

THE CATHOLIC WORLD

GENERAL.

Archbishop McIntyre, Rector of the English and Beda Colleges, Rome, having been appointed Auxiliary to Dr. Hilsley, Archbishop of Birmingham, Father Arthur Hinsley, D.D., Rector of Our Lady and St. Philip Neri's, Sydenham, London, has been appointed Rector of the English College, Rome.

Dr. Hinsley, who was born in 1865, was educated at Ushaw and the English College, Rome. He was professor at Ushaw, 1893-7; headmaster of St. Bede's Grammar School, Bradford, 1899-1904; Rector of Sutton Park, Surrey, and Professor of Sacred Scripture at Womersley Seminary, Surrey, 1904-11; Rector at Sydenham from 1911. He is a Doctor of Divinity (Gregorian University), B.A. (London), and gained the Diploma of Philosophy (Academy of St. Thomas).

Father Horace K. Mann, D.D., headmaster of St. Cuthbert's Grammar School, Newcastle, has been appointed Rector of the Beda College.

Dr. Mann was born in London in 1859, son of Robert K. Mann, of Hull. He was educated at Ushaw, and ordained in 1886; headmaster of St. Cuthbert's Grammar School, Newcastle, from 1890. He is a corresponding member of the Royal Spanish Academy of History (1897) and author of *Lives of the Popes in the Early Middle Ages*.

From an island in the Caribbean Sea there comes a call for aid to America (states an exchange). From Jamaica 21 American priests and 80 brave, self-sacrificing nuns ask us to help them in the work of saving souls. What is that work?

There are 40,000 Catholics in the island out of a population of 900,000 souls. These good Catholics are doing what they can to help in paying off debts and restoring the mission, but recent disastrous hurricanes have impoverished the island. The mission must be helped from outside. In the hour of their need our American priests and nuns in this distant mission field appeal to us. Protestant churches are responding generously to the call of their Jamaica missions, one denomination alone sending 100,000 dollars.

In 1894 the Catholic missions in Jamaica, in the West Indies, became part of the work of the Church in the United States. Generous priests and nuns left home and native land to continue the labor for souls dear to Christ. Their work was gigantic, but marvellous results soon followed upon their zeal. Churches, chapels, and schools were thriving and all promised well when the terrible earthquake of 1907 destroyed the toil of years. Undaunted and with braver hearts they set themselves the task to make their churches and schools rise from ruins. God blessed these brave priests and nuns, and to-day they have 67 churches and chapels; 39 schools with 6000 pupils; two academies with over 300 pupils; a college with 150 students; an orphanage and industrial school with 400 children.

The late Baroness Wentworth, of Sunninghill, Berkshire, formerly of Cranley Gardens, South Kensington, S.W., daughter of the second Earl Lovelace and thirteenth Baron Wentworth, and a peeress in her own right, has left estate of the value of over £21,000. Amongst her bequests she left £100 to the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, Dunmanway, County Cork, and £100 to the Servite Church, Fulham, S.W. The Baroness was a great-granddaughter of Lord Byron, the poet, and was herself an authoress.

The recent election of Prior Burge, a Benedictine of Ampleforth, as titular Abbot of Westminster, recalls the interesting fact that the English Benedictine Congregation enjoys, by direct privilege of the Holy See, the right of perpetuating the titles of the ancient abbeys of England. Thus there are at the present English monks entitled Abbots of Westminster, St. Albans, Glastonbury, Reading, and St. Mary's, York, with the right to wear the ring, cross, and other insignia of a mitred prelate. These dignities are con-

ferred by the General Chapter on the petition of the several English Abbeys. In the same manner the Holy See, by special decree of May 15, 1914, has reserved the titular abbacy of Dunfermline to the Benedictine Community of Fort Augustus, which has accordingly the right to present to the General Chapter for that dignity any monk belonging to the Scottish Abbey.

The first annual convention of the Federation of Catholic Societies of the Colored People of the Gulf States held recently at New Orleans, was an epoch-making event among the Catholics of the race in New Orleans especially. Sermons, resolutions, and addresses clearly marked out the lines of progress which the Federation will follow for the betterment of conditions, the spiritual and moral uplifting of the millions by the erection of churches and schools, the upbuilding of Christian, Catholic homes, and the unification of the people along truly Catholic lines. The convention opened with Solemn High Mass at St. Dominic's Church, celebrated by Rev. John Schwert S.J., the sermon being preached by Rev. John A. Clarke, S.J. At the mass meeting, held in St. Katharine's Hall, addresses were made by representative men and women of the colored race, touching on The Christian Family, Catholic education, social service, and kindred topics. The educational section commended the noble work of Mother Katharine Drexel and the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for the spiritual, moral, and intellectual progress of the race. The convention was a great success, and pastors and people went forth with renewed hope and faith to labor for the future.

ST. WINEFRIDE.

The autumn feast of St. Winefride was celebrated by the customary services at the Catholic Church, Holywell, on a recent Sunday. This, the second feast of the year, commemorates the natural death of the saint, which tradition states took place at Gwytherin, in Denbighshire, whence her bones were removed to Shrewsbury in the reign of King Stephen, and deposited in the Abbey of Saints Peter and Paul by Prior Robert, who was the author of a life of the saint (Bodleian Library).

At 11 a.m. there was Pontifical Mass, sung by the Bishop of Menevia (Dr. Francis Mostyn), assisted by the following: Rev. Fathers Paul, O.S.F.C., Pantisaph; Jaggar, deacon; Geraghty, subdeacon; Dr. Hooke and Dom Damien, assistant deacons at the throne; and McShane, master of ceremonies. The preacher was the Rev. Father Jaggar, who discoursed upon the subject of "Relics."

In the afternoon there was Rosary, followed by a sermon by the Rev. Father Jaggar, which partook largely of the nature of a panegyric of the saint. Having alluded to the special virtues which Winefride displayed in her life—her love of Christ, her love of prayer, and her chastity, rather than forfeit which she poured out her life blood, he proceeded to say that for well-nigh a thousand years the healing hand of the saint had been raised over the sick and suffering at her well. During the many years of his close connection with St. Winefride it had been his privilege to tell them many instances of her love for God and man. They had just been witnesses of a kind of resurrection in the life of the saint—she had risen again, brighter and more glorious still. The agency which God gave to St. Winefride, whereby her fame had been known for a thousand years—her well, suddenly dried up and stopped. It was thought by many that her life of love, her power for good work, had finished, that it had passed away, and belonged to the history of the past—that it was no longer a vital factor. But they knew that, whether the water came back or not, her power to heal was not over. But the water had come back, and Winefride had arisen, glorious and beautiful and fair and radiant once again. The water flowed again, and, please God, there would be a new book in the history of her wonders.

Pontifical Benediction followed, after which there was a procession to the well, where the usual service was held.