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Price of Subscription

ers for the living and the dead.

are Roman Catholics.

from these poor deluded people.'

death, no matter how many years after

to his father and mother.

precious property."

French Canadians) are

ligently ?" etc.

how can they exercise this right intel

Then follows an appeal to the readers

to assist in the work of Presbyterian

French Evangelization " by your pray-

And is it by circulating such stories

as this that the Presbyterian Record

and the General Assembly hope to stir

up their " faithful workers " to con-

But we refer to this matter now to

show the sort of apology which our

contemporary gives for having published

it. It explains that the story was

sent in to the office in a competition

for prizes offered by the management

of the Record "for stories on Home

English, and among the French. A

ers, encouragement and support."

and support to the good cause "?

A DISHONEST APOLOGY.

The April number of the Presbyter-

ian Record, which is published in

Montreal " by authority of the General

Assembly of the Presbyterian church

in Canada," makes a very lame apology

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVE Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels." PHOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and P. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1906.

THE RUIN AT SAN FRANCISCO. The dread hand of Nature has fallen with crushing force on the fair city by the Golden Gate. Its mighty force in the compass of a few brief moments, sufficed to lay half the proud metropolis in ruin and flame. The catastrophe is appalling in its swiftness, in its area, in its horror. At this moment, says the Catholic Standard and Times, it is impossible to ascertain its real extent. Some say the loss of life is about a thousand, other accounts give a lower estimate. We earnestly trust the lesser one may be the more reliable. The property losses are enormous, and they may be such as cannot be offset in any way, since it appears that loss which, as in this case, is caused by earthquake, is not within the provisions of the ordinary insurance contract.

The earthquake and the lava flood are among the most fearful agencies of destruction. Man has no more power to control or check them than over the tornado or the thunder cloud. 'heir mission would seem to be to teach proud man a little humility. If he laughs at the idea of a God, in a moment he is shown that God works through Nature. When at a word a world might be destroyed or annihilated, conversely at a word were worlds called into existence. The tendency of the age is to laugh at the theory of creation. It is only fools who laugh at what they cannot explain.

The readiness of human sympathy is the one spark of comfort that relieves such catastrophes of their general horrific character. The brotherhood of man survives the cynicism of infidelity. This is a spark of his divine origin that no decadence can wholly eradicate. In

this land, generous and sympathetic in the highest degree, despite its many grave blemishes in other respects, the touch of calamity makes, by a simultaneous impulse, every man a brother with the sufferers. We thank God that this high quality is with us still to show that the power of Mammon has not cor rupted the nation wholly.

All really humane and charitably disposed people will deprecate the uses to which such dreadful occurrences are put by sensational preachers like Dr. Torrey. These do not hesitate to say that they are the tribute their "prayers, encouragement judgment of heaven upon wicked cities. Such atterances do them no credit either as prophets or preachers. They are nothing short of impiety and presumption on their part, in arrogating powers that they do not possess any more than the ordinary man in the A despatch from San Francisco, Mission Work in Canada, among the street.

dated April 22nd states that on the steps of St. Mary's Cathedral and on

their difficulties and conquer them. 'God helps those who help themselves;' ome other unenumerated incidents reand hence we hope that the ter ferred to as having actually occurred. rible disaster may only prove a blessing in disguise. Meantime we can all help He concludes : them by our sympathy and by our pray

"It was accepted as a simple narra-tive of what the writer had seen. Had we known the circumstances of the would not have appeared. story, it egret its publication.

ROOER CLICHT

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

In plain English, the story is from beginning to end a falsehood ; yet the editor of the Presbyterian Record, while admitting that it cannot be substantisted, wishes his readers to believe that it is the truth inasmuch as Cathofor publishing a "story" which appeared in its columns some time ago. lic priests are wicked enough to do what was said of them, and have done vouched for by a correspondent who things quite as iniquitous.

stated that he happened to be visiting The apology is about as honest as the a little country village in the province of Quebec where about half the people original story.

It will be noted by our readers that the writer of the interesting tale The correspondent asserted that admits that he told at least one falsewhile he was in the village in question, hood. In the original story, it was a couple of monks styling themselves stated that the event occurred " while " Christian Fathers " came to hold a he was in the village," whereas now mission, which at first consisted in "it had happened not long previously " very practical moral instruction and advice, but soon degenerated into to his visit." He also insinuated that he was greatly interested in watching " simply a business for making money the deluded people carrying their pro perty home, whereas now he declares One day they announced they had he did not himself see any of the occur-

power to sell passports into heaven, and any good Catholic who would pay rances narrated. We must add that the editor also \$10 would not have to remain it

states a falsehood when he asserts that Purgatory if they died within ten years. Masses are bought and sold. It is true On payment of \$50, they were assured that there is usually a small offering they would go directly to heaven at made for the support of the priest, and the fornishing of the necessary material ward. A leading Catholic promptly for the celebration of Mass, by those bought two tickets and presented them who can afford it, when they ask for a special celebration, but this is author-"The sale of 'blessed candles ard isel by the Apostle St. Paul, who says: holy water' occupied Sunday morning's session, and it was really pitiful to watch those people carrying home their · So the Lord ordained that they who preach the gospel should live by the gospel." (1 Cor. ix. 13, 14.) But there "Another source of revenue was the is no purchase or sale of Masses in the sale of small crucifixes at exorbitant Catholic church. But do not Presbyprices." These were to be burled in terian ministers receive some salary for their preaching of the gospel? And do the fields to ensure good crops, or kept in the houses and barns to prevent them they not haggle a good deal on this point, and take pains to show off their from being burned by lightning; and

other things equally veracious were ratorical powers when they expect a related, after which the writer mourned all from a new congregation ? We believe we have often known this "That these people (the easily duped to be the case, and that all this has ocfellow citizens and have franchise rights with the most curred without any scruples of conenlightened. They have just as great a

voice in the making of our laws as any other. If they are left in ignorance, science.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

It is much to be regretted that the numerous Republics of South America have so many petty causes for disagreement. All are Spanish speaking, for the most part, though in all there are to be found localities where the old native dialects are in vogue, and the dialects are, of course, local, so that the dialects of any one of these states are not understood in the others. In religion, all are Catholic, some being more and others less fervent; but this tact has not prevented sad disagreements among them, and some of them ave even from time to time persecuted the church by interfering unduly with its internal affairs, or by passing enactments which are as much calculated to injure religion as some which have been passed at times in European countries th Catholic and Protestant. In some

Republics there was solemnly erected

on the highest mountain peak, two years

ago, a great crucifix which is visible

for many miles, to celebrate the adop

tion of a treaty of perpetual peace be

longing to the two Republics.

It was the heartfelt desire of Pope

Leo XIII. that there should be concord

between the Southern Republics, and

with the purpose of promoting this, an

international Council of the South

American Bishops was held in Rome

towards the close of his Pontificate.

It was a harmonious gathering, and the

Bishops present pledged themselves to

promote peace between the various

nations represented thereat, to the ut-

most of their power, and no doubt this

has contributed to the fact that for

several years there has been but little

bickering between the different govern-

ments, thus giving the hope that at

intention to send representatives.

case formerly.

power than the buying and selling of life causes of war between these in the Masses for the repose of a soul," or past, and are constantly arising, as also differences in regard to rivers which run partly through one country and partly through another. We all know how aggravating such disputes have been between the United States and Canada, but they have been a greater ource of annoyance in South America, and it is to be hoped that at the coming Pan American Congress these

difficulties may be amicably settled. With the mountainous ranges traver sing the whole continent of South America, the barriers of trade are enormous, and most of the commerce is carried on by the rivers, especially those which flow into the Atlantic ocean. But shippers have been greatly

discouraged from great commercial enterprises by the differences of the state laws under which such enter prises fall.

The Orinoco, Amazon, and La Plata rivers with their tributaries are an inviting net of waterways to trade between Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador. The navigation of the Orinoco especially, has been a constant source of trouble between Venez uela and Colombia, and it may be feared that this trouble will arise again, unless Venezuela should conent to be represented at the coming Congress. It is to be hoped, therefore, that she will signify consent before the meeting of the congress in July, as it will otherwise be impossible to settle the Orinoco question at this meeting. Nevertheless, much may be done to come to a settlement at least in regard to the other rivers mentioned, and so far many sources of dissension may be removel.

It is expected also that principles of arbitration will be laid down by the Congress for the settlement of many other future difficulties between the Southern Republics. The Hague Tribanal of peace will probably be made the general medium for the settlement of these questions. It will be to the interest of public morals and religion as well as of the peace of the world that such should be the case.

aging committee of his church at Zion city has been satisfactorily settled by compromise. Dowie is to be barred from any office in the church, and on his agreement to this, 5 per cent. of the assets are to be given him, the amount of which will be approximately \$1,000,-000. The management of the Zion estate and the church will be placed in the hands of a board of ten members, of whom five shall be appointed by Dowie, and five by Wilbur Glen Voliva, the opposing leaders. In the case of disagreement, Voliva is to appoint an ad. ditional member of the controlling board.

The whole case ought to be a clear proof to Cowie's deluded followers that they have been badly imposed upon by this pretended prophet, who has feath ered his nest so cosily on their hard-

earned property.

the sick in the hospitals and infirmaries. But the government was too stupid to see that it was dividing the country into factions by its insane policy of endeavoring to infidelize the people. It would not be at all surprising if the attacks upon the most sacred traditions of the French people should culminate in disastrous internal trouble, and this is just what is happening now if the Ministry of the Interior is to be be-

lieved. It is almost a certainty that the next elections, which will be in a few weaks, will result in the overthrow of the present government; but this is just what it has merited by its efforts to divide the country into factions, and to force upon it a civil warfare.

A VERITABLE MARE'S NEST.

It would seem that our Protestant religious' contemporaries intend never to grow tired of maligning the Princess ina because of her having become a Catholic before her intended marriage to King Alfonso.

One of the latest mare's nests discovered in connection with this event appears in a recent issue of the Toronto Christian Guardian as follows :

"The object of the English people to the marriage is not due entirely to the fact that King Alfonso is a Roman Cathcuic, even though a made-to order nversion is looked upon with such disfavor. There is a general feeling that the king of Spain is unworthy of that the king of Spain is unworthy of the wife he is getting. How much of this feeling may be due to national pride, it is, of course, difficult to say. That King Alfonso is a very lofty specimen of manhood from any point of view, would hardly be claimed even by his friand." his friends.

We may here say at once that the new reason set forth to show that the young king of Spain is unworthy of the miable lady whom he is to marry is altogether a new pretext "manufac. tions ? tured-to-order," why the proposed marriage should not take place. " The Eaglish people" quoted by the Guardian never thought of such a thing, and indeed the English people as a whole have not thought of it even to the present moment. It is only the rancorous press which calls itself "the religious press," together with the Protestan

Association of Great Britain, that have taken the matter so much at heart, and raised futile objections against the mar riage. The English people generally honored Alfonso enthusiastically on the occasion of his visit to England only short time before the intended man

risge was announced ; and after the announcement was actually made, there was not a word of dissent until the Protestant Association showed themselves as conspicuous idiots by making a protest against the marriage ; and then it was not because King Alfonso was unworthy of such a bride that the protest was made, but because the princess's intention was to become a Catholic was made known. We say, therefore, that the pretext of Alfonso's unworthiness is a mere sham to cover up the inconsist ency of the Protestants who have protested against the marriage ; for it is : most evident inconsistency to appeal to King Edward to interfere with the iberty of the princess by prohibiting APRIL 28, 1906.

Guardian's remarks malign the Princess Ena. It is possible that our religious contemporary may object to this interpretation of its words ; for does he not imply that the betrothed lady is far superior to Alfonso in merit?

We do not imagine that the princess would feel highly flattered at being lauded at the expense of her supposedly contemptible husband. Apart from this consideration, however, it is undoubted. ly malignant to assert, as the Guardian has done, that the conversion of the princess is a "made to order conversion.'

On what authority does this " Christian" newspaper make such a statement? There is every reason to believe that the conversion is sincere, and our conviction that it is so is strengthened by her religious history. Her father was a Lutheran, yet he seems to have had no qualms of concience in having her educated as an Anglican; and when she was in Scotland, she conformed to Presbyterianism, and this was certainly done with the approval of her parents who had her baptized by a Presbyterian minister. Perhaps all this was very natural, as the royal family of great Britain have

peen accustomed from Queen Victoria down, to do the same thing so far as conformity with the Anglican and Presbyterian churches is concerned, according as they chanced to be in England or in Scotland. But if the Princess Ena is the thoughtful person she is understood to be, might she not very reasonably doubt the truth of a religion which is to be put on and off as a garb, according to the country in which she happened to be at the moment? Might she not very reasonably form her conscience to the belief that the religion which is the same in all countries is the one which Christ commanded His apostles to teach to all na-

There is, therefore, no foundation for the ill-natured remark that the Princess was " made to order.'

The Christian Guardian is not the only journal which has published this false and malignant slander against the future Queen of Spain. Among those who have made up this or equivalent slanders may be mentioned the Montreal Standarl which claims to be a model of politeness, high toned morality, and loyalty. The Standard asserts that the " Princess Ena joined the Roman Catholic church simply to secure the Spanish Crown."

We do not hesitate to stamp this assertion as a gross calumny, as it is now well known that the Princess has long been of the conviction that the Catholic church is alone the true church of Christ. She learned this through her intimacy with the Empress Eugene, who had been long her dearest of friends. But we suppose it to be the Standard's way of exhibiting its loyalty, viz., by besmirching the fair fame of a member of the Bristol Royal Family. Converts are never admitted to the Catholic church unless they show by reasonable evidence that they sincerely and firmly believe her doctrines and teachings.

A great deal of nonsense has been given ut by parsons and the press in connection with Alfonso's marriage, and all APRIL

that the Gran that the Gran Assizes was way, and that moned. Acco 1901, the perc lics in the c Protestants 21

Mr. O'Doug it is the inten take steps to remedied. Mr. Bryce a

"It is not a of the law ha matter, and therefore, no This is the ists in Irelan the condition even ever sin Emancipation there is mo and it can s

## the people o tented with by a Parlian A FALSE

In anoth will be for fabulous sto Presbyteris the curren lame and ta lished the But it is is the only ary's fond concerning out regard Our atte

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THE ZION CITY EMBROGLIO. It is stated that the trouble between John Alexander Dowie and the man-

the upheaved pavement of Golden Gate avenue, overlooking the blackened waste that commenced just across the street, Archbishop Montgomery celebrated mass at 8 o'clock. The ser. vice was attended by thousands, cover ing the steps and extending well up and down the street in each direction.

The Archbishop's words and his reference to the death of Fire Chief Sullivan, affected the entire assem blage, tears streaming down hundreds of faces, upturned to the tiny altar in the open doorway of the vestibule. Five Masses were celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral.

The Archbishop, in his sermon, re commended that the people be at all times submissive to the authorities.

Close to the graves in Calvary cemetery on the narrow porch of a tiny house that stands within the graveyard enclosure, three Masses were celebrated for the congregation of Holy Cross church.

They were largely attended and the theme of the sermons was hope and courage in the face of adversity.

We are quite sure that the Dominion government in sending sympathy and relief to the people of San Francisco in their great distress truly represented the generous feeling of all Cana dians. In such a terrible affliction the commandment of Our Saviour, " to love our neighbor as ourselves," should be put into practice in a special manner.

From the fact that there are some 30 Catholic churches alone in San Francisco we must conclude that the Catholic people have suffered a great deal in the destruction of magnificent churches, schools and institutions; but we believe that they will be equal to the occasion, and will again rebuild, perhaps on grander scale than before. At times like the present not only Catholic Americans, but all Americans, show great energy, pluck and determination. Instead of wasting time in fretting and

large number of stories came in. After the prizes had been awarded the other stories were also used. This was one of them. It was accepted in good faith, and published."

Now can any one of average intelligence believe that such a story as is told by the Record's correspondent could be true? Are the priests of Canada of so vile a character that so

barefaced a calumny could be believed of then, especially by a "D. D. and M. A.," as the editor and manager of the Presbyterian Record claims to be? But the editor's excuse has some intrinsic qualities which make it very probable that it was made up without regard to truth. It is most unlikely that in a competition for a prize, one of the competitors who can evidently make up tales with as much facility as the Record's correspondent, should have put at the end of his story an appeal for contributions to the French Evangelization treasury. None would have thought of doing this but a regu lar contributor to the columns of the

Record, or one personally interested in the Evangelization work. But apart from this consideration, the editor states that a friend in Nova Scotia wrote that doubts had been expressed as to its correctness. Thereupon, he wrote to the author for the name of the Quebec village, and of the preachers. He continues :

been greatly promoted among the people " There was considerable delay. The writer finally declines to give the name of the place for publication, and says: ' Perhaps I exceeded the story. of these Republics, who now generally have recourse to peaceful arbitration for the settlement of any trouble which teller's privilege. I did not hear the arises between them, instead of going

teller's privilege. I did not near the men myself, nor see what they did. I gave what was told me by a number of people during my visit there, as having happened not long previously, and I believe it true, but I cannot give the name for publication, as I have friends there both Protestant and Roman Catholic, and it might make ill feeling among them if they knew that I was writing for publication what I had heard during my stay in their homes. The editor himself closes the account of the matter by stating that the incidents mentioned "did not seem to ent, they immediately face be any greater claim to appenatural

of them, however, the church is com-THE FRENCH SITUATION. paratively free and the people devout. The French government is reported This is especially the case in Peru, to be in a state of intense alarm on ac-Ecuador, Chili and Argentina. On the count of disquieting rumors of accumuboundary line of the two last named

lating troubles. It is said to be highly probable that a general strike will be proclaimed by the workingmen on May 1, for an eight hour day, and the agents of the government are busy spreading rumors to the tween the two nations. This cracifix was effect that the "reactionaries," meandedicated by an Argentine Bishop, and ing the Catholic party, are stirring up the members of the two governments the people to make anti-governmen assisted at the ceremony with great demonstrations during the anticipated devotion to signify their approval in the troubles. presence of thousands of spectators be-

To this it is added that the Ministry of the Interior is alarmed at having re ceived the information that two hundred bombs have been distributed throughout Paris by Anarchists, to be used during the strike in blowing up public buildings and monuments.

The unexpected general strike by the post office employees has given a sort of consistency to the rumors given out by the government agents, who are always ready to accuse the reactionaries for their troubles, unlikely as it is that there should be an understanding or alliance between the Catholic party and the Anarchists, the Anarchists being the creation of the government's own anti-religious policy.

least the cause of general peace has To make matters worse, the govern g ent has allowed it to be rumored that the troops are discontented, and will refuse to be used to suppress popular disturbances. This discontent has been known for a long time, and it is to war on slight pretexts, as was the part of the game of the present infidel It is now announced that a Panrulers of the country to attribute every American Congress will be held at unpleasant happening to the reaction-

Rio Janeiro in July for the settlement aries. The troops are undoubtedly disconof international questions, and all the tented at having been made use of in governments of South America except the taking of the church inventories, Venezuela, have already signified their and they were discontented even so far back as when they were obliged to make Disputes in regard to the rivers war upon defenceless women who were which form the boundary lines of the teaching in the schools, and tending various states have been the most pro-

her from becoming a Catholic before the marriage should take place. This has been well characterized by one of was an appeal by Protestants to deour correspondents, a respected and prive the princess of that liberty of prominent church of England clergyconscience which Protestants assert man, as " Much Ado abou; Nothing. very loudly to be the birthright of The ado has been made by such jourevery private individual. Oar infernals as the Montreal Standard and Christian Guardian, and their ilk. ence from all this is that the new reason advanced by the Christian King Edward VII. has been blamed for Guardian for the opposition to the allowing his niece liberty to change marriage is simply a slander on King her religion. We remarked long ago Alfonso invented in a hopeless cause that the King had no control in the when all other efforts to stop the intended marriage failed. Perhaps it is thought that the heaping on of such abuse will so disgust Alfonso with the Eaglish people that he will give up that alliance with the English nation which will arise out of his marriage with an English princess. But, we are confident that all the efforts of anti-Catholic intolerance will fail in effecting their purpose. The marriage will go on in spite of this last effort of bigotry.

And wherein is Alfonso unworthy ? It is known that he has been a dutiful son to a Christian mother. His benevolence has been manifested on many occasions where he came into contact with his suffering subjects, and much of his popularity with the people of Spain is due to this fact. He is courageous, and he has confidence in his people and his readiness to go among them unarmed and unattended by guards has many times proved. He is religious, and even devout, and he is said to be an apt as well as an earnest scholar. His kingdom is not so powerinl among the nations of the world as Great Britain, Germany, and some other nations, but it is at least fairly important, prosperous and fertile ; and

if Prince Louis of Battenberg was leemed worthy to marry King Edward's sister, surely there is no loss of dignity if his niece is united in marriage to the king of Spain. We have said that the [Christian

matter. Recently official notice was published to this same effect, as there is a British law which puts beyond the control of the king, any member of the Royal Family who married a foreign Prince. The head of the Princess Ena's family is, therefore, Prince Louis of Battenberg, and not King Edward. The journalists and parsons who have made so much noise on this subject might well profit by the knowledge of the facts of the case, to mind their own business. CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION. A question recently put by Mr. O'Dougherty, M. P., to the government in the British House of Commons shows to an unmistakable degree the manner

in which Irish Catholics are still treated, notwithstanding any improvements which have been made in the laws relating to Ireland during recent

vears. Mr. O'Dougherty asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland how it came to pass that no Catholics were summoned on the Grand Jury for the County Donegal at the last Spring Assizes, and at the same time he desired the Secretary to state the respective percentages of Catholics and Protestants in that county.

Chief-Secretary Bryce answered : "Grand Juries are empanuelled by the High Sheriffs under the provisions of the Grand Jury Acts. I am informed by the High Sheriff of County Donegal