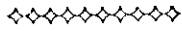


Catholic World

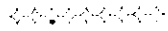
ACADEMIC YEAR OPENS ON STEPHEN'S GREEN.

The academic year at University College, Dublin, opened with the celebration of Mass in the University Church on Stephen's Green. Dean Hickey celebrated High Mass, and in the sanctuary were Dr. Shiue, who has recently been consecrated Coadjutor-Bishop of Middlesborough in Yorkshire; the Most Rev. Dr. Miller; Mgr. Fitzpatrick; and Canon Downing.



GREECE TO HAVE A VATICAN LEGATION.

There now seems every possibility that the Greek Government will enter into diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Before Mr. Venizelos left office he had every intention of establishing a Greek Legation to the Holy See. Mr. Skassis, who is a Roman Catholic, and was at the time Greek Minister at Madrid, was to have been appointed to the Vatican Legation. Mr. Skassis is now to proceed to Rome, on behalf of the Greek Government, to negotiate a Concordat with the Holy See, and this is looked upon as a preliminary to the establishment of a Legation.



POPE'S GIFT TO FAMISHED RUSSIANS.

His Holiness the Pope's benevolence towards the starving Russians has been shown practically by the gift of half a million lire for the Russian Famine Fund. The sum was handed over to Dr. Nansen at Berne by Mgr. Larri, secretary to the Papal Nuncio in Switzerland, who on making the presentation to Dr. Nansen spoke of the Pope's solicitude for the suffering in all countries, without distinction of race or creed.



PAPAL DECORATIONS PERMITTED IN FRANCE.

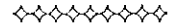
After the passing of the Law of Separation by the French Government the wearing of Papal decoration was forbidden by the civil authorities. As a number of French Catholics have, since 1903, been awarded Papal Orders by Pius X. and Benedict XV., they have felt a grievance in not being allowed to wear the insignia. The Count de Montenon, who is a Privy Chamberlain of the Papal Court, has called the attention of Mgr. Cerretti, the Nuncio at Paris, to this state of affairs, and the Nuncio's reply shows that the prohibition has been removed. In his reply to the Count de Montenon, the Papal Nuncio says: "In reference to your letter concerning the wearing of Pontifical decorations in France, I have the honor to inform you that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has given instructions to the Grand Chancellor which permits the wearing of these decorations by all persons who have received them since 1903."



CHURCH AND STATE IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

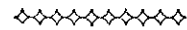
Relations between Church and State in the Czecho-Slovak Republic formed an important part of the speech made by the new Premier, Dr. Benes, in outlining the programme of the new Cabinet. It is necessary to proceed to certain reforms of a political character—the Premier said—in order to stabilise the situation of the State. Chief among these is the question of the relations between the State and the different churches. The Premier pointed out that some of these questions are as much politico-ecclesiastical as they are juridical, and therefore the Government intends to give serious attention to the matter of its relations with the various religious bodies in the Republic. The Government, he said, wishes to treat these questions on a basis of democratic liberty, respect of conscience, and of toleration for religious principles of individuals. "I emphasise the fact that, in a situation such as faces our State, these important problems cannot be solved by violence, nor brought to any conclusion except by a reasonable understanding. The Government ought to have a clear and exact programme; it ought to know what it wants, and also what it is capable of carrying out. I can assure you that shortly the Government intends to inform the people of the first results of its efforts in these directions." As

far as the Catholic Church in the Republic is concerned it is committed to a policy of separation between Church and State. This is now understood to be inevitable; but the heads of the Catholic Church are hoping that the separation will be brought about in a fair and equitable manner. Up to the present the indications have been that the Catholics stand to lose a great deal more than they are ever likely to gain.



NEW CARILLON FOR IRELAND.

With the inauguration of the new carillon, which has been placed in position in St. Patrick's Cathedral at Armagh, Ireland is now the possessor of two of the finest carillons in the whole of Europe. The other carillon is that which was placed in Queenstown Cathedral last year. The Armagh carillon consists of 39 bells, two fewer than that of Queenstown. The total weight of the bells is 11 tons, but the range is very wide as the smallest bell weighs only 20 pounds. The bells are connected with a clavier or keyboard, from which they are operated by the carillonneur. The carillon is placed in the north-west tower of Armagh Cathedral, which, with its spire rises to a height of 210 feet. From the acoustic point of view their position is perfect. Mr. Antoine Nauwelaerts, the famous bell-master of Bruges, was present at the inauguration of the carillon, and both before and after Mass, as well as before Vespers, he gave recitals of carillon music on the bells.



A SCHISM AMONG THE SCHISMATICS.

After having quarrelled with the authorities of the Catholic Church, and having been excommunicated as contumacious rebels, the leaders of the Czecho-Slovak National Church are now engaged in a violent quarrel amongst themselves, which may yet provoke a schism within the schism. The quarrel appears to have arisen about the selection of candidates for consecration as bishops of the newly-founded sect. The Council of the Czecho-Slovak Church chose three persons, whom they hoped to have consecrated as bishops by the Serbian Orthodox bishop of Nish, who has recently been fishing for discontented souls in the troubled ecclesiastical waters of Czecho-Slovakia! One of these three candidates, a former Catholic priest named Pavlik, is to be consecrated by the Serbian prelate in Belgrade. But about the ex-priest Farsky, who was also to be made a bishop, there seems to have arisen some doubt. Some of the schismatic congregations, particularly those round about Smichov, declare that Farsky is animated with nothing more exalted than personal ambition, and they have demanded that the Czecho-Slovak Government should quash the election of Farsky. So there is a pretty quarrel raging in schismatic circles between the partisans of Farsky, and those of the Abbe Zahradnik, a former Abbot in the Premonstratensian Order, who left his monastery to head the schismatic movement, and who appeared in Vienna with a wife, to represent the Czecho-Slovak Government; much to the disgust of Viennese diplomatic circles which, knowing of his former priestly position, cut him, and the lady, dead. The quarrels between the partisans of Farsky and Zahradnik have disgusted many of the rank and file of the schismatics, and from a number of quarters there come reports that many people are beginning to return to the Church from which they separated.

St. Patrick's Church, Raetihi Ireland's Crisis

Ireland's delegates in London to decide Ireland's future. Who with Irish blood and faith is not in breathless anxiety? Who does not hope that Ireland's rights will be fully recognised, and who does not fondly hope and pray that Ireland's women (the bravest of the brave) who stood on Ireland's Calvary, will witness the glory of Ireland's resurrection?

Send an offering to-day to Ireland's Patron, St. Patrick. Ask him to intercede in this crisis and secure freedom for Ireland. Send an offering for St. Patrick's Church, Raetihi.

Donations acknowledged in the *Tablet*.

Address donations to—

FATHER GUINANE,
Ohakune.