

# The Catholic World

## ENGLAND—Catholics and Education

In an article stating the Catholic position in regard to the recent negotiations between the Church of England party and Nonconformists, the London *Tablet* sums up the situation by declaring that what Catholics ask, and what they are going to have, are Catholic schools with Catholic teachers under Catholic control, and for the rest all they asked was simple equality in financial treatment. That undoubtedly is the beginning and the end of the Catholic demand all through. It is the irreducible minimum, as both parties in Parliament well know through the action of the Irish Party.

## Father Vaughan and the Holy Father

Preaching on Sunday, November 15, at Farm Street Church, London, Father Bernard Vaughan spoke before a large congregation about Pope Pius X. After touching on the circumstances of the early life of the Sovereign Pontiff, the preacher said it was impossible for any straight man to hide from himself the fact, the appalling fact, that the twentieth century was a conspiracy against the supernatural. To put it broadly, the world was trying to get on without God, and was breaking up as fast as it dared whatever bore witness to His authority, or conveyed to man His law. The times were out of joint with real religion, and there was needed, as never before in the history of Christendom, a Pope who was himself the personification of the supernatural, who knew the mind of the Master and would utter it in language about which there could be no mistake. That man was Giuseppe Sarto. To the secular world Pius X. was the peasant Pope who, by some strange freak of fortune, had been elected to the chair of Peter with little more to commend him than a virtuous life; but to those who had taken the trouble to study his career, the present Pope was the one man who for fifty years had been in God's school graduating for the unique position which he now held. Since his election, he had been developing and displaying a character peculiarly fitted to deal with questions which demanded, not so much the astute and diplomatic, as the fearless, and the apostolic mind. Non-Catholics might question the wisdom of the Pope's action with regard to France, but Catholics themselves, French or otherwise, had one word only to say about it—'C'est splendide!' His Holiness had settled the French question, and had done with the Modernist. Nearly every nation under the sun but the United States of America and England was officially represented at the Vatican. When he (Father Vaughan) recalled the fact that there were some twelve million of Catholic laity under the flag of England, and nearly 200 Catholic Bishops, he felt that his country was not the gainer, but in every sense the loser, by not accrediting to the Holy See a Minister to safeguard certain British interests, and to utter with authority the mind of the nation.

## ROME—The Pope and the Catholic Press

His Holiness the Pope (says the *Catholic Times*) is ever happy to seize an opportunity for blessing and encouraging the work of the Catholic press. He knows how imperative is the need for it. Often has he been heard to regret when told of the injury done to the faith in Italy and France by anti-religious journals, that an antidote was not provided locally in a vigorous Catholic press. When that admirable Catholic paper, the *Unità Cattolica*, was in financial difficulties, his practical sympathy restored it to its former powerful position, and for Catholic journalists who visit the Vatican he always has words of cheer. At the audience which his Holiness granted to the Argentine pilgrims the special homage of the Catholic journalists of the Argentine was presented to him. In reply the Holy Father, addressing the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres, said: 'I beg of you to express my feelings of gratitude to the Catholic journalists who, with kindly thoughtfulness, have been good enough to devote some of their space to the subject of my Sacrodotial Jubilee. From my heart I thank them. I trust they will continue to diffuse widely the knowledge of Christ, to be faithful to the injunctions of the Bishops, and to be conscious at all times of the responsibility they would incur were they to make an unworthy use of their papers.' The Pontiff would have Catholic journalists bear in mind that the responsibility of the journalist is proportionate to the usefulness of his journal.

## UNITED STATES—The Archdiocese of Boston

With most of the highest officials of the Church in America as active participators or interested spectators in the impressive ceremonial of a solemn Pontifical Mass, of which Most Rev. Diomedeo Falconio, Papal Delegate

to the United States, was the celebrant, the five days' observance of the centennial anniversary of the founding of the diocese of Boston was begun in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on October 28. The Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, Archbishop of the diocese, as preacher on the occasion, offered 'thanksgiving for the blessings God has granted us during these first hundred years of Boston's existence as a diocese.'

## The Archbishop of San Francisco

In addition to the purse of £3000 presented to Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, by his priests, on occasion of his silver jubilee, the laity gave a purse of £7000, to which three other generous contributions have been added, as follows:—£2000 from Mr. Clarence Mackay, of New York; £1000 from Mrs. Louise Mackay, of London, the mother of Mr. Clarence Mackay; £1000 from Mr. Richard Queen, of San Francisco. These gifts bring the laity's purse up to £11,000, all of which is to be devoted to Newman Hall, which is to be erected for the Catholic students attending the University of California. The clergy's purse is to be devoted to St. Patrick's Seminary, the crowning work of Archbishop Riordan's episcopate.

## An Impressive Demonstration

What was probably the greatest parade of a religious character in the history of New England brought to a close the centenary celebration of the founding of the Catholic diocese of Boston. It is estimated that fully 40,000 men representing the Holy Name societies of the Catholic Churches in the five counties which constitute the diocese, with over 150 priests, participated, marching to the music of 100 bands. The parade was reviewed by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop O'Connell, with a number of visiting prelates.

## GENERAL

### The Church in Serbia and Bulgaria

In view of the unsettled state of affairs in Serbia and Bulgaria, it is interesting to learn something of the condition of the Catholic missions in these countries. It is roughly estimated that the number of Catholics there is 50,000, and that the Church holds valuable mission property. The head of the Church in the two countries is Archbishop Henry Dulcet, who was consecrated in 1895. His residence is at Rustchuk, Bulgaria. There are four religious Orders of men, the Capuchins, the Marists, the Passionists, and the Augustinians, and three of women, the Sisters of Our Lady of Sion, the Sisters of the Assumption, and the Dominicans. Until recently the Rev. Aloysius Blakely, O.P., an American priest, and one of the oldest missionaries from the congregation of Passionists, was stationed in Bulgaria. Only a few months ago, after twelve years of work in that country, he was called home, and is now at Dunkirk, N.Y. The Society for the Propagation of the Faith says that the reports filed by the missionary priests intimate that the Church has much freedom in the larger cities of these countries, even more than was manifested in England recently. A Capuchin priest, writing not long ago from Sofia, said that several times in the year they had public processions with the Blessed Sacrament. At the same time, however, other missionaries stationed in the inland districts wrote that they were subjected to constant petty persecutions.

### SACRED HEART SCHOOL, HASTINGS

On the evening of December 18 (says the *Hastings Standard*) there was a very large attendance at the convent school hall, when a most interesting entertainment, consisting of a concert and drama, was gone through by the children. At the close of the play the Very Rev. Dean Smyth, addressing the audience, said: This evening has added another link to the chain of pleasant events which have been as so many milestones in the life of our school since its establishment in 1888. Just twenty years ago our school began its useful career. We opened with about 60 children, and now there are upwards of 270 on the roll. At the recent examination 240 were present. And it gives me much pleasure to submit to you the school inspector's report, which you will see is a very good one, and therefore most encouraging for all interested, especially for the devoted Sisters, who are so untiring in their efforts for the progress of the children. To them, therefore, I beg to tender my deep and sincere thanks. Thus whilst we are holding our own in the imparting of secular knowledge we are training the minds and moulding the hearts of our children by the religious instruction which forms a prominent part of the daily curriculum. What is man without a knowledge of God and his duty to God but what I might term a society animal without other aims or aspirations than what worldly self holds out and