The Catholic World

ENGLAND

THE CALDEY MONKS.

The Holy See has now recognised Caldey Abbey as a canonically established Benedictine monastery with a novitiate. The Bishop of Menevia (Dr. Mostyn), in whose diocese the island is situated, has been given jurisdiction over the community for a period of ten years, and he has appointed Dom John Chapman, O.S.B., as Superior, and Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B., as Brother Aelred Carlyle is making his novice-master. novitiate at Maredsons Abbey, in Belgium, and when this year's probation is over he will be allowed to make his solemn profession at once and to be ordained priest, after which the Holy See has given permission for him to be canonically blessed as Abbot of Caldey. In the case of St. Bride's Abbey, Milford Haven, the 34 nuns have been placed in charge of the Prioress of Stanbrook Abbey for a year, when, it is expected, the late Abbess of St. Bride's (Sister Scholastica M. Ewart, O.S.B.), will be installed in her former position.

FRANCE

EXPELLING THE MARIST FATHERS.

Another act of barbarous injustice has just been perpetrated in the name of the law at Toulon (writes the Paris correspondent of the Irish Catholic). In conformity with the iniquitous legislation of an anti-religious Parliament the Marist Fathers were expelled from their convent on 10th September. When M. Pages, the Police Commissary, accompanied by various other officials, presented themselves at the convent, Father Georges, the Superior of the Marists, asked the magistrate to show the insignia of his office and to read the official decree of expulsion. He would only then obey it if constrained by force—that is to say, by the commissary placing his hand on his shoulder as an intima-tion he would be thrust out if he resisted. At the same time, deeply moved, Father Georges added: 'I beg you to understand that in what I say there is nothing hostile to you personally. But we are the victims of an abominable act of spoliation. Our rights are trampled under foot, liberty is violated, and justice violated. We protest.' All the other Marists protested in the same manner, one of them saying: 'We are citizens who complied with the laws of our country, which are required to the manner. which are now violated in the name of the law.' When the Fathers had been thus expelled from their home the Police Commissary visited the superb establishment of Saint Joseph, founded about fifty years ago. Father Georges and the other Marists took refuge at the houses of friends for a few days before leaving Toulon. Among the Marists expelled was Father Marcellin, who is close on 90 years of age, and who had not till 10th September left the convent since it was founded.

THE SISTERS OF THE ASSUMPTION.

M. de Lamorzelle has written to the French press on the subject of the attempted suppression of the Sisters of the Assumption by the French Government. He says: 'When such a work exists in a country accomplishing as much good, both from a charitable and social point of view, one would necessarily think that the Government representing society and charged, as it unceasingly informs us, with the interests of the poor, would try to protect it and endeavour with all its strength to extend its ministrations. This is what is happening in other countries, no matter what may be the religion of the majority of the inhabitants. In France, alas! this is not the way. This Order is of French origin, and yet in France the Little Sisters of the Assumption live under continual threats of dissolution, confiscation, and exile.' At Lyons the police invaded the convent of the Sisters there, and did not hesitate to profane the chapel. The same infamy was to have been committed in Paris, but imposing manifestations were immediately made against it. Francois Coppee, although much invalided in health, placed himself at the head of one of these demonstrations, and Pierre Loti besought the Government to put an end to such 'imbecile, cowardly proceedings."

GERMANY

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Italy will create international difficulties for herself if she does not teach her anti-clericals to conduct themselves less offensively towards foreigners. protest drawn up and published by young men of the Rhine province and Westphalia against the outrage to which they in common with others were subject on the occasion of their visit to the Vatican should prove a warning to the Ministry. They remind the Italian people that Germans adopt a different attitude towards them. Recently at Bochum, in Westphalia, there was a procession of a thousand Italian labourers, headed by Mgr. Bonomelli, and the processionists met with kindness from all with whom they came into contact. The Government showed its sympathy by being represented on the occasion. The Germans who went to Rome to take part in the international sports expected similar treatment. Instead, they were attacked by anti-clericals and forbidden by the police to unfold the German They are seriously annoyed, but of course they recognise that the noisy, aggressive anti-clericals do not represent the Italian people, who are friendly and courteous towards strangers.

ITALY

A FEELING OF GENERAL INDIGNATION.

We (Catholic Times) are glad to learn that the conduct of the anti-clericals on the occasion of the visit of the Catholic athletes to Rome has aroused general indignation amongst the Catholics of Italy, and that meetings are to be held to enable them to give expression to their feelings. It is well that the Italians themselves should take this matter in hand. By vigorous action they can inspire both the Government and the anti-clericals with fear. If they are determined to put an end to the scandals created by the anti-clericals they will cease. On the other hand, if they are not firm the members of the anti-religious clubs will bring disgrace after disgrace on the country. Emboldened by the impunity with which they insulted the athletes during the procession in the Eternal City, they went so far as to make attacks on the departing visitors. A report published in the Tribuna states that when a train conveying a number of the athletes reached Pisa, it was found that nearly all the windows had been smashed by stones flung as it proceeded on its way. Twenty-one of the occupants were wounded. At Genoa, on the arrival of the train from Rome, a Catholic athlete, who had been severely wounded, had to go to the hospital for medical attention. The athletes were assailed with fists and sticks at Civita-Vecchia, and had to defend themselves strenuously. Incidents such as these are discreditable to Italy, and patriotic Italians ought to take energetic measures for the suppression of the ruffianism.

UNITED STATES

POLISH CATHOLICS IN CHICAGO.

In a lengthy account of the Poles of Chicago, the Tribune of that city says of their religious advancement: 'There are in the city no less than 44 Polish Catholic churches, with Bishop Paul Rhode, himself of Polish nationality, at their head. Almost every church maintains a parochial school and these schools especially boast of the thoroughness with which they teach the English language to their children. At St. Stanislaus Church on the north-west side Father Stanislaus Rogalski, with ten assistant priests, presides over the largest Catholic parish in the world, numbering nearly 40,000 people within its limits. That the Poles are very much alive intellectually may be gathered from the fact that not only are four daily newspapers published in Chicago in the Polish language but no less than seventeen other Polish publicationsmost of them weekly-also find a considerable circula-

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