

The 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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EDITORIAL NOTES

We have oftentimes spoken in very plain language of the blind and unreasoning bigotry of a large section of the Protestant people of Toronto. It would not, indeed, be undeserved were we to characterize this proclivity of our neighbors as both blind and brutal, and stranger and more unaccountable still is the fact that they wear the plume of tolerance, enlightenment and liberality. They are, if we would believe the pronouncements falling from their own lips, heralds of everything noble, defenders of all kinds of liberty, loving Christian folk, who revere the word of God and strive to place it within the reach of all—delightful personages who are loaded to the muzzle with love for all mankind. But the trail of the hypocrite follows their every movement, and their actions force us to believe that their words are but sugar-coated poison.

In Toronto there is an Alderman Bell. He is a fair type of the bulk of his associates at the aldermanic Board. Alderman Bell knows, most assuredly, that the Public School Board of the Queen City have but to ask from the corporation all the money required for educational purposes, and it will be supplied. A rate is struck for that purpose, the money collected and handed over. The Separate school taxes are collected and disbursed in the same manner. There is this difference, however: the rate is struck for the requirements of the Public schools and the Separate schools will be obliged to take what is collected, no matter what may be their wants. Furthermore, Protestants cannot have their taxes given to the Separate schools, while Catholics may, if so minded, hand over their taxes to the Public schools.

In considering the acceptance of tenders for the street railway franchise it seems that Ald. Bell and many of his associates endeavored to obtain from Messrs. Kiely and Everett a promise that their taxes would go to the Public schools. It would appear that on objection was raised to this firm receiving the contract because a portion of the taxes would go to the Catholic schools. In Mr. Kiely's evidence it is sworn to that "he heard that they (the aldermen) were kicking about the Separate school business?" As the Public schools are always well provided for, what reason could have induced Mr. Bell and his associates to indulge in the kicking business? Certainly not a desire to guard the interests of the Public schools, but rather to inflict a wound on the Separate ones, and thus gain renown and applause from that mob of noisy and unlovely Ballykilbegites whose prophet is Jumbo Campbell, whose law-giver is James L. Hughes, and whose chaplain is Dr. Wild.

La Verite, of Quebec, is pegging away at Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. Last week it had an open attack on the Cardinal for saying that priests of French or Canadian origin were provided for French parishes until such time as the people, young and old, learned to speak English and became Americanized. These are the two greatest curses that could befall a human being, at least *La Verite* so declares, especially if that human being happens to be of French-Canadian origin.

La Verite is of opinion that a dose of English, or a draught of pure Americanism, is certain poison for the average French-Canadian, and that it affects him irremediably both in body and soul. It happens, however, that Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland know by experience that French-Canadians, living with their families in the United States, run no risk of losing their faith either by speaking English or by becoming American citizens. The Quebec paper does not believe one word of this, nor does it conceive the possibility of what is stoutly affirmed by both of those great Church dignitaries. It therefore attacks them both in no measured terms, and would make believe that they are both more American than Catholic,

more for the world than for Christ, more for mammon than for God.

In last week's issue of the Quebec *High Inquisitor* Cardinal Gibbons is taken to task for having brought about a reconciliation between the Indian missionaries and the American Commissioner Morgan. It appears that several Bishops, Mgr. Shanley, of Jamesown, Dakota, among others, complained of the one-sided conduct of Commissioner Morgan. Archbishop Ireland followed President Harrison to his watering place by the Atlantic, and secured a long hearing on the matter in question and the serious injustice done by Morgan to the Catholic Indian missions. The President, moved by the arguments of the venerable Archbishop of St. Paul, communicated with Commissioner Morgan, and insisted on a change of conduct and policy while treating with Catholic Indian schools and Jesuit missionaries. Commissioner Morgan had to eat humble pie, and come to a proper understanding with Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland. "Thereupon," says the *Verite*, "His Eminence has just published a document, which we notice in the Baltimore *Mirror* of the 8th August, in which Morgan is virtually restored to public confidence by the Archbishop of Baltimore and by the Archbishop of St. Paul, Mgr. Ireland. This conduct is so strange that it elicited a sigh from the *Catholic Universe*, of Cleveland, which declares that Morgan's "promises are only made to be broken." *La Verite* continues: "Morgan, you see, is American and a faithful representative of Americanism. Don't touch this man or his doings, or the Church will be charged with being foreign." We would respectfully advise *La Verite* to leave Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland where the Holy See leaves them, at peace and with full jurisdiction to manage the affairs, both temporal and spiritual, of the Catholic Church in America. The people of Quebec have just now enough on hand of their own trouble to keep them occupied for some time.

M. BRAM, a French Freemason, who is also a Deputy in the French Chamber, recently attacked the government most violently because prayers were offered up to God in some of the schools. He protested against the teaching to children that there is a God or a hereafter. The Minister of Education promised that such teaching should cease and gave orders accordingly. It is certainly strange that the Catholics of France allow themselves to be thus ruled by a clique of freethinkers.

The terrible sufferings to which the people of Ireland are subjected under bad laws may be judged from the number of eviction notices which were filed during the quarter ending June 30: 1910 were filed in the County Courts and 57 in the Superior Courts, making a total of 1967. The numbers given for each County are the following: Antrim, 21; Armagh, 80; Carlow, 7; Cavan, 156; Clare, 54; Cork, 54; Donegal, 416; Down, 51; Dublin, 1; Fermanagh, 37; Galway, 30; Kerry, 57; Kildare, 6; Kilkenny, 22; King's, 38; Leitrim, 36; Limerick, 39; Londonderry, 19; Longford, 49; Louth, 8; Mayo, 219; Meath, 18; Monaghan, 96; Queen's, 32; Roscommon, 55; Sligo, 74; Tipperary, 58; Tyrone, 53; Waterford, 12; Westmeath, 22; Wexford, 26; Wicklow, 5.

The Emperor William has given orders to have Heligoland fortified on a magnificent scale. The island is only a mile square, but it can be made so important as to give Prussia the naval and military control of the Baltic, and, indeed, of the whole North of Europe except the territory of Russia.

The dispute at Bethlehem, which we mentioned to have taken place between the Catholics and the Greeks, has been settled by the authority of the sublime Porte, and the Governor of Palestine has complied with the orders sent to him from Constantinople to forbid the Greeks to enter the Church of the Nativity by the northern stairs, which are reserved to Catholics and Armenians. The Mudir of Bethlehem has been ordered to carry out the decree by force if necessary. It is said that the Czar will probably object to this arrangement. It is, nevertheless, no more than had been long arranged by

treaty between all the parties concerned.

A writer in one of the French papers makes strong comments upon the apathy of the bulk of the Catholic people in regard to the Catholic press of France, as compared with the support given to the Catholic press of Germany. To the zeal of the German Catholics in supporting their religious press he attributes the remarkable success of the Catholic party in German politics during the last ten years, for it was the support the press received which made it develop with such rapidity, as well in influence and ability as in the number of such papers. In 1848 there were only fourteen Catholic papers published in Prussia, but there are now 150, the most remarkable increase being during the years of persecution. The whole number published in the German Empire comes up to 459. The truth of these observations is indubitable, and it is to be said of Canada also that the Catholics will not have their due influence until they give a generous and hearty support to the press which advocates Catholic rights and supports Catholic interests.

The freshman class of Princeton College have come to the sensible decision not to greet the next year's freshmen with the barbarous nocturnal visitations called hazing which have been habitual in the past. They will substitute a banquet which will certainly be more agreeable. Hazing ought to be abolished in all colleges; but it is especially inexplicable that it should have existed in a theological institution at all. Hazing is not a merely innocent amusement, but it is frequently diabolical in its cruelty. Catholics could scarcely conceive that such practices should exist in Catholic colleges at all, much less in our theological seminaries. Yet it is surprising that some people are of opinion that Protestant institutions are necessarily superior to those under Catholic direction.

As a refutation of the statement made by Herr Cahensly and others in the Luzerne memorial to the Pope, that the Irish element has monopolized the chief positions in the hierarchy to the detriment of other nationalities, it has been shown that the great majority of Archbishops and Bishops are Americans by birth, though there are eight Archbishops and thirty-five Bishops of Irish extraction, three Archbishops and sixteen Bishops of German, and two Archbishops and nineteen Bishops of other extraction. The most important cities, it is true, have prelates of Irish extraction, but their flocks are also Irish for the most part, and the prelates of other extraction also occupy most important positions, besides being more numerous according to the ratio of their original nationality to the total population. According to extraction, the Irish are 63.3 per cent., Germans 21.1 per cent., other nationalities 15.6 per cent. There is, therefore, no foundation in fact for the chief grievance alleged in the Luzerne memorial, as a reason for the establishment of National Bishops on this continent; and, on the other hand, the Propaganda is most decidedly opposed to any effort to split the Church in America into national sections, an attempt at doing which would only result in creating dissensions in parishes throughout this continent, where harmony now prevails. It cannot be denied that the American Bishops have manifested the greatest zeal in seeing every parish in their diocese supplied with priests who are able to administer the consolations of religion, and to instruct their people in such languages as they understand, but a conflict of jurisdiction between Bishops in the same territory could not but prove disastrous to the best interests of religion, and to the congregations which would thus be divided on national lines.

DR. THOS. O'GORMAN, of the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., reports from Rome that, having had interviews with many prominent ecclesiastics there, he has found them all opposed to Herr Cahensly's proposal to institute a National Episcopacy throughout the United States, having charge of the Catholics of respective nationalities which have immigrated

thither. In reference to the temporal power of the Pope, he reports Cardinal Parocchi as saying that it is not necessary that Catholics should advocate the restoration of the old regime. It will suit the ideas of Pope Leo XIII. if Rome be made a free, independent, international Catholic city.

While Mr. Timothy D. Sullivan, M. P., was present at a banquet given in Sheffield, Eng., Mr. Henry Joseph Wilson, M. P., who is also a local magistrate, presided, and invited those present to join in singing the favorite Irish patriotic song, "God Save Ireland." The local Tories are now demanding the dismissal of Mr. Wilson from the magistracy, on the ground that the song is seditious! Mr. Wilson is a staunch Home Ruler, and is determined to resist the effort to remove him on this absurd pretence. He is a wealthy and influential citizen, and a partner in the Sheffield Smelting Works, besides occupying several positions of public trust. He will make a resolute fight against those who maintain that to wish prosperity to Ireland is an evidence of disloyalty to Great Britain.

The Mormons of Utah have at last taken the first step towards giving up the predominance of their Church as a political machine. The recent election in the territory was for the first time on National party lines. Their isolation arising from making their territory a religious dominion, and from their perseverance in polygamy as a religious dogma, was hitherto the main obstacle to having the territory erected into a State, but if they will now abandon the practices which were so repulsive to the general public, the movement will undoubtedly soon begin towards giving them State rights. At the elections the Mormons were pretty evenly divided between the Republicans and Democrats. There is no doubt the Edmunds Act, which was aimed at destroying their polygamous practices, has proved too strong for their Church, and the present condition of affairs is one of its direct consequences. The people of the United States hail with great satisfaction this evidence of the power of Republican institutions.

The case of Dr. Briggs, of the New York Union Theological seminary, is not yet finished. He is now in Europe, but he will be tried for heresy before the New York Presbytery in October. He will return to America in time for the trial, and will be assisted in his defence by Dr. Francis Brown, Professor of Hebrew at the same Seminary. Dr. Brown is also in Europe, but he will return with Dr. Briggs.

GREAT interest is being shown in preparing for the Catholic Educational Exhibit, which will be a part of the programme of the World's Fair in 1893. The Archbishop of Chicago and many other prelates are preparing diocesan departments, and a special committee have outlined a plan on which the exhibit will be made. The Catholic schools of the United States are doing a great work, and their exhibit will undoubtedly be a most attractive feature of the fair.

A RECENT issue of the Glasgow *Observer* makes some comments on the present state of Presbyterianism in Scotland, and describes it as a "go-as-you-please creed." From the fact that the last General Assembly, by 383 votes to 73, refused to entertain the petitions of a number of Highland Presbyteries that professors and ministers should be enjoined to conform to the Church's standards, the *Observer* remarks that one may "believe anything, teach anything, believe nothing, and may still claim membership in the Church of the Reformation." The petitions made special reference to Drs. Dods and Bruce, one of whom, at least, taught that belief in Christ is not essential to salvation.

A "PRESBYTER" of the Church of England, in a recent issue of the *Mail* calls attention to a letter which appeared in the December number of the *Church of England Pulpit and Ecclesiastical Review*. The writer of the letter is in great glee because of the alleged fact that a lease of Church lands expired a few years ago, which was granted during the reign of King Alfred for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, and that by a judicial decision

the lands now revert to the Church. The writer of the letter gives this as an evidence that the Church of England of to-day has existed for at least one thousand years. We are all, of course, aware that when King Henry VIII., and later on Queen Elizabeth, invented the modern Church of England as a corporation which would suit its doctrines to their wishes in everything, they robbed the Catholic Church of all her property and vested rights and transferred them to their new-fangled concern. But it is very, very funny to assert that such a robbery gives to the bandit the quality of identity with his victim.

The Irish National Federation, which is the association which was established to take the place of the National League, and to support the party of Mr. Justin McCarthy, has instructed its registration agents to make no distinction between the Parnellite and anti-Parnellite parties in their efforts to effect the registration of voters. This instruction has been issued in view of the fact that throughout the country many late supporters of Mr. Parnell are constantly withdrawing from his party and giving their adhesion to that of Mr. McCarthy, which is now to be considered as the only Nationalist party. Mr. Parnell's party is looked upon as practically defunct, and the Nationalists may once more be regarded as being to all intents and purposes a united party.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Jesuit order has a total membership of 12,300, divided into 27 provinces.

We regret to learn that Archbishop Tache has again relapsed into his illness and that he is in a precarious condition.

A recent cablegram conveys the news that three new Archbishops and five new Bishops are about to be founded in Mexico.

Cardinal Manning's dwelling place in London is not a magnificent residence, but a plain and unpretentious, though large house, which looks more like a school than a private mansion. The Protestant missionaries of Japan claim that there were in that empire 32,380 Protestants in 1890. The Catholics number 52,273 according to Werner's "Orbis Catholicus."

A commission of Cardinals has been appointed by the Holy See for the reorganization of Catholic missions. The Holy Father desires that the missions take a leading part in the civilization of the natives among whom they are operating. There are three great tribes of Red Indians in Idaho—the Nez Percés, the Owl-Heart, and the Kootenais. Last year the Catholics had among them nineteen churches, nine chapels, and sixty stations, visited regularly by fifteen priests, several of whom were Jesuits.

The statement has been made that the Holy Father has approved of the establishment in Rome of an American *Ecclesiastical Review*, which will treat solely of religious questions which concern the United States. It is proposed to establish such a *Review*, and the Pope will not be in any way responsible for its utterances.

The Holy Father, who is in excellent health, although he has ceased to give public audiences, is still accessible to the many clergymen, especially from the United States, who have recently been visiting Rome. These are admitted to the Mass which he celebrates, in his private chapel, especially on Sunday mornings, after which they are received in a brief and informal audience.

The Pope, like the German Emperor, speaks better English than many Englishmen, and uses it in preference to French, the language of the Vatican, whenever he gives audience to Americans or English people. He is also well versed in German. The Holy Father has a most remarkable memory for faces, but in his case this accomplishment is a natural gift rather than an acquirement.

The monk who usually received visitors at the famous Grande Chartreuse monastery recently fell over a precipice, and lay at the bottom of the ravine two days before he was discovered and taken back to the monastery. He died from the effects of his injuries and the exposure. It is now learned that he was Gen. Nicolai, the conqueror of and Governor of the Russian Caucasus before his adoption of the monastic life.

Mr. George Skelington Usher, oldest surviving son of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Usher, formerly of H. M. 68th, and subsequently of the H. M. 50th and 95th regiments, who was solemnly baptized and received into the Holy Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Benvenutus Guy, O. S. F. C., in the Franciscan Capuchin Church of

St. Mary of Angels, Dublin, on Sunday, 19th April last. Mr. Usher is the lineal descendant of the famous Archbishop Usher of Armagh, formerly Protestant Primate of All Ireland, who was so distinguished for profound learning and historical research.

At the fire which destroyed St. Victor's Convent at St. Hilaire, P. Q., on the 9th ult., the bravery of one of the Sisters of Providence who had a charge of the institution was the means of saving one hundred and forty deaf mutes. Sister Margaret Frances, who had charge of the dormitory on the sixth floor, was awakened by the smoke. Seeing that the flames had cut off all escape by way of the stairs, she gathered her little charges about her, and after a moment's thought, had decided what to do. Seizing some bed-clothes, she made a strong rope. Then, one by one, she carefully lowered the children, and within half an hour all were safe. Sister Margaret was horribly burned, but managed to slide to the ground, where she swooned. Hardly had she escaped, when the roof of the convent fell in.

Many Irish pilgrims are now in Lourdes visiting the celebrated shrine of the Blessed Virgin in that picturesque spot. Recently after they had heard Mass, the Irish pilgrims were addressed by the Bishop of Montauban in the following beautiful and touching words: "My dear children—welcome! A thousand times welcome to this hallowed shrine, so dear to the heart of Mary's children. Yes, we French welcome you from Ireland, for we love Ireland, we love her devoted children, whom we look upon in a very special manner as our own brothers, yes, brothers in sorrow, persecution and trouble. For, my dear children, you have suffered for your faith, but neither sufferings nor persecutions could ever deprive you of that faith which you so nobly defended—yes, even with your blood."

New York papers state that the finest piece of clock mechanism in the country has been placed in the tower of the Most Holy Trinity Church, Montrose Ave., Brooklyn. It will drive the hands on the eight dials of the two massive towers and strike the hours and quarter hours on a peal of bells aggregating 10,500 pounds, the largest one weighing 5,250 pounds. The movement is set in one tower connecting overhead with the bells and one set of dials, and by shafting running across under the roof, thence up by use of gearing and dial works, to the hands on the twin tower. The clock is fitted with DeWitt's gravity escapement and a zinc and steel compensating pendulum, and everything is adjusted with such nicety that the makers, the Seth Thomas Clock Company, guarantee its time keeping within a variation of ten seconds per month, under proper care. The pendulum is fifteen feet long, and the pendulum ball weighs 500 pounds. The church itself is one of the finest church buildings in Brooklyn, and the new clock with the stone towers which have just been completed will give it a finish which will make the congregation justly proud of their work. The pastor is very Rev. Father May, V. G.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ZOUAVE MEDALS.

The distribution of the medals awarded by the Holy Father to the Canadian Zouaves who fought for the preservation of the Pontifical States, took place on a grand scale at Tourouvre, P. Q., last week. The Hon. Comte Mercier was selected by General Charrier to distribute the medals. It was very natural that Mr. Mercier should have been chosen for this occasion, as the head of the Government of Quebec, and as one who had conferred undeniable services on religion. We regret that the enquiries which have recently been made into the affairs of the Baie de Chaleurs Railway leave Hon. Mr. Mercier under any cloud, as there is certainly a strong appearance that he is implicated in an endeavor to enrich himself and others by defrauding the country out of moneys which had been voted as a subsidy to the railway in question.

We have no desire to judge Mr. Mercier before the investigation now going on, be concluded so as to show the really guilty parties, and we shall rejoice if it be shown that Mr. Mercier has nothing to do with the frauds which have been exposed before the Senate Committee, but it certainly is unfortunate that the suspicion should fall upon him just at the time when he received from the gallant commander of the Zouaves the commission to represent him on an occasion which is identified with the cause of the Holy See.

The distribution of the decorations was carried out on a magnificent scale. The Papal colors were floated to the breeze on Count Mercier's grounds and there was a magnificent pyrotechnical display.

The ceremony of distribution was preceded by High Mass, during which Mr. Mercier occupied a place in the sanctuary.

While the ceremony was going on a cablegram was received from the Pope's Secretary of State giving the Papal benediction to those taking part in the proceedings.