speakers spoke thus: 'While not of your faith, and differing from your creed, as do most of the gentlemen here, yet as children of God we are here to attest to the great esteem in which you are held by all Baltimoreans, and to welcome you home. Your nobleness of character; your generosity of heart, the purity of your life, and your lofty ideals of citizenship entitle you to the esteem of all citizens of Baltimore.'

Death of a Bishop

The death is announced of Bishop Tierney, of Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., which took place rather suddenly