

Relinquishing Some of his Labors.—After many years of active life in many fields, Canon Greaney, of Birmingham, has had to relinquish some of his labors, owing to indifferent health. In the work of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children he will be greatly missed, and in presenting him with an illuminated address, voted by the Birmingham Branch on his retirement from the presidency, Sir James Sawyer paid feeling tribute to the Canon's great service to the society.

Death of a Catholic Judge.—The announcement of the death of Judge Meynell created a painful sensation in Durham. The late judge, who was born in 1825, was a Catholic and a familiar figure at St. Cuthbert's Church, Durham. He was the head of an old and well-known Catholic family of the North Riding which suffered for the Faith in the days of persecution and has given several members to the priesthood. When deceased was 48 years of age he became Durham circuit county court judge. He was also Recorder of Doncaster.

Declines the Honor.—The Very Rev. Dean O'Callaghan, of Oldham, was proposed recently to be chairman of the Oldham School Board, but declined the honor. Dean O'Callaghan's nomination was made by Canon Rountree, an Anglican clergyman, who was subsequently himself elected chairman. The Dean was unanimously elected to the vice-chair.

Changes in the Jesuit Order.—The Rev. Father O'Hare, S.J., of St. Wilfrid's, Preston, has been appointed Rector at Wimbledon, and the Rev. Father Clayton, S.J., of Wimbledon, has gone to St. Benno's, in place of the Rev. Father Reeve who has been appointed to Beaumont.

Catholicism in Great Britain.—During his visit to Rome Cardinal Vaughan submitted the following statistics of Catholicism in Great Britain to the Pope:—There are 25 Catholic Episcopal Sees, 3300 clergymen, and about two million Catholic laymen. Throughout the British Empire the Catholics are above 12 millions, with 172 diocesan bishops and apostolic-vicars.

Death of a Catholic Officer.—Colonel R. C. Gillow, of Castle Park, Lancaster, died on January 11. Deceased belonged to a distinguished Lancashire Catholic family, his father being Mr. R. T. Gillow, of Leighton Hall, near Carnforth, who survives at a venerable age, being one of the oldest county magistrates in Lancashire. The late Mgr. Charles Gillow, and Father George Gillow, the well-known preacher, were uncles—Father F. Gillow, of the Willows, Kirkham, is a brother. Deceased was county magistrate for South Lonsdale, and was a keen sportsman. He was 54, and leaves a widow and family.

FRANCE.—The Other Side of the Picture.—The Paris *Semaine Religieuse* estimates that the suppression of the religious Orders and the confiscation of their property would bring in to the State 300,000,000 a year, but would entail an annual expense of 270,000,000 for an allowance of a franc a day to 30,000 monks and 130,000 nuns, the support of 110,000 aged and infirm persons, 60,000 orphans, 12,000 penitent women, and 68,000 lunatics, blind, and deaf and dumb.

Assisting the Passionist Fathers.—Mrs. Mackay has given 20,000 francs to the English Passionists of the Avenue Hoche to help them out of their present difficulty with the French Government. But, generous as the offering is, it only helps the Fathers to tide over their emergency. Another similar sum is wanting. And when this is obtained they will continue to be ground down by the odious fiscal laws in work against the Congregations.

ROME.—The Electric Light in St. Peter's.—Many of English Pilgrims in St. Peter's the other day saw the Pope for the first time. But the Pope himself had a new sensation. For, the *Daily Chronicle* notes, the first time he saw the twinkling of innumerable electric lights under Michael Angelo's dome. The great work of illuminating St. Peter's by the most modern of methods, begun long ago, was completed at the New Year; and not all the delighted surprise beaming from the face of Leo XIII. as he was borne through the basilica, and raised himself again and again in his chair, was the special perquisite of the pilgrims. The old torches used in St. Peter's were splendidly picturesque; but the new light has its own serene beauty.

The Health of the Holy Father.—A Rome correspondent writes:—Professor Mazzoni, the surgeon who attended the Pope during the operation he underwent some time ago, has expressed his opinion of the Pope's health in conversation as follows:—'He is very well, and, I believe, will live to be a hundred. His heart is like that of a boy, and his lungs are like steel. His mind is more lucid than can be imagined. Listen to this fact. One day when his Holiness was conversing with me we happened to speak of surgery and surgical operations. All at once he showed me one of his fingers, saying, "Look at this little scar, Professor. It is the scar of a small wound I brought on myself 75 years ago. I was then a seminarist, and during recreation hours we were allowed to play boccia in the garden of the Piazza Colonna. While I was playing I was struck by a ball on my hand, and rather badly hurt. I was taken to have my hand bound to Rolli's shop in the Piazza S. Marcello." Is it not, said Professor Mazzoni, 'a grand memory that can recall a trifling incident, and that after 75 years?'

The Pope's Latest Ode.—The Catholic papers in Rome have just published the text of the ode which Leo XIII. has written for the opening of the new century. It consists of 14 verses and bears the title 'A Jesu Christo Ineuntis Sæculi Auspicio.' His Holiness reviews the character of the century which has just elapsed and, whilst acknowledging that it has been remarkable in the promotion of the arts and in revealing the powers of nature, he draws a lurid picture of its moral condition. It has, he points out, been fertile in

bloodshed, has seen sceptres fall and licence stalking abroad. The outrage committed on the See of Peter is noted, and his Holiness proceeds to dwell on the terrible effects of divorcing law and faith. Man was thus reduced to the level of the beast, and impotent human pride was in its blindness cast down into an abyss of shame. Then his Holiness offers up a sublime prayer for the new century, begging of our Lord to nourish the seeds of peace and to grant that wars may cease, that the schemes of the wicked may be defeated, and that there may be but one God and one Pastor. The poem is an act of homage to Christ the Redeemer.

Essays and Poems in Forty Languages.—One of the most characteristic and interesting celebrations in connection with the solemn homage to the Redeemer was the Polyglot Academy (writes a Rome correspondent) held at the Propaganda College. Poems and essays, chiefly dealing with the Jubilee Year and with the new century, were recited by the pupils in 40 different languages, the orators for the most part being natives of the country whose language they spoke. Mr. Louis Ingram worthily upheld the traditions of English eloquence, and it is satisfactory to observe that the Latin speech was pronounced by an Irishman, Mr. John Tyndal. Another Irish pupil, Mr. Michael MacCormac, spoke in Gaelic, and Gaelic was also the language in which Mr. Daniel Macdonald addressed an impassioned speech to his interested if not wholly appreciative audience. Other poems and addressees followed in Hebrew, Greek, Chaldean, Syrian, Armenian, German, Kurd, Sanscrit, Norwegian, Arabic, Persian, Portuguese, Slav, Asforic (an Arabian dialect), Dutch, Copt, Roumanian, Turkish, Romance, Malabaree, Spanish, Albanian, Danish, Tamulic, Icelandic, and even in such little-known languages as Algonquin (American Indian), Kaffir, Baoca, and Zulu. This South African trinity was represented respectively by Messrs. Julius Umkomanzi (Kaffir), Andrew Ngidi and L. Manshonga (Zulus). The close of the academy was a dialogue on the Anno Sauto recited by these three dusky pupils, who were heartily applauded. It will be remembered that the first Zulu priest, Rev. Father Muller, left the the Propaganda for his native land two years ago. He is now doing excellent work in South Africa. As usual on these occasions, the elite of Rome was present.

SCOTLAND.—A Priest Appointed Justice of the Peace.—The Rev. Father Angus Macdonald, Arisaig, has, on the recommendation of the Lord-Lieutenant of the county, been made a Justice of the Peace for Inverness-shire. He is not the only priest-magistrate in Scotland, there being at least one other—Canon Holder, of Dundee.

Enthronement of the Archbishop of Edinburgh.—The solemn reception, enthronement, and investiture with the Pallium of the Most Rev. James Smith, the new Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, took place on January 15 in St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, in the presence of a large congregation. In anticipation of the important event the entire church had been painted, decorated and gilded throughout in a most artistic way, and, in addition to this, quite a festive appearance was imparted to the interior of the sacred edifice by a display of festoons and evergreens, studded with white flowers. The altar was richly laid out with candelabra and flowers. The ceremony began at 11.30 a.m. with a solemn procession, headed by the Very Rev. Canon Donlevy, who was chief Master of Ceremonies. The priests taking part in the procession, numbering close on 100, were all in choir habit, while the Canons were in purple, the officiating clergy in rich vestments, and the Bishops bringing up the rear in full Pontificals. The celebrant of the Mass was the Right Rev. Dr. Smith, Bishop of Argyll and the Isles. The assistant priest of the Mass was the Very Rev. Canon Smith, of Stirling, while the deacon and sub-deacon respectively were the Rev. Fathers McGrail and O'Raw, of the Cathedral, with Father McDermott acting as master of ceremonies. Bishop Maguire, Glasgow diocese, and Bishop Turner, diocese of Galloway, occupied seats in the sanctuary. The occasional sermon was preached by Bishop Chisholm of Aberdeen, who after referring to the loss sustained by the archdiocese on the death of Archbishop Macdonald, tendered the congratulations of the bishops, priests, and laity to the new Metropolitan. At the close of the Mass Archbishop Smith took his place upon his hitherto vacant throne, and was solemnly vested in full pontificals in presence of the entire assemblage. The vesting completed, Bishop Smith, Oban, returned to the altar, and seated himself in a chair facing the people, whilst the new Archbishop, quitting his throne, knelt before his oldest suffragan, and recited his profession of faith in Latin. At the conclusion of this profession—which, by the way, included a declaration of fidelity to Queen Victoria—Bishop Smith, to the accompaniment of the prescribed prayers, passed the pallium over the Archbishop's neck, placed it in position upon his shoulders, and allowed Canon Donlevy to pin it in position with the traditional three jewelled pins corresponding in the Church's symbolism to the nails by which Our Lord was fixed to the cross. The new Archbishop, in mitre and crozier, then mounted the altar steps, and turning to the people imparted to them the Benediction, with which the ceremony proper was brought to a termination. After the ceremony a dinner was given to the clergy in the Royal Hotel, and an illuminated address was presented to Archbishop Smith. The new Metropolitan is in his sixtieth year. Of Irish parentage, he is a native of Edinburgh, and was an altar-boy in the Cathedral where he now receives the Pallium. Educated at Lochee, Dundee, Blairs College, Aberdeen, and the Scots College, Rome, he was ordained priest in 1866. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to a professorship at Blairs College, which he occupied for 22 years. In 1890 he was appointed to the See of Dunkeld, where he has displayed great ability, learning, and organising and administrative power. His selection to be Archbishop Macdonald's successor was no surprise, and has evoked the heartiest rejoicing from both priests and people.