

The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen." — "Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname." — St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 11.

LONDON, ONTARIO SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1888.

NO. 527

"A FACT."

If you want Good Ordered Clothing or Furnishings, see our Stock.

The Best and Cheapest in the trade.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

ROBERT McCORMICK, a seventh day Adventist, in Belleville, Ont., was fined for working on Sunday, but refused to pay the fine and was sent to jail for two days. He observes Saturday as his day of rest, and defies the law to compel him to do otherwise.

JUSTIN D. FULTON, the filthy author and lecturer, has a new book ready for publication, but he cannot find any firm vile enough to publish it. The experience of the Rand Avery Company, once a respectable firm, which published Fulton's former book, but which is since defunct, does not encourage publishers to follow their example.

A HARD SHELL Baptist minister named Obadiah Bates predicted that the world would come to an end on the 5th inst., and his followers were in a state of great agitation till the day was over, expecting that every moment would be the end of all things earthly. They discovered at last that Mr. Bates was one of the prophets who "prophecy lies in the name of the Lord."

"THE 'John Newman pulpit' in St. Mary's, Oxford, was removed during the Long Vacation, and the fine oak wood-work converted into a screen for one of the aisles. This university pulpit was occupied by most of the celebrated divines of the last hundred years, and Cardinal Newman's famous sermons were preached from it, while he still was one of the Anglican clergy.

The following advertisement which recently appeared in an English religious paper is a sample of the style often adopted for the location of clergy of the Church of England:

"Wanted, before Advent, unmarried priest (earnest Evangelical High Churchman), for small country church, the congregation of which is largely composed of men. The six points, Choral services, Open air preaching, Cricket, football and workmen's clubs. No unattached or lawn tennis playing priest need apply."

The rumor has been again circulated that Sister Mary Frances Clare, known as the Nun of Kenmare, has left the Catholic Church, and in the Montreal Herald of the 9th inst. the additional circumstance is given that she has in press the history of her life and of her conversion to and from the Catholic Church. Sister Clare has herself most emphatically denied the truth of these statements in a letter which appeared in the papers a few weeks ago.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent furnishes that, journal with the following item of news, which bears absurdity on its face:

Rome, November 14th.—It is certain that the American bishops have petitioned the Congregation de Propaganda Fide against the predominant influence exercised by German Catholics in America. They urged upon the Vatican that it is advisable not to permit the formation of separate German parishes or the nomination of German dignitaries.

Excepting the actual appointment of new Bishops, these are matters which the Bishops themselves entirely control already, so that there is no need of such representations being made to the Holy See, and even the appointment of Bishops is in a great measure in their hands, inasmuch as they send to the Holy Father the names of those from amongst whom the new Bishops are selected.

The defeat of Mayor Abram S. Hewitt in the city of New York was most complete and decisive, and it is to be hoped that it will serve as the death knell of Know Nothingism. He made himself peculiarly the representative of that ism while he occupied the Mayor's chair, and endeavored to destroy the fraternal feeling which exists between native Americans and Americans by adoption, but he has received his political death by the verdict rendered at the polls on the 6th inst. The city voted as follows: Grant, 111,740; Erhardt, 72,644; Hewitt, 70,538. During his term of office Mr. Hewitt rendered himself particularly obnoxious to Catholics and to Irishmen. He refused to assist at the national celebration of Ireland, by reviewing the St. Patrick's Day procession, but he was highly pleased to pay this mark

of honor to the Italians who celebrated the robbery perpetrated upon the Holy Father by the invasion of Rome. He refused to allow the decoration of the City Hall in the manner in which all former Mayors had permitted when respectable citizens requested this to be done in honor of Ireland, he ransacked the statistics of the city to find material by means of which to insult Irishmen, and in every way lent himself to that faction whose war cry is to restrict the rights of citizens of foreign origin. He has been rewarded as he deserved, and there are few indeed who will regret his fate, which awaits all politicians who with strong professions of Americanism, raise the un-American Know-Nothing cry.

A DISTASTEFUL DIPLOMATIST.

The Leader, a London paper, puts in a strong light the folly of the present Coercion Government in sending Mr. Chamberlain to America to negotiate the Fisheries Treaty. It is not, perhaps, correct to say that any treaty agreed to by Mr. Chamberlain would have been, for no other reason, rejected by the Senate of the United States, but it was no less a proof of the insanity and utter incompetency of the Government to appoint to the delicate task of negotiating a treaty a man who was known to be so distasteful to the American people as Mr. Chamberlain. The sympathy of the Americans towards Ireland is real, and it was therefore foolish in the extreme to appoint as chief negotiator for England a man against whom popular feeling was so strong on account of his bitter enmity to Ireland. It was to be expected that such a man could not attain a satisfactory result. The Leader puts the matter in the following way:

"Lord Salisbury knew no one better than the appointment of Mr. Chamberlain, as our Commissioner would be regarded as a premeditated insult by the Irish Americans and by the great body of all other Americans, who in the main are in sympathy with the suffering Irish in Ireland. Lord Salisbury is not a tyro in such matters. He cannot be acquitted of delib- eration in the course he took, and it is fair to assume that he knew that whatever Mr. Chamberlain favored would be likely to be resented and rejected by the United States Senate. That is enough to condemn him for being ready to plunge us into war with the United States rather than forego the opportunity the dispute gave him of flouting the American Republic, which he hates as a Republic, and its Irish citizens. To carry out the policy which it may be fairly assumed was agreed upon, Mr. Chamberlain, after his appointment and before his departure, indulged, to the amazement of every one, for its breach of diplomatic etiquette, and its utter want of common sense, in speeches the most irritating to the Americans on the subject of his mission."

THE FORGERIES COMMISSION.

The Parnell enquiry has not elicited any new developments of importance to the real issue. On behalf of the Times a large number of witnesses were examined to prove that agrarian outrages were committed, and an attempt has been made to connect the Irish leaders with them, but the effort has miserably failed. There is scarcely a murder which has been committed in Ireland for years which has not been brought forward with all its disgusting details, as if all this proved complicity on the part of Mr. Parnell, who was at the time most of them occurred confined with his principal assistants in Kilmainham and other jails. Many of the witnesses who were relied on to tell a harrowing story of outrages committed, and to connect the league there-with, testified that the leagues of their respective districts had endeavored to protect them from injury, and had striven to bring to justice those who had unjustly boycotted them or endeavored to do them other injuries.

Sir Charles Russell made strong objection to the course of the Times counsel in bringing up stories of crime where there was no evidence to connect the accused parties with them, but the Chief Justice and his colleagues gave every latitude to Sir Richard Webster. It would appear, after all, that the Commission are determined to fix the guilt of every outrage that has ever been committed in Ireland on Mr. Parnell, if they can by any possibility make them appear to have connection with them. This was what was suspected from the beginning would be their course, as the Government took such pains to secure a partisan Commission. However, even in spite of the way in which the constitution of the Commission was manipulated, there is no doubt that the Irish leaders will be found to be free of any connection with the agrarian outrages which are being described *ad nauseam* by the Times witnesses.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HILL STREET.

It has been announced that the Catholic people attending St. Mary's Church, Hill street, in this city, will hereafter be under the spiritual care of Rev. Joseph Kennedy. This will, we feel assured, be pleasing intelligence to our fellow Catholics in the southern part of the city. Father Kennedy's well-known zeal will here, as elsewhere in the past, be employed to the utmost in building up on a firm foundation our holy faith in the hearts and minds of old and young. We congratulate the good people of St. Mary's, and we may also indeed extend congratulations to the good father on being in the midst of such a faithful flock.

SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD. URSLINE ACADEMY, "THE PINES."

VISIT OF HIS LORDSHIP RT. REV. BISHOP WALSH, D. D., OF LONDON—MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT—CEREMONY OF GIVING THE VEIL.

On Tuesday, the 13th inst., His Lordship Rt. Rev. Bishop Walsh, D. D., of London, visited the academy for the first time since his return from Europe. This was a day of happy expectations fulfilled for both the religious and pupils of St. Ursula's, who tendered a most heartiest reception to His Lordship.

The following rev. clergy were also present: Rev. Father William, O. S. F., P. P., chaplain of the monastery, Rev. Father Michael, O. S. F., Chatham; Rev. Father Patrick, O. S. F., Detroit; Rev. Father McKean, P. P., Bothwell; and Rev. Father Maguan, P. P., Muskegon, Mich.

On His Lordship entering St. Cecilia's Hall, he was greeted by a joyous chorus of welcome in which all the pupils joined. An instrumental trio, "Merris," Flotow, followed, which was well rendered by Misses B. McDonnell, K. Sicklester, and D. Hett. Miss E. F. Owen, Susan, then sang "E. in Home of my Childhood," in a charming manner. A violin and piano trio, by Misses Padberg, Matsonville and Rathbun, deserved great praise. At this point Miss Blanche Sullivan, of Detroit, read the salutatory to His Lordship and the rev. clergy in a most pleasing and refined manner.

The piano duo, Andante and variations B Flat Major Op. 46, R. Schumann, by Miss Helene Stinson, of Chatham, and Miss Aloysia Brothers, of New Haven, Conn., was executed with great ability and brilliancy.

Recitation, "The Eagle's Nest," by Miss Amy Johnston, of Detroit, was an eloquent treat. The recital choruses by the vocal class were sung in good style. The piano duo, "Reception Gallop," by Misses K. McGonigal and K. Sicklester, was most creditably performed. Also the double duet, "Faubusier," played by Misses Perkins, Flannery, Gerard and Kearney, evinced much talent and careful training.

These were followed by one of the most pleasing features of the entertainment, a concert declamation by a number of little girls, who entered into the true spirit of their recitation.

At the conclusion of the programme His Lordship replied to the address presented to him, complimenting the pupils on their proficiency and expressing himself delighted with the entertainment. They might, he said, be possibly equalled by the pupils of some of the superior educational institutions of the Province, but never surpassed.

On the following morning, Nov. 14th, took place the ceremony of giving the veil, at which His Lordship officiated. The vestal virgins were Misses William, O. S. F., P. P., Pacific, O. S. F., McKean, P. P., Bothwell, Maguan, P. P., of Muskegon, Mich., and Noonan, Wilder.

At the end of the Holy Mass, which was said by the Rev. Chaplain of the monastery, His Lordship, clothed in his episcopal robes, ascended the altar steps and the singing advanced to the altar railing where they received lighted tapers, and were interrogated by His Lordship as follows:

My children what do you demand? They replied, "The mercy of God and the holy habit, my Lord."

wants of the suffering, the destitute and the lowly of earth. The seed of religious vocation was first planted in the hearts of these young ladies by the beauty, the purity, the simplicity and the self-sacrifice of the good Ursuline Religions of Chatham, Ont., to whose care they were entrusted from earliest childhood, and later they hearkened to the call of the good Master who bade them enter His vineyard where the harvest was great and the laborers few. A SPECTATOR.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Boston Pilot.

Edgar L. Wakeman closes his latest letter from Ireland with a pretty story of a faithful sacrifice of the good Ursuline Religions of Chatham, Ont., to whose care they were entrusted from earliest childhood, and later they hearkened to the call of the good Master who bade them enter His vineyard where the harvest was great and the laborers few. A SPECTATOR.

What eyes are like the Irish eyes?—Who's tender blue? In dew-drenched meadows sure, Because the soul behind is pure, But he who wins knows all their glad surprises.

What lips are like the Irish lips?—Whose radiant red? On pearls and diamonds of the sun, Because they ripen just for one, But he who loves for aye their honey sips.

What hearts are like the Irish hearts?—Whose throes are true? By dolor ever old and new, And woe-wrought tenderness and might impart.

Our esteemed contemporary the *Catholic Review*, has a scathing satire on the extraordinary performance of one Dr. Malcolm, who has published an edition of the "Imitation of Christ," divested of its Catholicity, and so amended that it retains "no sentiment which it was thought could offend the most scrupulous Protestant." The avowed excuse for garbling the work is that the author was "a Popish monk (whom) interrupted his thoughts of Purgatory, good works, penance, saints, cell-bay, a reclus life, etc., in almost every chapter." Our esteemed contemporary points out a great field for similar reform in other directions:—"Take the Bible for an instance. It is an immensely popular book, and millions are sold annually. It is in a literary sense a sublime work, and gives unbounded delight to the literary mind. But its cosmogony, its astronomy, its scientific features, in a word, trouble the souls of thousands who have no faith in its views of geology. Why not cut them out for the benefit of scientific people and publish an edition which shall give no offence? Again, the personality of the Saviour as described in the four Gospels is one of the most beautiful and powerful in all history. But in the eyes of many Protestants, who, along with millions of Non-Protestants, believe not one miracle that is recorded from Genesis to Acts. What a rousing edition of the Bible could be got out with the miracles clipped! And what a sale it would have if a preface by Huxley, a biography by Renan, and an introductory essay on miracles by Ingersoll were substituted for the Gospels!" If we may suggest another opening for the enterprising Dr. Malcolm it would be to publish an edition of the Decalogue with the "note" left out or transposed to the affirmation of Commandments. There is millions in the "expurgation" business, if it is properly handled.

"The Catholic Church is still the Church of the common people," writes F. R. Guernevy, of the *Boston Herald*, forgetting that if it could cease to be the church of the common people, and of all people, it would cease to be the Catholic Church. Describing the commemoration of All Souls, on November 2nd, in the Cathedral, Mexico, he says: "The great interior, with its innumerable chapels and altars, presented a spectacle nowhere to be found in the churches of the United States. The absence of any interest in the Church when it appeals to them from an aesthetic or antiquarian point of view. To the rebuilding of old Catholic churches and monasteries they have almost always devoted a part of the endowments which they appropriated. If we were writing in a spirit of bitterness we might quote a passage in the New Testament, which describes somewhat severely the sins of those who killed the prophets rebuking the prophets' sepulchres. But we do not forget that the lips which pronounced this scathing rebuke were the same from which came the commandment, 'Love one another.' Non Catholics love Our Lord, and some of them are not deficient in regard to His Blessed Mother. We like to attribute to the best of motives the request made by some non Catholic papers some time ago when the old Bon Secours Church of Montreal was undergoing repairs, that the pastor would not forget to put back the old legend over the front door:

"If in thy heart the love of Mary live, In passing to Her one word Ave give." United Ireland.

Higley-pigglediness, the term used by Sir Charles Russell to describe the manner in which the Times is bringing forward its case, is about the best word to describe the effect in general of the Special Commission since it has begun to take evidence. We pass for a grizzly police reporter to Captain O'Shea with the abrupt incongruity with which a carrot and a piece of Strasbourg liver meet in a potpourri. At one moment we are listening to a Mayo hillside; we can feel the healthy breeze and see the Land League banners waving, and hear the cheers and laughter and the "voices" (the devil take them, "Scrabs") but in a moment we are feeling a sort of tenderness for these with their guncottony fooling; then the Attent Pistol of this dull piece. The

next minute, without a word of warning, we are whisked away from Mayo, and with a sicken hush find ourselves in the midst of the delicate diplomacy of the Kilmainham Treaty. Great names are mentioned, plots in high politics are referred to; and there sits the Captain, sleek, odoriferous, furtive, quite contemptible and unclean, an entirely com- plete and unclean thing, as everyone now can see in this strong glare, one of the vermin species, a flabby smug rat sneaking but a prod for such a small to arise! He will get the prod presently, never fear, although he wants to hurry away to Spain, where there is no extradition treaty, to escape it. What! simple men Mr. Parnell and Mr. Charles Lewis are to help the Captain in this innocent little game. The Captain knows something of the forged letters, and as the Times is preparing to make a clean or rather dirty breast of this transaction, he is anxious to get out of the jurisdiction as quickly as possible, and has Mr. Justice's Attorney General, the virtuous Sir Richard Webster, in no doubt, quite unwittingly aiding and abetting him.

The appearance of the court is higley-piggledy. Royal Irish Constabulary men, resident magistrates, Jeremiah Scinger, Jeremiah Hagerly, Captain Plunkett, Superintendent Mallon, Irish barristers, English barristers, American correspondents, French artists, ladies in their gallery, sometimes getting angry, sometimes falling asleep—surely a motley and wonderful scene. A celebrated painter is about to make a historical picture of it. He is already busy every day making sketches. Which moment will he seize? When Mr. Parnell is in the box, or when the "Forger" is there with Mr. Parnell confronting him? Other forgers, fellow conspirators, crouch apart—no, it will be best when Mr. Parnell is in the box. Mr. Davitt, Mr. Healy, Mr. Biggar, and other colleagues will be grouped around. The Irish nation on her trial, before the crown of seven hundred years of striving is placed upon her head!—the man who led his people to victory, leading them away from the methods of despair and showing them the way of honor and of hope, arraigned for his glorious work as for a crime!—such will be the thing commemorated. What will history say of it? . . . We are living just now among great events.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

A new mass, composed by Rev. Father Gans, of Milton, Pa., will be sung for the first time at Christmas, in one of the Philadelphia churches. Father Gans is a brilliant musician.

In the past year 91,548 pilgrims visited the sacred shrine of Lourdes, and 330,000 communions were administered. The offerings to the Church of the Rosary, near the Basilica, amounted to \$209,000.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. O'Connell, Rector of the American College in Rome, has been chosen to succeed Bishop Keane in the See of Richmond, S. C. Bishop Keane resigned the See so as to devote his time to the interests of the new University, of which he is President.

The Boston Herald says that the children of Irish parentage in Boston exceed those of Massachusetts' parentage by 89,663, while in the entire State the excess of children of Irish parentage is 63,700. This does not promise well for the success of the bigots' movement to drive the Irish out of the state or out of the city.

Bishop-elect Hennessy, of Wichita, will be consecrated on the 30th inst. Archbishop Kurik, of St. Louis, will be the officiating prelate, and he will be assisted by Bishops Hennessy, of Dubuque, and Fink of Leavenworth. Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, will preach.

On the 8th inst. the twentieth anniversary of Bishop Ryan's consecration was celebrated in Buffalo. After the Pontifical High Mass, celebrated by the learned and beloved prelate, an appropriate address was read, and the little deeds of Niagara Square property were presented to him, the property being intended to be fitted up as a home for boys. The value of the property is \$15,000.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. E. J. O'Brien, Gaelph. Late last Friday, Mrs. E. J. O'Brien passed peacefully away after a painful and lingering illness. Mrs. O'Brien's maiden name was Burke, and she was a daughter of one of the oldest and most influential families in Bowmanville, her native place, where she married and where she lived until her removal to Gaelph with her husband seventeen years ago. She was a quiet, but very friendly and charitable disposition, and her religious profession was most sincere and consistent. She leaves behind her the companion of many years, two grown up sons, both working in Seneca, and an aged mother. The public sympathy will go out the more to Mr. O'Brien because his home will be broken up by the death of his wife. The funeral of Mrs. E. J. O'Brien took place to the church of Our Lady on Monday morning and was well attended, considering that the hour, half-past eight, was early. Solemn requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father DaMortier, S. J., after which the procession wended its way to the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Father Larus, S. J., offered up the last prayers prescribed by the Church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. William Kennedy, J. E. McElderry, P. Downey, E. Doyle, Jas. Keough, and F. Gauban.

We extend our heartfelt condolence to our estimable friend, Mr. E. J. O'Brien, and his family; and hope God will comfort them in the great and irreparable loss they have sustained.