

The Catholic World

ENGLAND—The Old and the New

With the disappearance of the Church of SS. Anselm and Cecilia, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, one of the great landmarks of Catholic history in the metropolis disappears (says the *Catholic Weekly*). Happily whatever sentimental regrets there may be on the part of Catholics at its disappearance, there is no occasion for substantial regret, for the old church has had an immediate and glorious resurrection in Kingsway—a resurrection that must be a source of sore grief to that remnant of English Protestantism which is still animated by the bitter spirit of the Gordon rioters. That remnant sees much that is calculated to vex its soul in the England of to-day.

A Solitary Survivor

Now that the old Sardinian Chapel in Kingsway has been handed over to the housebreakers there is (says the *Daily Chronicle*) only one of the Catholic chapels formerly attached to the London residences of foreign Ambassadors left standing. The solitary survivor is the Royal Bavarian Chapel in Warwick street, Golden Square, now known as the Church of the Assumption. Like the old Sardinian Chapel, it was attacked by the 'No Popery' rioters, led by Lord George Gordon, and the house of Count Hasley, the Bavarian Minister of the period, also suffered. This chapel is believed to have been founded under the later Stuarts, although its registers go back only to 1747. Mon-signor Talbot, brother of the eighteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, was for a long time the rector of this chapel, and he spent a large amount of money upon its interior decoration.

FRANCE—A Basilica Confiscated

The appeal lodged by the late Cardinal Richard against the confiscation of the great Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Montmartre, was finally decided upon by the Council of State on July 2 (says the *Catholic Weekly*). The decision was in favor of confiscation. We learn, however, that, to calm the widespread anxiety to which the decision was likely to give rise, the Government commissary drew attention in court to a law of 1873 by virtue of which 'this church is to be always devoted to Catholic public worship.'

GERMANY—Catholic Missionaries

Whilst France through its infidel rulers is hampering the work of its missionaries, closing their seminaries at home, denying them the protection hitherto accorded abroad, Germany has, within the past few years, awakened to the fact (says the *Catholic Herald of India*) that the missionary is the best friend of colonial extension. This has probably brought about the results that we read of in German Catholic missions. At present in German colonies there are 2620 priests and 2000 German Sisters. Many of these were driven out of their own native land during the violent persecutions of the Kulturkampf. South Africa and America received them, and in return they established the Faith and produced flourishing communities of the best kind of citizens. The East Indies, China, and Oceania were also benefited, and the peaceful peoples and the rich trade built up and supported by German money is due in no small measure to the simple, sturdy German missionaries who went out into the wilds and brought the native to a Catholic civilised life. The priests were members of the Marists, Oblates, Trappists, White Fathers; the Sisters belonged for the most part to the Franciscans, Dominicans, Sisters of the Holy Cross, and the Sisters of Charity.

INDIA—A Jesuit Mission

The mission of West Bengal, which has just been celebrating its jubilee, covers a territory inhabited by a population of about 27,000,000. Of these (says *America*) 92,491 are baptised Catholics and 86,951 catechumens. Two hundred and eighteen Jesuits, most of whom are priests, are working in the mission, assisted by about forty Irish Christian Brothers and about 165 Sisters.

ITALY—A Distinguished Abbot

Abbot Krug, the head of the famous Benedictine Abbey at Monte Cassino, died on Sunday, July 4. He was born on September 9, 1838, at Hünfeld, Fulda. His studies were made in Pennsylvania, where he was ordained priest in 1861. He proceeded to Monte Cassino in 1863, and was appointed Arch-Abbot in 1897. A man of fine artistic taste, he received distinctions several times from the Kaiser.

ROME—The Holy Father's Motor Car

In connection with the cablegram last week to the effect that the Holy Father had taken his first ride in the new motor car in the Vatican Gardens, the following item of information by the *Tablet* Rome correspondent is of interest:—Yesterday (June 26) the Holy Father visited the Vatican Gardens to view for the first time the beautiful motor car that has been presented to him—by two Americans it is universally said, but their names have not been published—and greatly admired the sumptuous vehicle,

without, however, entering it. In a way, it is a pathetic present enough, as it stands there among the gilded carriages that have never been seen outside the Vatican for almost forty years, for motor cars of such power and magnificence were surely never designed to run up and down a few short avenues surrounded by high walls. The gift serves to remind one that the papers have not for years printed a single report that the Pope is about to visit Venice or Monte Cassino. Four or five years ago the presence of a Papal motor car in the Vatican coach-house would have been described as a sure sign that Pius X. was about to make the excursion so frequently announced. Instead it has been found impossible to remove the body of his predecessor from his temporary resting place in St. Peter's to his permanent tomb in St. John Lateran's.

The Archbishop of New York

The Most Rev. Dr. Farley, Archbishop of New York, left Rome on June 30 for Switzerland. The Holy Father gave Dr. Farley a beautiful episcopal ring at his farewell audience a couple of days previously, and the Archbishop declares he will always wear this pledge of the Pontiff's gracious kindness towards him. During his visit the Archbishop completed a purchase, the knowledge of which will be interesting and satisfactory to all Catholics. It is that of the house in which the revered Pope Pius IX. was born in Senigallia. Archbishop Farley has presented the house to the Postulator of the Cause of Beatification of Pope Pius IX.

The Holy See and Turkey

The ambassador sent by the new Sultan of Turkey to inform the Holy Father of his accession to the throne of Turkey was received by his Holiness on July 3. Having fulfilled his mission and handed to the Holy Father an autograph letter from the Sultan, the ambassador added that it was particularly agreeable to himself to be on such a mission to the spiritual head of a portion of the population of Turkey which was renowned for its fidelity and devotion to the Empire. The Holy Father replied: 'I appreciate highly this mark of goodwill and friendship which the Sultan has shown me, and I beg you to thank him from me. It has been particularly pleasant for me to hear from your mouth the testimony which you have given to the fidelity and devotion of the Catholics of Turkey. They will be the best subjects of the Sultan in the future, too.' His Holiness also wished the Sultan every prosperity.

SCOTLAND—Religious Troubles in Ayr

Both the Fiscal and the Sheriff (says the *Catholic Times*) spoke with becoming gravity of the provocation offered to the Catholics who were brought before them the other day in the Sheriff's Court, Ayr, for having assaulted Protestant lecturers. It seems to us the provocation was so serious that fines should not have been imposed on the defendants. The act of one of the lecturers was most wantonly hostile. In the course of the proceedings at the court it was stated that he had declared that the Host would be publicly exposed in the streets of the town. Subsequently on the same day he went to the Catholic church, accompanied by two followers, walked towards the altar, without having removed his hat, passed the altar rails and entered the sanctuary. Fortunately there were but few in the church, and the intruder was ejected without much commotion. But the Catholic population were greatly agitated by the rumor—a false one—that he had succeeded in taking away the Sacred Host. Hence the assaults, and the rough treatment of the Protestant lecturers. It is to be regretted that legal measures have not been taken in Ayr to prevent the sowing of religious strife. The authorities bear witness that the relations between the local Protestants and Catholics prior to the advent of the lecturers were all that could be desired, and that, in the words of the Fiscal, 'the Roman Catholic community has observed an excellent restraint.' Men should not be permitted to cause public disturbances with impunity.

UNITED STATES—German Catholics in New York

The German Catholics of New York City number nearly 400,000 and they are going to organise a Young Men's German Catholic Association.

GENERAL

The Catholic Press

In an interesting and important contribution to our columns (says the *Catholic Times*), the Rev. Charles Plater, S.J., M.A., lays stress on the fact that a sound Catholic press is an inevitable and a sure element of Catholic progress. He points out that the disasters which have overtaken the Church in France would to a large extent have been averted if the French Catholics had built up an effective press a generation ago, and as an instance of what the Catholic press can do for the Church he refers to the flourishing condition of the Catholic religion in Germany. Not only in Germany, but in other countries where the Church is strong and advancing is a vigorous Catholic press found to be a necessity. In Belgium, where the Catholics have so long held the reins of power, the Catholic press thrives. So it does in Holland, where there has been in recent years a wonderful Catholic revival and where