The Catholic World

ENGLAND

THE SUPERIOR-GENERAL OF THE MARIST ORDER.

When the last mail left Home the Very Rev. Father Raffin, S.M., Superior-General of the Marist Order, was visiting the houses of the Order in England.

CONVERTS HONORED.

The Holy Father has been pleased to name Rev. Father Arthur Cocks, of St. Peter's, Hove, and Rev. Father Henry Hinde, recently returned from Accademia College, Rome, as Privy Chamberlains to his Holiness. The appointments were made, it is stated, at the request of the President of the Accademia. will be recalled (says the Universe) that both Mgr. Cocks and Mgr. Hinde were former Church of England ministers at Brighton, and were received into the Church by the Bishop of Southwark in 1910. Mgr. Cocks was born in 1861 and educated at Eton and Exeter College, Oxford (M.A.) He took Anglican Orders, and held a curacy at Stepney and chaplaincies at Lewisham and Great Hford. He became vicar of St. Bartholomew's, Brighton, in 1895. Mgr. Cocks was ordained by Cardinal Merry del Vat in 1912, and was appointed to St. Peter's, Aldrington, Hove. Mgr. Hinde, son of the Rev. J. F. Hinde, was born in 1856, and was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge (M.A.), and Elv Theological College. He was curate of Belgrave, Leicestershire, from 1880 9, and of St. John's, Upper Norwood, 1889-95. From 1896 to his reception into the Church he was vivar of the Church of the Annunciation, Brighton. He also was ordained in 1912 by Cardinal Merry del Val.

THE DIOCESE OF SOUTHWARK

The second year has just been completed of the efforts made in the diocese of Southwark to raise £100,000 for the purpose of paying off the debts on diocesan institutions and poor missions in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishon Amigo's jubilee (says the Universe). The war has somewhat adversely affected the amount of the donations received by the Duke of Norfolk, and the committee of Catholics of the diocese who are responsible for raising the fund. During the twelve months ending March 31 last donations and gifts received reached a total of £7091, and practically the whole of that sum has been allocated. Since the inauguration of the Jubilee Fund two years ago approximately £27,000 has been raised. Recently a benefactor of the diocese bequeathed £12,000 to his Lordship the Bishop of Southwark for the erection of a church or churches in his diocese, and the cost of a church erected in Newington has been defrayed by a well-known South London These last-mentioned sums have been re-Catholic. ceived by the Bishop quite apart from the Jubilee Fund, and are not included in the amount of £27,000 received for that particular purpose. The Jubilee Commemoration Committee are most anxious to complete their self-imposed task by the end of 1916, and they make a special appeal to the Catholic body of the diocese of Southwark and to former Catholic residents who are now in other countries to enable them to accomplish their undertaking.

SYMPATHY WITH POLAND.

On Sunday, June 27, his Eminence Cardinal Bourne paid a visit to the Polish church at Shadwell, in the East End of London. His Eminence officiated at Benediction, and then gave an address which went straight to the hearts of his hearers, as he touched on just those chords which showed that they had all his sympathy. In the course of his address he said that the name of Poland raised the sympathy of the whole world, and nowhere more deeply and truly than in the

hearts of Catholics, for the name and history of Poland were so closely identified with the Faith. In the days in which we were living there were reasons to heighten and deepen that sympathy, and to make it strong and efficacious, and he trusted these would provoke the greatest generosity for the Polish people. They had heard—and, indeed, practically seen—the terrible things which had happened in Belgium, and they had seen in their midst those who had to flee from the vices of their enemy, and those who had so cruelly ill-used them, but the conditions in Poland were far worse. A nation of 25 millions had been harried and driven about, their villages over-run, and their churches devastated by the passage of troops through the country. That was surely enough to soften and deepen the hearts of everyone towards a sadly-stricken nation. A strong reason why the hearts of this country should go out to them was a fact which had come to his knowledge lately. When the religious struggles were proceeding in England and Scotland, in the 16th and 17th centuries, many Catholics went to Poland, and, unlike the refugees now in England, who hoped to return to their native country, they did not return to Great Britain, but became merged in the Polish nation. And for that hospitality they were deeply and profoundly grateful. That was a fact which should be better known, for he thought it would forge a stronger link between the English and Polish nations. what were their hopes? He supposed that, apart from immediate help, they longed that the terrible crime of 1815 might be undone. Never had there been a more gross public crime than that perpetrated, and they looked to the providence of God to see that one of the results of this terrible war was the reconstitution of the autonomy of the Polish nation,

ITALY

THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND THE WAR.

Some of the Generals of the Religious Orders have addressed circulars to those of their subjects who have been called up for military service. Writing to the eight hundred Salesians who have had to exchange the habit of Don Bosco temporarily for the uniform of an Italian soldier, the General says: 'A very grave duty has been imposed upon you, dearest confreres, in being called to military service under the present circumstances. Like true sons of Don Bosco, be ready for every sacrifice with a cheerful mind, remembering his motto. "Let nothing disturb you."'

SPAIN

A MESSAGE TO THE HOLY FATHER.

The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: 'All the Spanish Bishops have signed and sent to the Pope a message in which they state that if his Holiness cannot in future exercise his high mission in Rome and chooses Spain temporarily for his residence, Spain and all her Bishops will receive his decision with warm satisfaction. Messages in the same terms have been signed in all the Catholic districts by many thousands of persons and sent to Rome.'

UNITED STATES

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO.

The Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, Archbishop of Chicago, passed away on July 10. The Archbishop's illness dated back to the first month of this year. Yet he tried to hide his ailment even from his physician. He went ahead performing the numerous arduous duties which fell to his lot as Archbishop of a great see, and never relaxed for a moment, no matter how straining the work. He insisted on pontificating at the services on Holy Thursday, and sang High Mass on Easter Sunday, both against the advice of his physician.