

The Catholic World

ENGLAND

BISHOP HANLON'S NEW APPOINTMENT.

With the appointment of Bishop Hanlon as rector of St. Alban's Church, Blackburn, there are now three bishops in the diocese of Salford (says the *Universe*). The other bishops are, of course, Bishop Casartelli and his auxiliary, Bishop John Vaughan. There are three bishops in the Westminster archdiocese—Cardinal Bourne and Bishops Fenton and Butt—but as a diocese Salford's position is unique. The new rector of St. Alban's, Blackburn, was until recently Bishop of Uganda and Vicar Apostolic of the Upper Nile. Dr. Hanlon resigned that position on account of ill-health, and has for some time been in the Salford diocese, where he has given much valuable assistance to Bishop Casartelli. Bishop Hanlon is a native of Manchester, and is very well known in that district, particularly in the parishes of St. Edmund's, Miles Platting, and St. Augustine's, where he spent his earliest days.

SUCCESSSES OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

An analysis of the results of the midsummer certificate examination of the College of Preceptors is eminently satisfactory to the Catholic community, as showing the excellent educational advantages which our future Catholic men and women are receiving (remarks the *Universe*). There are only 20 prizes offered in this examination, and of these coveted marks of distinction, Catholics take seven, and pride of place in the whole list is held by a Catholic. Of 46 candidates who obtained first and second places in each subject on the senior papers, 12 are Catholics. In the senior honors division, of 13 mentioned five are Catholics, and in the senior pass division of 82, 24 are Catholics. In the junior honors there are 28 Catholics out of 55 names mentioned. They did exceedingly well, too, in the preliminary pass division, gaining 126 places out of 328, but it is in the preliminary honors division that they excelled, gaining 38 places out of a total of 55 mentioned. It is often urged against Catholic scholastic institutions that religion is taught to the detriment of other branches of learning. These splendid results are an eloquent refutation of the charge.

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK'S ILLNESS.

The Duke of Norfolk, to whose munificence the archdiocese of Westminster owes so much, is unfortunately at the present time somewhat seriously ill (says the London correspondent of the *Irish Catholic*). He underwent an operation on August 3 at Leeds, where he still remains in a nursing home, and though the nature of the operation is not given, it is understood that it was serious. It has proved, however, completely successful, and it now only remains for his Grace's vitality to triumph over the effects of the severe strain. According to the latest medical report, the patient is progressing favorably, and it is hoped that he will be able to leave the nursing home in three weeks' time. The surgeon who performed the operation which has caused anxiety throughout the Catholic community, bears the indubitable Irish patronymic of Moynihan, and although there is little in his career that associates him directly with Ireland, he possesses one gift that few prominent Irishmen lack—he is a charming and witty after-dinner speaker. He is also exceptionally modest as regards his own achievements, though there are very few living surgeons of his repute, and perhaps no other who is his equal in the particular branch of surgical science he has made his own. Sir Berkeley Moynihan is the son of a V.C., Captain Moynihan, and was born at Malta 50 years ago. He has specialised on operations on the appendix, and wealthy and distinguished sufferers have come to Leeds from the ends of the earth to be cured by him.

ROME

THE HOLY FATHER'S PERSONALITY.

Rene Bazin, the distinguished French Catholic novelist, recently made a visit to Rome; and was received by the Holy Father. It is thus that the great novelist describes Pope Benedict:—

'I have had the great honor of being received by the new Pope. I have seen restored the old ceremonial which so well suits that universal spiritual power which alone has kept up the habit of judging without delegation the great causes of the world. I have seen a benevolent Pope, and I found myself full of joy that I had come to him. Were I to describe him I should say that, unlike many Italians, he has not expressive features, but that thoughtfulness and the wish to know the miseries of the world have sculptured his face. Rarely have I encountered a look so intelligent, so grave, so intensely full of attention. The Pope wants to know. He wants to understand completely the causes that are brought before him: one feels that he has a most loyal heart, and that he will not change when he has given his word, or in his friendships, or, above all, in what God commands and sustains him for the defence of the truth. I shall not relate my audience—that is one of these things that respect and refinement should prevent. But what I can say is that, in the conflict which divides the world, I found him as clear-sighted as I had hoped, and that in his great soul I recognised not only the desire for peace, but that most perfect of the blessings of peace: a keen sense of justice, pity for suffering, power of divining causes. I left him truly happy and thanking God for having given another good Pope to the Church.'

UNITED STATES

A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY.

This year will mark the 350th anniversary of the founding of the first Catholic church in Florida by the Spaniards in what is now the city of St. Augustine. The parish of St. Augustine, by far the oldest in the land, has had many vicissitudes in consequence of frequent changes of flag. The first colonists came from Spain in 1565, more than half a century before the pilgrims landed at Plymouth. The Church of St. Augustine was fully organised at that early period, and it is its unique privilege to have a full set of records of baptisms, marriages, etc., from the year 1594. Right Rev. Michael J. Curley, D.D., is the present Bishop of St. Augustine, and although he has occupied the See only since June, 1914, and is one of the youngest Bishops in the United States, he has infused a new spirit of progress into the affairs of the diocese.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

An evidence of the steady growth of the Catholic educational system, not alone in New York, but throughout the land, is furnished by the announcement that the Superior-General of the Christian Brothers of Ireland has decided to establish a novitiate in the United States. This novitiate, with the sanction of the Holy See and the approbation of Cardinal Farley, is to be located in the New York archdiocese, at New Rochelle (says the *New York Catholic News*). The Institute of the Irish Christian Brothers was founded in 1802, and its influence has now extended into distant lands. The Brothers have thriving foundations in Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, India, Gibraltar, South Africa, Rome, New York, Seattle, and Halifax. Anyone who has had an opportunity to become acquainted with the Irish Christian Brothers and their work will not be surprised at this record of progress. The Brothers are accomplished educators, and whatever they undertake is bound to succeed. Here in New York they have earned a reputation that has brought to them requests for teachers from all sections of the country. A novitiate is, therefore, an imperative necessity.