

The Catholic World

CANADA—A Notable Church Bell

From Canada (says the *Catholic Weekly*) comes the interesting story of a famous bell which is about to form one of a peal attached to the beautiful Church of St. Patrick, at Montreal, one of the most striking landmarks in a city remarkable for its notable edifices. La Charlotte, which, in 1774, was cast by the Whitechapel Foundry Company, has recently arrived in London by an Allan liner, consigned to Messrs. Mears and Stainforth, the successors of the original company, to be re-cast on the actual site occupied in 1570 by the old firm. La Charlotte, which weighs some 2000lb, bears upon it the inscription: 'Vox Populi, Vox Dei.' In the centre of the great bell is a cross, and on either side the figure of the Divine Infant and the Blessed Virgin. It was first hung in the belfry of the ancient Church of Notre Dame, which stood upon the site now held by the magnificent twin towers of the Place d'Armes, and was transferred to the Church of St. Patrick upon its completion in 1841. A second bell in the tower of the same church was cast in 1766, and the ecclesiastical authorities have now decided to erect a third, which, when La Charlotte is completed, will constitute the new chimes of this superb temple across the seas.

ENGLAND—Put to Shame

The Right Rev. Dr. Robertson, Anglican Bishop of Exeter, speaking the other day at a meeting in aid of The Three Towns' Extension Scheme, said that in religious matters the Roman Catholics had been so wide awake and so forward as to put the Anglican Church altogether to shame.

Diocese of Salford

The diamond jubilee of the Salford Catholic Cathedral was celebrated on Sunday, August 23. The Right Rev. Dr. Casartelli in a sermon sketched the history of the Church and the character of its founder, Bishop Sharples. He appealed for the generous help of Catholics throughout the diocese in the present circumstances. Largely through the displacement of local Catholics, the Church, he said, had fallen upon somewhat hard times, and it was increasingly difficult to meet the demands upon the Cathedral.

Catholic School Successes

The complete lists of the Catholic successes at the Oxford Local Examinations (says the *Catholic Times*) bring out once more the indebtedness of the Catholic body and the country to our Catholic teachers. Year after year these results present the same testimony to the public—testimony of the devotion of the teachers in our Catholic secondary schools to the cause of education; of the ability with which their duties are discharged, and of the diligence and intellectual brilliancy of their Catholic pupils. What does this mean? It signifies not merely that our Catholic secondary schools can more than hold their own in competition with the non-Catholic schools, many of which have endowments that are beyond the aspirations of Catholic institutions, but also that our colleges are performing for the country an important work which the Government should appreciate and encourage. In an age when the battle of life is harder for the individual, and the rivalry between nation and nation in commerce and industry keener than ever it was before, they are turning out youths with exceptional mental equipments to enter upon the struggle and to maintain the nation's reputation and prosperity. But instead of a Government evincing appreciation, we have one displaying prejudices and hostility, and deliberately pursuing a policy the object of which can only be to damp and repress Catholic educational zeal.

FRANCE—Sale of an Abbey

Lord Clifford of Chudleigh's intervention at the sale of the historic Abbey of Marmoutier, by Tours (says the *Catholic Times*), will earn him the gratitude not only of his co-religionists, but of archaeologists of all religions. Under the law for the liquidation of the property of religious Orders, Marmoutier was in the market, and, but for Lord Clifford, partition would have been the end of it. And this Marmoutier represents one of the oldest religious foundations. It dates from the fourth century, and has been a very mother of monasteries. Its Abbots number among them some historic names. The last, for instance, was Louis de Bourbon-Condé. The original foundation was suppressed in 1739.

GERMANY—The Hierarchy and the Holy Father

Remembering the agitation carried on in Germany against the assertion of the Vatican Council, of the doctrine of Papal infallibility, some of the Holy See's critics did not conceal their expectation when Pius X. condemned Modernism that a considerable number of German Catholics would imitate the author of 'Janus' and his friends. That expectation has happily been disappointed. The German Catholics, who are observant and alive to the dangers of the day, are grateful to the Pontiff for having dealt so strongly and so fearlessly with a great and growing evil, and his Holiness has to-day no more loyal children than the German Bishops, priests, and laity. The members of the Hierarchy who recently met at Fulda have presented the Holy Father with an address which not only breathes sentiments of the most devoted fidelity on the part of the Episcopate, but proudly assures his Holiness that it is to them a comfort and delight to see the singular alertness and ardor with which their flocks are making arrangements to celebrate the Papal jubilee in private and in public. Nowhere is the authority of Pius X. more dutifully accepted than amongst the German Catholics; nowhere is its necessity more clearly perceived as a means of guidance amidst difficulties and a check upon movements, which if allowed to develop, do not fail to end in scepticism and unbelief.

A Catholic Congress

The German Catholic (remarks the *Catholic Weekly*) is the envy of the rest of the Catholic world; especially the German Catholic of the working class. The other day a great Congress of German Catholics, mostly of this class, was held at Dusseldorf, for which no fewer than 450 special trains were required! In the immense religious procession on the occasion 60,000 men took part, and amongst the speeches delivered was one by the general secretary of the Workingmen's Association, in the course of which he said: 'By our presence here to-day we proclaim to our companions that the aims of working men's associations are not to be confined within the narrow limits of material goods and ends. The whole character and idealism of our movement lies in its scope of raising the moral and intellectual condition of those who take part in it. It means that we recognise the Church as the sole depository of man's true happiness in the exercise of the Christian virtues.'

ROME—The Sacred College

Writing of the death of Cardinal Nocella *Rome* says that he had only two seniors in the whole Sacred College—Cardinal Gruschia, Archbishop of Vienna, who is 88, and Cardinal Capeclatro, Archbishop of Capua, who at the age of 85 continues to publish a variety of pamphlets on the burning questions of the day. Cardinal Nocella's death reduced the number of Cardinals to fifty-eight, twelve short of the full number, and it verifies once again that odd coincidence of Cardinals dying by threes, for Cardinals Casali del Drago and Portanova have also recently left vacancies in the Sacred College. Of the fifty-eight Cardinals, only one, Cardinal Oreglia, who celebrated recently his eightieth birthday, was created by Pius X. During the five years of the present pontificate no fewer than twenty-two Cardinals have died. It may be taken as certain that before next November his Holiness will hold a public and private consistory at which several Cardinals will be created.

UNITED STATES—An Imposing Parade

The biggest parade in the history of Chicago took place last night (says the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* of July 30), when over 100,000 Catholics marched through the streets of the West Side to pay homage to the Right Rev. Peter Rhode, yesterday consecrated auxiliary Bishop of the archdiocese of Chicago. The streets through which the parade passed were decorated with flags of all countries, Japanese lanterns, and bunting. Mammoth electrical triumphal arches were erected in many places along the route, and for blocks around St. Stanislaus' church strings of varicolored lights were hung.

A Great Demonstration

A great demonstration was recently held by the Catholics of Chicago at the Auditorium in that city to commemorate the jubilee of the establishment of the first Catholic church in Chicago—the original St. Mary's. The jubilee address was delivered by Mr. W. J. Onahan, who stated that the Catholic population of Chicago is nearly a million, comprises representatives of every race and nation, and worships in close on two hundred churches.

GENERAL

Returning to the Fold

It is interesting to note (says an exchange) that Rumania, whose population claim descent from a Roman colony that