## Catholic Record

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

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## Catholic Record

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE valedictories are about over, and

the "sweet young graduates" are in a world where the veneer of sentiment, applied of times by boarding echools, will ill stand the unromantic rub and friction of daily life. Many, whose eyes now sparkle with enthusiasm, as they look forward to conquests for the right and the good, may, perchance, dispirited by rude suffering's shock, lay down their arms and range themselves in the great army of the useless and indolent. Many, also, shallow beings - puppet souls - who be lieve that fashionable dressing and magazine sucking are the "ultima thule" of culture, will play their roles in life's great drama without praise or blame, and, as Dante tells us, they will be assigned a place in the first circle of hell. But the world will gather to itself, from each college in the land, some noble spirit who will add something to current culture and generosity. Some gentle girl, some spirited young man, will take a place amidst the throbbing, serried ranks of human beings, and, despite the threatening waves of temptation and allurements. will bring their barques, and those of their fellows, into the baven of everlasting calm. Not by brilliant achievements will this be effected, but by constant performance of those little duties, which form the tissue of our lives, and which, small in themselves, will be welcomed with kindly hands by Him who looks deep down into the heart of man. As knights of old they are entering the lists of the world. Bearing as arms that charity " which droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven" to tem per their brothers' misery, and that nobil ity of character which measures human worth by virtue, and not by wealth or towards destroying that cancer of materfalism which is eating out the vitals of our civilization. If, however, they wish to harvest the fruits of their collegiste training, let them hold fast to their textbooks. All that a college can give them is a method, for, after study within the hallowed precincts of an alma mater, they are led to the temple of knowledge, but it is only the after years of patient toil and thought which will throw them open the doors and unfold before their wondering eves the vast panorams of earthly science, soothing their weary brain and uplifting their hearts to Him from whom all science emanates. Let them, in secret, silent labor, fashion for themselves some ready arms whereby they may protect them. selves and valiantly combat the hydra-

Among the many publications of the year there is one entitled National Healtha review of Sir Edwin Chadwick's workwhich, by virtue of its suggestiveness and originality, will rank high in the estima- her to receive holy communion, but a tion of educationists. The volume which | few minutes after she had commu comes under our notice treats of the exercises of childhood and youth. Those who believe that calisthenics is the "E! Dorado" of physical development will do well to give the writer a careful perusal. Calisthenics, as carried on in most of our schools, are liable to many defects and abuses. One of the principal objections to them is that they are practiced indoors. These give a generous supply of muscle, but the oxygen, which purifies the blood and makes the whole system ring with exultant health, cannot find its way into lungs permeated by the noisome odor of a crowded school-room. Again, all legitimate exercises converge to one common end-the attainment of as perfect s physical life as possible. Calisthenic motions bring certain localized muscles into action. The result is some parts of the body are excessively developed at the expense of the others, and the child's growth and increase are considerably retarded. This has been so often verified that many countries - Belgium, for example - have almost completely discarded the use of artificial systems of bodily exercise.

headed moneter of lust and indifference.

IN THE Lycoum for July there are some timely remarks upon interaperance. The writer considers the frequency of the vice amongst the working classes, and attributes it largely to the want of sympathy between the classes. The high-bred aristocrat, who oftimes descends from kings by the backdoor, looks with disdain upon those who cannot exhibit a lackey or quarter a coat of arms on a Brougham door. Between a scion of noble line and a factory worker there is a barrier as insurmountable as that which in the days of pagan Rome existed between patrician and plebeian. Nay, a patrician was an angel of sympathy compared with the English aristocrat, who guages a man's merits by

his wealth or blue blood. The working classes, then, despised by their superiors, regarded as mere money-making automatons, and allured oftimes by the baneful example of the so called aristocrats, endeavor to soothe the pange of their cheerless isolation by those potions which madden the brain and give to society those imbruted individuals who compose the

lower stratum of London humanity : "Make your superior classes what they should be—virtuous, fearless and sympa-thetic, and, above all, make them despise mere conventionalism, instead of being its bound abject slaves—and you will make your poorer classes to reverence and imi-tate them. And what would follow? Intemperance would lose its motive, because the poor man would lose the con-viction of his isolation. He would have no object in seeking drugs to beguile his misery, because he would be completely surrounded by such elevating friends and true superiors as would make him ashamed of self degradation."

THE Toronto Mail is very unnecessarily exercised lest the names of any Catholic ratepayers in Toronto may be placed upon the Separate school assessment roll against their will. There is very little likelihood of this being the case, as the law makes every provision that no name shall be placed upon the Separate school roll without the owner's consent. The mistake which the Mail makes is in the supposition that the Catholic ratepayers generally are anxious to have their names on the Public school roll, whereas it very seldom occurs that this is the case. There seems to be no more reason at the present time that there should be any difficulty about ascertaining who are Separate school supporters than in former years when it was required that intending Separate school supporters should give notice of their intention. The statement is made that Mr. Commissioner Maughan had an interview with the Minister of Education, of which the result was that all family position, they will do something Catholics are to be rated as Separate school supporters unless they give notice that they desire to support the Public schools. The Globe denies that the Minister of Education gave any such directions. The interview is stated to have been simply an accidental meeting.

> A NUMBER of new miraculous cures are reported to have taken place at St. Anne's shrine at Beaupre, since former reports. Miss Hogue, of Christopher st., Montreal has been so infirm for some time past that she could not walk with. out crutches, but after receiving holy communion in the church she laid aside her crutches and was able to return to her seat without their aid. Sae returned to Montreal in perfect health. and in the enjoyment of the full use of her limbs. A cure was also effected in the case of Marie Louise L'Arm, who had been completely paralyzed for twelve years, and it was necessary for her friends to carry her to the altar rails to enable place in the church. It was the first time she had walked during the twelve years she had been sillicetd with paralysis. These cures took place in the presence of hundreds of witnesses, and they are attested as indubitable.

> A HIGHLY successful convention of colored Catholics was held in Cincinnati. Ohio, beginning on the 8th and closing on the 10th inst. Archbishop Elder, Bishop Watterson, and a number of the clergy of the Archdiocese gave their encouragement to the convention, and made addresses which expressed great hopes of a prosperous future for the Church among the colored people, A banquet was given to the delegates by the colored citizens of Cincinnati, who are mostly Protestants, and a permanent committee of organization was appointed The convention will next meet in Phila delphia in January, 1892. Daniel A Rudd, editor of the Catholic Tribune published in the interests of the colored Catholics, made a really eloquent address.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Brantford, July 21, 1890. Editor CATHOLIC RECORD—Dear Sir—Would you kindly insert the following resolution of condolence in your valuable

paper:

At a regular meeting of St, Basil's Literary and Beneficial Society (I, U. B. U. 539) July 18th, it was moved by Brother Comeriord, seconded by Brother McGarrell, that Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death the brother of our esteemed officer and Brother Mr. Wm. Dooley; be it Resolved, That we, the members of St. Basil's Literary and Beneficial Society, while bowing submissively to the decree of an all-wise Providence, begt cextend to our bersaved Brother and family our heartfelt condolence in his great afficition.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother Dooley and to the Catholic papers for publication and also recorded on the minutes of this meeting.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The most recent despatches from Europe indicate growing determination ious warfare while pretending to preach on the part of the French to hold on to equal rights to all and privileges to none. whatever privileges they enjoyed by treaty on the coast of Newfoundland. England appears also unwilling to risk the chances of a war with a great power like France in the present juncture of The Converted Catholic -bless the mark ! colonial diplomacy at the European courts. It cannot be denied that by the Treaty of Utrecht, 1713, Great Britain obtained sole sovereignty of the island,

-which is edited in New York by a sus pended priest, thus innocently reveals
the secret of its zeal: "It is painfully
true that former priests, and even converted priests, will receive ample compensation for their services in denounce but it was stipulated that French fisher. pensation for their services in denounc-ing Popery in all its phases, and especi-ally if they speak of the immorality and men would have full permission to catch and dry fish on the shores from Cape wickedness of Jesuit priests and nuns, but they can starve if they try to preach Bonavista north around the north point of the Island and thence south to the gospel to the Roman Catholics.' Evidently the dispensers of the Evangeli. Point Piche. The present limits of what is called the French shore was decal Alliance Fund are growing less liberal with the Converted Catholic to evoke this fined by the treaty of 1683. It can be additional wail. It is no secret, of course, easily understood that when Newfound. that all "converted" priests or nuns who have ever turned themselves into roaming liars have been well paid for their "services" by the wealthy enemies land was but a place of calling for fishermen's craft, with little or no actual settled population, it could be handed of the Church. But we never before heard by treaty from one government to so humiliating an acknowledgment of the mercenary business so boldly stated. It appears, too, that the denunciation of the Pope, the Jesuits and nuns generally is the most popular feature in the repertoire another according to the chances of war. But things have changed very much in the space of one hundred years. Now, the most popular feature in the repertoire of those wandering stars. He or she who with a population of two hundred thousand, and a responsible government concan shine in that role will always command a high salary. In comparison to this, preaching the Gospel to benighted Catholics seems a dry business. We leave respectable Protestants to draw their consisting of a legislative council and a House of Assembly of thirty-one members elected by manhood suffrage, Newfoundland feels that she ought to have clusions regarding this vile business.

Jobathan Swift fitly characterized the "converted" priests and nuns of his day as weeds that the Pope flung over his carden wall. some voice in the disposal of her own territory. But what can she ever at tempt to accomplish, placed as she is between the two greatest maritime powers, France and Great Britain. Had Rebecca Harding Davis in the followshe joined the confederacy of the North American Provinces in 1867, and become, like Nova Scotia, a part and parcel of our Canadian Dominion, she might entertain some hopes of being one day able to shake off the yoke of foreign

Atlantic Ocean. It will be necessary.

the United States. We would advise

the Newfoundlanders to profit by

the experience of New Brunswick

tion of the colonists who are members of

ing velied manner attacks the immigrant and in particular the Irish American citi-zen of New York. "The American is as zen of New 1078. The American is as a rule, a clean man in his clothes, his thoughts and his words. He does not occupy the jails which he supports, he is not an atheist, an anarchist, a Mormon, a dynamiter nor a member of the Clan-nadomination. But now she is completely gael." It is not to our taste to show up our fellow citizen in the same colors which this woman uses for citizens of Irish blood, isolated and at the mercy of whosoever may be conqueror on the seas. Had Newfoundland joined her fortunes with but since her statements make it necessary for us to reply to them, we do not hesitate to point out a few facts for her cdiffication. The American as a rule does not often find his way to jail, but that he ought to be there oftener is evident. He has slaughtered more innocents in a continue than all the dynamics that Canada, and become united with us for better or worse, for richer or poorer, till death do us part, there is every probability that she would not be knocked about as a shuttlecock between those has slaughtered more innocents in a contury than all the dynamiters that have ever been, could hope to equal if they blew up the city of London. He has practically destroyed his own race, and but that he has the making of the laws would have been in juil for years for this crime. Clean in his thoughts and words we are sorry to say he is not, and can bear no comparison on this point with the immigrant. A fitther mob in this respect there is not on this universe than the average Americans of our towns and rival powers. A nation of five million independent and freedom loving inhabitants would scarcely allow its territory to be invaded and its citizens driven from their factories and industries by any foreigners who chose to make a treaty with England. We see no alternative for Newfoundland but to join the Dominion confederation or to annex itself with the average Americans of our towns and villages. Rebecca Harding Davis, like her venerable sister Kate Field, has more United States. The Canadian Government will do its utmost, and make any sacrifice short of honor, to prevent sentiment than fact at her disposal, but she ought not forget the glass house in the latter alternative. Should New-

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which she resides. foundland become United States terri-It is refreshing, since most non-Catho lies will have it that an indulgence is a tory, annexation of the whole Dominion should follow as a necessary consequence. The Americans, in possession of New-foundland, would command the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and be able to shut out Canadian shipping from the influence of the so-called Reformation he touched on the subject of indulgences, and set about earnestly to disabuse the then, for our Government to open negotiations at once with the authorities in minds of his audience of a gross error Newfoundland, and use its influence regarding Catholic doctrine. with the home government to prevent as present at these lectures thus writes that island, so important to us, from to the Christian Union: "At length he declared, in words which I took down being gobbled up either by France or stenographically from his lips - his splendid indignation and scornful em phasis those who heard him then can never forget: 'The statement that the Roman Catholic Church has ever taught with money is an atrocious slander!

and Manitoba in the matter of that the forgiveness of sins can be bought civil, religious and educational liberties. The following tribute to a devoted missionary priest in Madras, published in the Lucknow Express, is all the more noteworthy, coming as it does from a Protestant source. The writer is a sur-Catholic Separate education is now the established order. There is a Catholic Board of Education, whose members are appointed by the Governor, and their duty is to attend to the Catholic educa. while on tour in one of the poores the Catholic Church. The same liberal aluqs of the North Arcot District, the collector and I encamped for a few days in the village of Chetput, noted as an provisions are made for Protestants. A Catholic and Protestant inspector is apimportant post during the wars of the Carnatic. In this town lives Father Darras, a devoted Roman Catholic mispointed for each division. The sum of \$36,000 is appropriated annually for the sionary. For thirty long years has he worked in these parts, and has now training of teachers. Of this sum \$20, 000 is devoted to the Protestant and around him a church and over fifteen \$17,000 to the Catholic Normal or train. thousand converts. A noble figure, with a flowing beard, well-marked features, ing schools. The money appropriated by the Legislature for educational and deep blue eyes; but his face wrinkled and seamed like an old oak, and his complexion is tanned almost to purposes has hitherto been divided between the Protestants and Catholics in proportion to their numbers. The number of schools in 1874 was 293, with a years past. He is now building a large years past. He is the adviser, guide, priest and doctor of the large numbers of the poorest classes around him, and he gave total attendance of 13,597 pupils, of which 7,805 were Protestant and 5,792 were Catholic. No doubt the population has the collector some startling accounts of the poverty of the villagers in his circle. largely increased since that date, and We paid a visit to his little house, with its humble furniture and surroundings very probably the proportion of Catholics s greater than at that period. Should a and we parted from him with feelings and we parted from him with feelings of deep admiration, not unmixed with sympathy and regret at his lonely life. As we turned the corner on our way to camp, the fine figure of the good priest stood out in the evening light, and we saw him ringing the bell for Vespers." Father Darras is one of many—a type of the Catholic missionary the world over. The spirit of St. Francis Xavier is yet abroad. Protestant travellers in missionary lands are sure to be deanly imunion with the Dominion be contemplated and we cannot see how it can be avoided -we take the liberty of advising our co religionists of Newfoundland to have every school privilege and educational right of Catholics so fixed by law and so imbedded in the constitution that disturbers of the peace and Equal Rights carpet baggers of the Dalton McCarthy sionary lands are sure to be deeply im-

pressed by the apostolic life led by the A TRIBUTE OF LOVE TO A DESERVING PASTOR. type may not be able to obtain a footing in their country or a platform from which to proclaim civil strife and relig-Catholic Columbian

Hon, T. W. Palmer, ex Minister to Spain, gives this testimony: "There are fewer capital crimes in Spain than in any other country I know of." Possibly the Protestant missionary societies that are sending preachers to the Spaniards, would make better use of their funds i they would endeavor to convert the heathen in the United States.

With the coming of the pleasant evenings comes the bad custom some young girls have of promenading the streets after dark until pretty late. Stay at home, or near home, young women, and go with no companions unknown to your parents. Street walking and flirting are fatal practices. "O, I can't see any harm," says Miss Obstinate, "I only want some fun." Amusement that i purchased at the price of reputation and innocence, is dearly brought.

Boston Pilot. The usual nonsense about "Parnell and his angry followers" has been cabled to this country relative to his speech on the 11th inst., on Irish land purchase.
One correspondent says that "Parnell has ruined himself with his Irish associates," another that he has "kicked over the 11th inst., on Irish land purchase.
One correspondent says that "Parnell has rulbed himself with his Irish associate," another that he has "kicked over all the work which his colleagues have done this session," etc. The truth is that Mr. Parnell spoke, as he always does with admirable temper, foresight, and sagacity. In following his wise oid policy of taking and making the most of everything offered, even by his cendles, he advised Secretary Balfour to use the constabulary this autumn, not to worry and outrage the people, but to obtain return showing the rents padd respectively by occupying and non-occupying tenants. Mr. Parnell simply wants to ensure that the £23,000,000 proposed under the Land Purchase Bill shall get into the hands of those who ought to have it, and not into the packets of the absencess. There was nothing mysterious to reinister in the affair, except that "Mr. Balfour thanked Mr. Parnell for the moderation of his speech." Thanks from Balfour is a bad eign; but Parnell is the one irishman who can stand it.

The talk of Lord Randolph Churchill as a successor to Mr. Smith is probably nothing more than alily season gosslp. Lord Randy, always a picturesque figure in politics, is not a favorite with the average Tory. He has all the audacity of Balfour without the latter's malignity, and, itke Diarsell, he is capable of taking the Conservative breath away by suddenly and price of the season of the season

and, like Disraeli, he is capable of taking the Conservative breath away by suddenly adopting some bold radical measure for the sake of success alone. He is furthermore highly objectionable to Mr. Chamberlain and his following, for whom he has not concealed his contempt and dislike. The accession of Lord Randolph might possibly precipitate the overthrow of his party, but he would at least go down with colors flying. Under Balfour and Chamberlain the end of the party may be a little more lingering, but it will be none the less that time, and poor railway the roads at the roads lingering, but it will be none the less sure. As it is to their own funeral, the Tories have a right to choose their under taker. The Liberals can afford to wait, for time is now fighting their battle.

On the mausoleum of Garfield, the dead President is represented in the brouze tablets as "The School Teacher," "The Soldler," "The President," and "The Martyr." Now, it is a pity to do this; a great nation ought to know itself better. President Garfield was no martyr. tyr. A martyr for what? If a brick had water colors, representing an Irish fallen on him, or if he had died of the grip, would he have been a martyr? Certainly not. He died by the hand of a madman. It might as well have been by the horns of a mad bull. He was a great the Vesper Bell." On either side is ull. He was a good But martyrdom the north of a man bull. He was a great sufferer, it is true. But martyriom means infinitely more than physical suffering. It means the giving up of life for a principle. It was all well enough, in our immediate sympathy for the murdered shamrocks. The lettering is done in President and his family, to call him martyr; but it is undignified to carve the unmerited tribute on the imposing tomb.

Guiteau was an acknowledged crank, representing nothing but his own crazines He deserved death, for he was as danger ous as a rattleenake. But we cannot measure martyrs by such an absurd yard-stick as Guiteau.

PRECIOUS BLOOD SISTERS.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears crown" is a phrase often used in re-terring to the crowned heads of Europe but the young postulants who received the crowns of roses and consecrated their lives to the Precious Blood at the altar of the Basilica on Sunday mornin their crowns of roses, or vows, which they are to keep while life remains. Seven o'clock is early on a Sunday morn. ing in a city, but, notwithstanding the fact, the Basilica was crowded to the doors at that hour last Sunday to witness the ceremony for the profession of a religious of the Most Precious Blood order of nuns. It was the first of the kind ever witnessed in Ottawa, and is a most interesting ceremony. In the sanctuary were seated the parents and sencitary were seated the parents and friends of the novices, and His Grace Archbishop Duhamel officiated. The young ladies who made their professions were Miss M. Burke, of Ottawa; Miss Emma Labrosse, of St. Eugene, Oat., and Miss G. Lalonde, of Ottawa. Those who received minor Ottawa. Those who received minor orders were Miss Evangeline Cimon, of Hull, and Miss Lillie Bonner, of Ottawa. The ceremony lasted over two hours, and the sermons were preached in English by Rev. Father McGovern, and in French by Rev. Father Harnois, of Hull. The young ladies were attired in white and were assisted by two nuns of the Precious Blood Order.— United Canada.

Thirty descendants of Jeanne D'Arc's brothers were present at the unveiling of a statue recently erected in France in

DEAR SIR—In asking insertion in the RECORD of the enclosed extract from the St. John, N. B., Globs, I feel that it is due St. John, N. B. Globs, I feel that it is due to you and to your readers to explain that the delay in sending it to you has been caused by uncontrollable circumstances. Nevertheless, even at this late day, I am fain to ask you to insert it, as I know your paper has a deservedly large circulation in the maritime Provinces, and whose readers may thereby for the first time learn of the mark of affection and esteem tendered to their affection and esteem tendered to their worthily esteemed pastor by the parishioners of Grand Falls, N. B. Yours truly, O.

18th June, 1890

Grand Falls, April 9. A most pleasing and touching event took place on Easter Sunday after Grand Mass in the Roman Catholic church here, when the people of the parish presented their popular and beloved paster, the Rev J. J. O'Leary, with the following address, together with a handsome purse :

To the Rev John Joseph C'Leary, Parish Priest of Grand Falls, N. B.;

the roads at that time, and poor railway connection, the address did not arrive from Ottawa, where the framing was done, in time for that occasion. It would require a much abler pen than mine to give a correct description of the artistic style in which the address was "got up" for presentation; however, I shall endeavor to give an idea of the general design. At the head of the address, in the centre, is a beautiful painting in painted a cross and harp; while around the whole rans a wreath of shamrocks and maple leaves. At the bottom is a large bunch of maple leaves entwined with work was done by the Rev. Sisters of the Precious Blood, of Ottawa city, and, as might be expected, is most beautiful and might be expected, is most basutiful and chaste. The frame is a very handsome one. The address was read, with expression and feeling, by Mr. Charles McCluskey, one of our oldest and most respected parishioners.

Rev. Father O'Leary was greatly moved by this public testimonial of layer

moved by this public testimonial of love and gratitude from his people, and re-turned thanks to them in a very touching

His repeated assurances of love and esteem for his little flock here, and of his warm attachment to this, the scene of his labors during the past twenty two years, went straight to the hearts of his hearers, moving many to tears, his tender words being as so many links added to the chain of affection and gratitude which bluds him to his people.

## THE EMERALDS.

This excellent benevolent association will have an excursion to Toronto by G. T. R. on August 6th. The members from other places in the west will also join in the festivities of the day, and it join in the lessivities of she day, and it is expected that a pleasant time will be spent by all. The public are also invited and quite a large number will no doubt take advantage of the remarkably low rate of fare, \$2,00, to visit the Queen city. The train leaves London at 6 a. m.

Let us not grow weary of the salutary restraints of Christian lite. Let us not cast wistful glances toward Egypt, from whose bonds we have been res whose bonds we have been rescued, nor long for its fleshpots. Let us glory in our Christian heritage; and, above all, let us not be guilty of the mockery of leading pagan lives while making profession of Christianity, recalling to mind what the Apostle said to our Gentile forefathers: "Ye were once darkness, but now light in the Lord. Walk as the children of light,"—Cardinal Gibbons.