The Catholic Mecord ed every Friday morning at 486 Rich-

THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

Annual subscription..... Arrears must be paid before - he paper can be stopped.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will wan no change in its one and principles; that tholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of causic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the Excorn will improve in usefurness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and latity of the diocese.

Yours very sincerely,

+ John Walsh.

MI. TEROMAS COFFEY

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY
Office of the "Catholic Record." FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.

St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881.

I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London, Ontario, and approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of the Sec. I beg to recommend that paper to all

Catholic Becord.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1882.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

which lately arose in that Diocese.

secular journals. We felt happy some months ago to be enabled to congratulate the priests and people of the Diocese of Kingston on the cordiality with which they had responded to the call of their chief pastor to contribute to the removal Mary's Cathedral on Sunday last, of the large debt with which he found his diocese on his installation burdened. We are now happy to state that the good work has been nobly continued, and that soon the debt will be a thing of the past. When the announcement was made of the unfortunate difficulty to which we refer, we held ourselves bound to observe strictest silence in its regard, as we felt certain that it factory, and reflects the very highest any time, through orders from its would be decided on its merits by the proper ecclesiastical tribunal. The Bishop of Kingston and the pastor of Trenton were both subjected to much injustice by the ill-grounded among the first to welcome him to one desires to interfere with their comments of many secular journals, intent upon belittling the exact instice and binding power of ecclesiastical discipline. We felt assured that the Bishop of Kingston, while and people of Ontario. We now re- absolutely by oath to an association determined, in justice to himself, his peat that assurance, feeling confi- whose definite objects, aims and indiocese, and the whole Catholic ity should be respected, was pertain to this eminent prelate. equally determined that no inj should be inflicted upon any one, much less upon a priest with the respectable record of Father Brettargh, whose departure will cause genuine grief wherever and to whomsoever he is known. No injustice, as Father Brettargh will be the first to admit, can be done by the legitimate assertion of ecclesiastical authority. Than this Bishop Cleary has, we feel assured, done no more. To any one acquainted with his genial disposition and goodness of heart, it is painful to hear of his being subjected to injustice and calumny, as he has been since this difficulty was first made public. His administration, however, is founded and conducted on such just principles that the more closely it is viewed, the more it will be approved and admired. In Father Brettargh, we need not add, Kingston loses a priest of talent and meritorious service. All who know him will regret that he deems it a duty to leave the diocese at this time and wish him God speed in whatever field of labor to which he may in future devote himself. We congratulate our Kingston contemporaries on the very judicious view they have taken of the matter of ecclesiastical discipline in the Catholic Church. The extracts

are as follows: We learn from the Trenton Advocate that Rev. Father Brettargh intends to withdraw from the Diocese of Kingston in consequence of a dispute with his Bis-hop. We regret that he has formed this hop. We regret that he has formed this resolution, because in Father Brettargh the public has always recognized a clergyman of high literary culture and great usefulness in the mission to which he has been attached. From what we can ascertain of the sentiments of the Bishop and clergy of Kingston the news of Father Brettargh's intended departure comes with surprise upon them, it having been

understood that Father Brettargh would fulfil the conditions required by his Lord-ship in accordance with a written engage smp in accordance with a written engage-ment made by him and read to the con-gregation by the Bishop on the day of his visitation in Trenton. We are wholly ignerant of the nature of these conditions, and we must confess that it is not our province to judge between a Catholic Bishop and his clergy, the discipline of their church being, it is well known, so different from that of all other denominations, and so stringent on the subject of clerical obedience to episcopal authority. —British Whig, Kingston, May 27.

We regret to learn from the Trenton Advocate that this question has not been amicably settled, and that Father Brettargh, finding himself unable to comply with the conditions demanded by his Bishop, has made up his mind to leave the diocese. We hope the announcement of the Trenton Advocate will prove to be unfounded. We understand that the unfounded. We understand that the Bishop and clergy of Kingston have had no suspicion of this determination on the part of Father Brettargh. It appears that on occasion of Bishop Cleary's recent visitation in Trenton he required the rev. gentleman to sign a paper pledging himself to fulfil whatever conditions the Bishop would impose in reference to Father Brettargh's action in publishing a circ ular to the clergy of the diocese on the subject of the diocesan debt, which the Bishop regarded as defamatory and seditions. In regarded as defamatory and seditious. In urging the fulfilment of this written engagement His Lordship, it is said, requires more from Father Brettargh than he can bring himself to yield, and hence the resolve of the latter to take his departure. It would be idle for laymen and Protes tants to discuss the question between th Bishop of Kingston and a member of his clergy, it being impossible for them to obtain an accurate version of both sides of We subjoin extracts from the two obtain an accurate version of both sides of the case. It is, moreover, a question that turns upon rules of discipline belonging to the Catholic Church and peculiar to herself, whereby the relations of the bish-ops with their clergy are, it is understood, most rigidly defined. Whilst, therefore, Kingston dailies anent a difficulty They express juster views on a subject involving such important considerations than any we have yet we deplore the result announced by Trenton Advocate, we judge it wiser and more becoming on our part to express no opinion on the merits of the case.—Daily News. Kingston. May 27. seen expressed on the matter in

In reference to the diocesan debt of Kingston, we feel very much pleasure in giving the following figures read by His Lordship in St. two Archbishops. That association stating the entire receipts from the various parishes assessed to meet the full amount of the debt.

Kingston parish, assessed for \$4,500, has paid \$3,855.75; of eleven parishes assessed for \$650, ten have paid in full, \$6,500; of fifteen parishes assessed for \$450, eleven have paid in full, \$4,950; of twelve parishes assessed for \$250, nine have paid in full, \$4,900; of twelve parishes assessed for \$250, nine have paid in full, \$4,900; of twelve parishes assessed for \$250, mine have paid in full, \$2,250; two parishes assessed for \$50 have

This statement is eminently satis-

THE TRUE VIEW

Will the solution of the land difficulty restore content to Ireland? This is a very grave and serious question that demands the consideration of the friends of Irish freedom. The solution of the land problem will, if carried out fully, have the effect of placing the Irish people in a position to acquire more readily than they could otherwise, that peace and contentment essential to national progress and happiness. Brettargh's intended departure comes relieving the people from depend-usually failed. Some Canadians West to our surplus population?

ence on the results of agricultural were, we know, detained there for labor, with its vicissitudes and un- two and three weeks on account of certainties, might easily be formed, storm and flood, rendering the St. and gradually developed till Ireland Paul road to Winnipeg unfit or unshould be, not as now, under-peopled, but filled with a thriving, happy are not indeed under government and prosperous population.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Mail quotes in its column on the 'brotherhoods' from the Albany Argus, to show that Catholics are not forbidden by the church from being members of the Knights of Pythias. The latter journal, it appears, cites Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, in support of its strange contention. The Archbishop is reported as saying that "the mere observance of secrecy in relation to the executive business of any order whose aims are honorable and lawful, is not enough to denominate it a secret organization. That if the obligation demanded of a person is specific, and for the simple purpose of concealing private business from the outside world, and is not a general sweeping oath, covering all the purposes, acts, and intentions of the organization, he does not consider it a secret organization." A pastoral written in 1875 by Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati is also cited to show that "a fraternal benevolent society, although it does transact its business with closed doors, is not a secret society." To the views expressed by these eminent authorities we heartily subscribe, but contend that the association known as the Knights of Pythias falls under the condemnation of the church by the very principles laid down by the is neither more nor less than a branch of the Masonic order, whose oaths are well known to be of the sweeping character referred to by Dr. Wood. The Masonic body is not merely a fraternal benevolent society. In many countries it has a distinct and aggressive political character, that on account of its secrecy renders it a most dangerous body. In this country it might at credit on the clergy and laivy of leaders, become also political. If Kingston. Dr. Cleary is to be con- the Knights of Pythias have any gratulated on the success of his real good purpose to serve, let them financial administration. We were abolish their cast-iron oaths. No Canada, and predict for him a bril- private business affairs as an organiliant career in this great country. zation. But the interests of human We assured him of the ready and society require, that no body of men generous support of the priesthood be encouraged to bind themselves dent that nowhere more than in tentions are carefully concealed, body of the Dominion, to insist that | Canada are honored distinguished | and which may at any time compel, his episcopal ordinances and author- qualities of head and heart such as as kindred bodies have elsewhere done, its members into a political servitude subversive of good government and faithful citizenship. No practical good ever yet came or can come from secret organizations in the sense condemned by the church. They are simply abnormal accretions on the body politic that

should be unsparingly removed if its

health is to be preserved.

MISMANAGEMENT. We see it stated that an excursion of Canadian emigrants to the North | for many reasons, but particularly on West, which left some point in account of the exodus from which But that of itself it can accomplish | Eastern Ontario on the 7th May, ar- | many portions of the country sufthis great result cannot be main- rived at Winnipeg on the morning fered for fully seven or eight years. tained. The people of Ireland de of the 26th of May. The roads With the depression of trade and mand and require home government held responsible for this disgraceful consequent stringency in the money and a system of national industry as delay are the Grand Trunk, the market, many of our people were the necessary requisites of content- Chicago and North Western and suddenly thrown into a position of ment. Until the Irish enjoy the Canadian Pacific. We are not well unequivocal hardship. For vast numbenefits of legislative autonomy, the enough acquainted with the details bers of our youth of both sexes local wants of the country cannot be of the case to make specific allega- there was no recourse but emigramet with the speed and fullness that tions against any of these railway tion. The workingman could find such wants demand. Experience corporations. But that some one is no employment, even at a remunerhas already shown very clearly that to blame for the unjustifiable reten- ation incapable of keeping soul and the British Parliament is unable to tion of a large and respectable body body together. The agriculturist, deal cither justly or effectually with of Canadians in a strange country, who had, perhaps with the view local legislation for Ireland. Ire- no one can doubt. Were this the of improving his holding, local legislation for Ireland. Ireland in one can doubt. Were this the land has, since the Union, suffered only case of annoyance and injustice curred debt could not find that true way to live well is to be always prevery grievously from both the neg- of which passengers to the North ready sale for his produce withlect and hostility of the Imperial West from Canada have had this out which deliverance from the Parliament. It is now fully admit- year especially to complain, we burdens of debt became impossible. ted, as it has been clearly established, might hold our peace. But the He was compelled either to abandon that the country essentially requires officials on some, if not all these or sell at an enormous sacrifice the some measure of protection from a roads, have of late shown so very farm he had so long labored to relegislature chosen from its people decided an indifference to the wel- claim. From our agricultural districts and responsible to them alone. fare of Canadians proceeding west- the emigration to the United States With such a legislature, Ireland ward, that patience has ceased to be was undeniably, during the whole would have the control of its local a virtue, and our government should of the last decade, very great. Yet affairs. The stranger, whether hos- see to it, that railway companies, no Canada has very perceptibly intile or indifferent, could then put no matter how powerful should not be creased in population and wealth. obstacle in the way of national ad- permitted to victimize our people. St. May we not hope for a further invancement. Under its fostering Paul seems to be the point at which crease with the continuance of proscare a system of national industry connection between the roads most perity and the opening of the North

certain for travel. Storm and flood control, but government might prohibit the advertising and running of excursion trains from old Canada to Winnipeg during the few weeks that there is danger to travel from such visitations. The matter is, at all events, one requiring earnest attention and decided action.

CHINESE IN CANADA. The Canadian Province of British Columbia is threatened with an overwhelming influx of Chinese. The white population of that country is already quite small, as compared with the aborigines, but must assume proportions utterly insignificant if Chinamen to the number of 32,000 in one year are there to find homes. It is idle to pretend that these people come there simply to work for a brief period, and then return to their mother country. Such is not the experience in California. Such will not be the experience in British Columbia. If Chinamen hold tenaciously to the homes they have found in California where they have been bitterly opposed and persecuted, they will most assuredly remain on British territory, where they have not yet had any such unpleasant experience. The position which threatens the white population of British Columbia, in the very near future, is one that should receive the immediate attention of their fellow-citizens throughout the Dominion. We cannot stand by with folded arms while the total white population of a Canadian province is menaced with almost total absorption. Our public men should at once deal with this matter in vigorous style. If British Columbia is to be the home of vast bodies of Chinese by far out-numbering, in the immigration of one year, the total white population of the province, it will be found, we hold, utterly impossible to bring white immigrants either from the older Provinces or from Europe into Columbia. The Province must, therefore, suffer to an incalculable extent. Mr. De-Cosmos did, at the close of the late session of the Dominion Parliament, call the attention of the government to this subject, and we are of opinagitate with might and main to prevent the obliteration of the Caucasian element on the Pacific coast. It is only by vigorous agitation that the people of the older Provinces certain places. can be made to understand the evils which are in store for their Province if Chinese immigration be not pro-

THE GROWTH OF CANADA.

The figures given to the public in connection with the census taken more than a year ago in the Dominion of Canada, exhibited an increase of population specially gratifying

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

execution for capital crimes should be held in private. The scandalous and indecent exhibitions of barbarity which attended many of these sad occurrences were certainly dis graceful to Christian peoples and led to the growth of a feeling against capital punishment itself. The growth of this feeling was for some years very marked in many states of the American Union. Certain commonwealths even abolished this mode of punishment entirely, with results far from reassuring to the moral improvement of the people. The substitution of imprisonment for capital punishment could never, we believe, find favor with people who had not been horrified by the inhumanity which so often surrounded the execution of unfortunate criminals. Death alone can, in our estimation, fully atone for crimes that menace the very life of society. But the mode of administering a penalty so very sad and severe, should be in strict accordance with the dictates of Christian ance with the dictates of Christian feeling and principle. We should be, therefore, glad to see our American neighbors in every state where capital punishment is enforced, adopt some such mode of privacy in its administration as prevails in Canada. Almost every day we are compelled to read of executions taking place in the presence of thousands of persons assembled as if to mock the writhing and agony of an unfortunate fellow-creature. Sights such as this must disgust the humane and really law-loving people of every civilized community. The execution of criminals under such circumstances cannot produce that deterrent effect which the law evidently intends it should. Nor can it tend to the education of the people into a respect for the dignity and power of the state under which such occurrences are tolerated. In this connection we may also mention that many of the lynchings and other extra-legal punishments inflicted by outraged society on certain delinquents might easily be avoided were the machinery of the law in regard to punishment for crime simplified and its action accelerated. We may, we believe, look for an early and grave consideration of the whole topic of capital ion that it is the bounden duty of punishment, with a decided intenthe people of British Columbia to tion, on the part of law makers, to insist upon the continuance of this mode of punishment, but under forms less objectionable from a Christian standpoint than now observed in

OUR ANNUAL PICNIC

this season will be held on the 15th of June. For a number of years we had the Agricultural Park on the first of July, but lately we have been unable to get it for that date and consequently were obliged to find a day later in the season. This year it was decided to try the effect of being first in the field, and the congregation have entered with spirit on the work of making preparations as to promise a most successful result. Committees have been appointed and are working systematically and harmoniously. It is expected that this will be the mos successful picnic held for years.

CONFIRMATION. His Lordship Bishop Crinnon is expec ted to administer confirmation to a large number of children and adults on the second Sunday in June.

BY DEATH. Mrs. Dennis Flannigan (Sarah Armstrong) was buried in Stratford last week, and the news of her death was heard with sorrow by very many in this city she had lived for many years. Just about twelve months ago mention of her marri-age was made in the correspondence of the RECORD, and at the time few seemed to have a more prosperous and happy life before them, and it would have surprised any one to hear then that its duration was to be so short. A weekly recipient of holy pared to die. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of many friends here. An infant daughter a few weeks old has been

taken by Mrs. F. Lanigan's family.
Mr. Patrick Gilmartin died last week and was buried in the city on the 23rd.

ABOUT TOWN.

The elections are about the only thing e are talking of here, but we are talking a heap about them. Every man you neet knows ten Tories who are going to Reform this time; or else ten Grits go Reform this time; or else ten Grits who will vote the Conservative ticket, and if you believe all you hear whoever is elec-ted will have a majority of the votes of the opposite party. Strange to see people changing around like that. Mr. Patterson the old member, and Mr. Alfred Watts wholesale grocer, are the candidates, and the result is very doubt-

Messrs Angus McIntire and Wm. Dunne.

of Stratford, were in the city over Sun-

Mrs. Patrick McCabe of Paris is visiting Some years ago it was in this at her parental home.
Mr. W. D. Cantillon is the new trustee country very properly enacted, that in the Queen's Ward. He takes Rev. Father Doherty's seat at the Board. NAYR.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Pentecost - Church Improvements-Boy's Sodalities-A Venerable Bell -Personal-Brevities.

PENTECOST. Last Sunday being the Feast of Pentecost, the ceremonies in the different churches were of more than the usual sig-nificance. In St. Mary's Cathedral, Solemn High Mass was celebrated, his lordship the Bishop pontificating. Rev. Fr. Cleary was celebrant, and Rev. Fathers O'Leary and McKenna, deacon and subdeacon respectively. At the end of the mass his lordship pronounced the Papal Benediction. In St. Patrick's Church Rev. Chancellor Keough was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fr. Craven. Solemn Vespers were held in both churches at 7 o'clock in the

THE BOY'S SODALITIES.

In both parishes there are sodalities for boys in a flourishing condition. These societies are of incalculable benefit to the boys, practising them in the formula of good religious habits at the time of life good religious habits at the time of life when such habits can be best cultivated. own experience how great is the evil in-fluence by which we are daily surrounded, and how difficult it is, even with great assistance, to pursue the right path, they ought to encourage their ought to encourage their boys to join these societies, to remain in them con-stantly, and to faithfully practise the re-quired duties. It is edifying to see those little fellows in a body, attentively following the prayers at mass, collectedly mov-ing to the railing to receive Holy Communion, returning to their places, and piously offering up their thanksgiving. Stick to it, boys, and you will not be many years older when you will rejoice at your present conduct.

THE CATHEDRAL. Work has been begun on additions and improvements to the Cathedral. Further ccommodation will be given by excluding the vestry eastwards.

The galleries will not be removed as at first intended. The organ, somewhat the worse of wear, will be overhauled and put in first class condition. ST. MARY'S BELL.

The tones of the old bell are not so mellow and sonorous as of yore. Evidently this faithful servant has seen its best days of usefulness and is passing to that stage of decay which nature has decreed to all earthly objects, bells included For twenty years and more has its familiar tones sounded in our ears. Many of us whom its deep vibrations awed or pleased in childhood's days are now men and ed in childhood's days are now men and women; many who in the prime of life gloried in its trilling sounds, are now like the bell itself in the feebleness of age, and many like its generous donor, the late lamented Vicar Gordon, are sleeping in the silent grave.

Three times a day for twenty years it has reminded us of the joyful mystery of the incarnation: it has daily summoned us to assist at the august sacrifice of the Mass or the beautiful offices of Vespers and Benediction, and frequently its measured tones have made the dread announcement that for some among us "time shall be no more." In a word, it has faithfully done its duty in appealing to our religious sentiments. Can we say that we have as duly responded?

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. James Sadlier, of the firm of D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal, is at present in the city,

stopping at the Royal Hotel.

We had not the proverbial Queen's weather on the 24th. The sun hid himself the greater part of the day, and the cool east wind made overcoats almost a

The terrible accident on the Thames year ago is still fresh in the memory of the Hamiltonians and formed the subject of much conversation on the holiday. CLANCAHULL

PRUME CONCERT IN STRATHROY.

A large and appreciative audience as-sembled in Albert Hall, Strathroy, Tuesday evening of last week, to greet the great violinist Mr. F. Jehin-Prume, who, together with his young bride came on the invitation of Rev. Father Feron to give a musical treat to the people of that town. Much was expected of them; but it must be said they far surpassed the ex-pectations of the audience. Madam Prume showed to what a degree the hu-man voice can be cultivated. Her vocal-ization was perfect her voice clear and ization was perfect, her voice clear and silvery, though not of considerable vol-Her manner was pleasing and her ume. final trill in the "Carnival de

completely enraptured the audience.

As to Mr. Prume, it is sufficient to say that he was a concert in himself. enthusiastic applause and frequent recalls of the audience was a proof that his music, although very classic, was highly appreciated by those present. His render-ing of the weird and shrill composition called the "Devil's trill," will long be Mr. Prume visit Strathroy again, he is

sure to meet with an overcrowded and select audience.

Miss Feron, whose ability as a pianist is now well known in Strathroy, gave still further proof on Tuesday evening of her talent. Mr. Prume warmly congratulated her on the manner with which she accompanied him, as very few combine the features of a good pianist and good accom-

panist. Mr. MacCabe, Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, delighted the intellectual portion of the audience by his masterly portion of the audience by his masterly and scholarly rendering of Macauley's "Horatius," and some of Mark Twain's sketches. The concert was pronounced to be the finest ever given in Strathroy and the citizens expressed their warmest thanks to Rev. Father Feron, by whose influence, and on whose invitation, the Prume concert was given.