

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1880.

NO. 105

REMOVAL!

WE have removed to our new store opposite Market Lane, and have the largest and most attractive stock of Cloths, Shirts, Scarfs, Underclothing, &c., in the City.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

OCTOBER, 1880.
Sunday, 17—Twenty-second after Pentecost. Feast of the Purity of the Blessed Virgin. Double Major.
Monday, 18—St. Luke, Evangelist. Double.
Tuesday, 19—St. Peter of Alcantara. Confessor. Double.
Wednesday, 20—St. John Cant. Confessor. Double.
Thursday, 21—St. Hilary, Abbot. Double.
Friday, 22—St. Anastasia and Companions, Martyrs. Double (till 19 Sept.).
Saturday, 23—Feast of the Holy Redeemer. Double Major.

At Last.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Into a temple vast and dim,
Solemn and vast and dim,
Just when the last sweet Vesper Hymn
Was floating far away—
With eyes that shone like tears—
Her heart the home of tears—
And cheeks with the woe of years,
A woman went one day.

And, one by one, down the aisles—
Adown the long, long aisles—
Their faces bright with holy smiles
That follow after prayer—
The worshippers in silence passed—
In silence slowly passed away;
The woman knelt until the last,
Had left her lonely there.

A holy hush came o'er the place—
O'er the holy place—
The shadows kissed her woe-worn face,
Her forehead touched the floor;
The weep that drifted thro' the years—
Sun-driven thro' the years—
Was floating o'er the tide of tears,
To mercy's golden shore.

Her lips were sealed, she could not pray—
They sigh, but could not pray—
All words of prayer had died away
From them long years ago;
But ah! from out her eyes there rose—
Sad from her eyes there rose—
The prayers of years, which swiftest goe—
To Heaven—wings with woe.

With weary tears, her weary eyes—
Her joyless, weary eyes—
Wailed forth a woe-worn and her sighs
And her sobbing strung all the beads;
The while before her spirit's gaze—
Her contrite spirit's gaze—
Moved all the mysteries of her days
And histories of her deeds.

Still as a shadow, while she wept—
So dimly wept, which she wept—
Up thro' the long, long aisle she crept
Unto an altar far,
"Mother"—her pale lips said no more—
Could say no more—
The weep, at last, reached Mercy's shore—
For Mary's shrine was there.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

OCTOBER, the month of Mary's Sundays, on which her purity and maturity are commemorated, is now at hand. We are thus constantly reminded by the Church, during the year, of some devotion the Mother of God. The devout child of Mary will then endeavor during this time to honor her in her purity and maturity. In the former she is the model of Catholic maidenhood and in the latter, the exemplar of motherhood.—*Catholic Columbian.*

There is no instance of a general council of any of the Protestant sects, in which the Catholic Church has not been malign and misrepresented in every possible manner. No attempt at establishing doctrines of their own was ever made, but always resolutions of protest against those of the Catholic Church. The Church is essentially positive in all her teachings. Her children exclaim "Credo—I believe." Protestantism, as its very name implies, is essentially negative and its votaries cry out "Non Credo—I do not believe."—*Catholic Columbian.*

A FAITHFUL, practical Catholic was never known to be miserable and unhappy. Through the dark clouds that hung above him at times and tempt him to feelings of despondency, he sees the bright Star of Hope. His faith burns him up and with a heart burning with charity falls at the feet of his Lord for consolation. The Bread of Life nourishes his soul. Poverty, famine, troubles, trials and sufferings may harass him, but in the midst of all, he feels that there is laid up for him a crown of incorruptible gold.—*Catholic Columbian.*

Was ever saint so popular as Ireland's blessed Patrick? Not only is his name held in perpetual benediction wherever Irish hearts are beating over the globe, but the Protestant sects are lately displaying a pious kleptomaniac in his regard. The Episcopalians tried to steal him a short while ago, and now we find him

adorning the hall of the Pan-Presbyterian assembly in Philadelphia. We suppose the Methodists will be the next to shout their claim. Well, gentlemen, we have not the slightest objection to this pan admiration of Ireland's great apostle; but hands off, please! Don't covet your neighbor's goods. Irish Catholics have had quite enough stolen from them without taking their saints too. If you want saints, go rear them up for yourselves.—*Buffalo Union.*

The politicians who, in Switzerland, tried to imitate the impety of Bismarck have felt themselves met by a clergy just as brave as those who have defeated the evil genius of the Emperor William. Did the blockheads on either side imagine, because Hyacinthe Loyson was petted by Dean Stanley and because Dolinger's conciliabulum was patronized by Caesar at Munich, that therefore the Catholic Church was destroyed both in Switzerland and Germany. We fancy they did, for there is hardly a limit to the fatuity of men when they undertake to fight against God. They are always going to succeed, according to their account, but the Church always beats them. The story is as old as creation, and as true. Even though a miracle be required to do it, the chosen people escape and Pharaoh only gets drowned for his pains. And this, remember, not once, but always.—*Courier of Geneva.*

An important declaration on the Education question has been made by the Catholic Bishops. At a meeting held in Maynooth towards the close of last week, at which eighteen prelates attended, and over which his Grace the Archbishop of Armagh presided, their lordships adopted an address to the Irish people, in which they reiterate in very clear terms their old views on the subject mentioned. Notwithstanding recent legislation on the University question, they declare that the Royal University scheme "found Catholics in a position of inequality, and leaves them so," and they therefore deem it their duty, as heretofore, to warn their flocks "not to relax their efforts to obtain redress of our education grievances, and to assert our right to perfect equality with our fellow-countrymen of other religious denominations in the matter of educational endowments." The edification is a timely one.—*Dublin Nation.*

In his transcendent article in the *Nineteenth Century*, Mr. Froide says: "The Irish people are said to be unfit for freedom—of course they are, but it is we (English) who have unfitted them. It is our bitterest reproach that we have made the name of Irishman a world's byword." The man's hatred of the Irish cannot help displaying itself even in this confession, but the confession itself is none the less notable on that account. In subsequent passages he goes on to state frankly enough the means by which the Irish were demoralized. A land system was forced on them which was unsuited to their country. Their industries were one after another deliberately destroyed. They were afflicted with "the supremacy of a privileged minority"—or, in other words, with Parliamentary Government in "its worst form." Their leading men were corrupted by systematic bribery. "Less than all this," as Mr. Froide observes, "would have ruined a country already wretched. It was not to be expected that Ireland would thrive under it."—*N. Y. Catholic Herald.*

HOLLAND calls itself a Protestant country, and what is more, a Christian country. Now in that same Holland there lived, two hundred years ago, a Jew of the name of Spinoza, who, not content with denying the divinity of Christ, like most of the surviving descendants of Jacob, would not believe in the existence of any Supreme Being. He held with what is called Pantheism, which means that every stick and every stone is possessed of the same divine virtue the ancient Greeks placed in the trees and mountains, which they supposed to be inhabited by Nymphs, Oneads and other such fabulous beings. To show what Protestantism is getting to on the continent, it is sufficient to know that Count Limburg-Styrum, a leader of the Evangelical party of Holland, presided last Wednesday at the inauguration

of a statue erected to that infidel Jew at the Hague. It is the same thing as if Lord Shaftesbury were to patronize the erection of a statue to Bradlaugh, the infidel M. P. for Northampton. Church-of-Englandism is not the only ism that has "room for all." Calvinism is in exactly the same boat.—*Univers.*

DR. A. CLEVELAND COXE, the so-called "Bishop" of Western New York, has an "irrepressible" fondness for appearing in print. Along with some truth his utterances are characterized unfortunately by much that is silly and no little that is false. One of his latest efforts is a newspaper article on Ober-Ammergau. He dramatically commences as follows: "Crucified afresh. Even so the patient and holy Saviour is hung up once more, to be despised and rejected of men. Is it worship, or is it blasphemy. Which? If worship, has the Lord or His Evangelists ever authorized such worship?" It is not blasphemy. That it is not, Dr. Coxe himself knows perfectly well. Under other circumstances; among another people; by other performers; and with other motives the enacting of such a drama, personating our divine Lord and representing, as at Ober-Ammergau, the scenes of his passion and death, would be blasphemous, horrible blasphemy. But Dr. Coxe knows that the circumstances, the motive, the people are all exceptional; that the performance of the "Passion Play" is the fulfillment of an ancient vow through which a whole community was delivered from a fatal pestilence; that the entire performance, both in its preparation and its actual rendition by the performers, and in the manner in which the people, in whose midst it is enacted, assist at it, is characterized by a deeply devotional spirit. Consequently, what would be blasphemy in others is not blasphemy in them.—*Philadelphia Standard.*

THE *Churchman*, in reply to the very natural question from *The Catholic Review*, "Why should the Italians worship in Dr. Nevin's Church?" answers: "Because they have been driven out of their national churches by indescribable corruptions of doctrine and practice, and because they will find in the building which the Church has been forced to set up in Rome a more faithful teaching of the doctrine of Christ and His apostles, and a worship nearer to that of the primitive Church in Rome, than anything that is offered to them by the present Bishop of Rome and his attendant ministers." This is very rhetorical and highly flavored, but neither logical nor conclusive. The *Churchman* admits that Dr. Nevin's services are all in English, and the *Churchman* will also no doubt avow that they are free from that symbolism which its editor would class among "indescribable corruptions," but which to any soul reared in the Catholic Church is a visible prayer. It is difficult to understand that any Italian ignorant of the English language could receive much consolation from "the building which the Church" has been forced to set up in Rome. What good can the preaching of the well-meaning Dr. Nevin do for the Italian if he is deaf to every word the worthy Doctor utters? The Doctor's gestures may be very emphatic and expressive—indeed they are said to be—and perhaps the Romans who, if we may believe the travellers, are almost as adept in the language of gestures as the Neapolitans, imbibe Dr. Nevin's teaching from his gestures. It is a great gift, and the building in Rome is blessed in the possession of a phenomenon. If this hypothesis is incorrect, it is hard to account for Dr. Nevin's alleged success in spreading his teaching among the Italians. "A Roman," says the *Churchman*, with delightful freshness, whom he met casually in a shop, told him that he belonged to his church. "But," said Dr. Nevin, "how is that? I do not know you, and am sure that I never talked with you." "Ah," said the man, "that is true, but I always assist you on festa days at your church." "But how can you worship there when our services are in English?" "Signore," said the man, "I can say my prayers in Italian while you are praying in English just as well as I could with the priest praying in Latin." This was touching, but the *Churchman* ought to remember that sweet little story about the guileless and converted Italian which moves to tears the unsophisticated Sabbath school child will not prove

so effective when told to children of a larger growth. The Roman who would go to Dr. Nevin's building, which is without sacrament, without symbols, to follow a sermon that he does not understand, is either a myth or a hypocrite. Such worship is meaningless; and the pathetic Italian who met Dr. Nevin in a shop not worth trotting out as a happy example. There is no visible prayer in Dr. Nevin's service. Shorn of the meaning which words give it, it speaks but says nothing. It is cold, expressionless. It can offer nothing that the Catholic Church has not. The pathetic Italian who, knowing his own language, could follow intelligently the words of the Mass, who knew the meaning of Pater Noster, but not that of Our Father, was doubtless imposing on Dr. Nevin after the manner of a class of Italians often met in shops.—*Brooklyn Review.*

IN AN article referring to the Presbyterian Synod at Philadelphia, the *Brooklyn Review* says:—Mr. Rodgers protested also against a system adopted by some of the English Protestant missionaries, of placarding the walls of towns and villages in Ireland with posters announcing that \$5,000 reward would be given for a passage of Scripture authorizing the belief in the Immaculate Conception, or in purgatory. This kind of talk was not relished by the stauncher Presbyterian, who listened with pleasure to the promises of a rather sanguine Italian who amused the more sensible members of the Synod by inviting them to Rome, in an exceedingly hospitable manner which savored strongly of freckoning without the host. Prof. Arrighi, of Florence, who seemed to have all the fire that a Southern sun is said to kindle, was hopeful of the rapid spread of the Presbyterian Church in Italy, and he said that he firmly believed that the Council succeeding the one to be held in Belfast would be held in Rome. "We expect," said he, "in eight years we will provide you with the accommodations of the Vatican." Prof. Arrighi spoke seriously enough, but some delegates seemed to regard the enthusiastic professor as a humorist of no mean pretensions; and when French and Swiss delegates gave rose-colored views of the progress of Presbyterianism on the Continent, there was a cynical expression on the faces of the less ultra delegates which must have convinced the foreign evangelists that the collections for missions abroad are becoming unfashionable, notwithstanding the boom of the sectarian press. It was disgusting to find that Mr. McDonald's opinions on the subject of temperance occasioned more interest than did the denunciations of the "scarlet lady." He also thought that it was wise to distinguish good liquor from bad. He certainly gave great comfort to one or two Scotch delegates who have had their glass a day of Scotch whiskey. He didn't object to the use of lager beer. The remarks of the Rev. Dr. Boggs on future punishment were evidently regarded as rather tiresome and *mal a propos* of another delegate that the opinion of another delegate that the religious press was not up to the mark was assented to in a manner that gave the impression that the learned synod contained many authors of rejected contributions. The proceedings, so far, have been amusing, if not instructive.

HAMMERSMITH and its neighbourhood are infested at present with a whole legion of those fanatics who in their antics, and especially in the style of their advertisements, remind one of the Fifth Monarchy Men and the Humpbacked of the days of Cromwell. Last week the walls and boardings about Brook Green and North End offended the eyes of the passers-by with announcements such as the following: "The Hallelujah Pen-driver will preach and sing for God next Sunday." "Come and hear the Gospel according to Lord Radstock." "We were aware of the imbecility of this fanatical lord, but we did not know until now that he aspired to the rank of evangelist. But do not these advertisements, as well as the frenzy of the 'Salvation Army,' serve to show that the English heresy is running back upon itself? We shall soon see another 'Praise-God-Barebones,' or perhaps, his brother madman who said it was sinful not to call oneself by a whole text of Scripture, and therefore always signed his name thus: 'Ebenazar of Cromwell.' Last week the English nobles with links of iron." To such follies will man sink when unprotected by the true faith.—*Univers.*

CONFIRMATION CEREMONIES.

On Tuesday, Oct. 5th, St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor, was the scene of one of those occasions so dear to every Catholic heart—the conferring of the Sacrament of Confirmation. One hundred and seventeen children had been thoroughly prepared by Rev. Father Lotz, and evidenced by their knowledge of the Christian Doctrine the painstaking care that had been bestowed upon their preparation. His Lordship the Bishop, in his own clear and forcible manner, addressed the children, and we have no doubt that his words of paternal counsel sunk deeply into the hearts of the young candidates, to be treasured by them for years to come. It must certainly be most gratifying both to the pastor and the parents to see these children evince such good dispositions as were shown by them on this occasion. Their thoughtful mien and their devoted attention to every part of the sacred ceremony, showed that they were thoroughly alive to the importance of the event which called them together. From Windsor His Lordship proceeded to Sandwich, where on Wednesday morning he again administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to eighty-five candidates. On Thursday, the 7th, in St. Joseph's, Canard River, His Lordship confirmed one hundred and nine. The Bishop addressed the children before the ceremony, explaining the sacrament of confirmation, and the dispositions necessary to receive it. As soon as the confirmation proper had been ended, the venerable Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., who accompanied the Bishop, addressed the congregation in French, impressing upon them the lessons which they had just witnessed. On Thursday the 8th, His Lordship, together with the Right Rev. Bishop Borge, of Detroit, the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, and several lay and clerical gentlemen, were the guests of Very Rev. Dr. O'Connor, president of Assumption College, Sandwich. It was the occasion of the Very Rev. President's feast, and many of his friends assembled to congratulate him on the occasion. In the morning at an early mass His Lordship preached before the students in the college chapel. This establishment, which, without any doubt, is one of the very best educational institutions in Canada, is under the management of Father O'Connor, winning golden opinions for itself. It has at present over one hundred boarders and is rendering efficient service in the cause of Catholic education. At Amherstburg on Sunday the 10th, His Lordship gave confirmation in Maidstone, on which occasion His Lordship preached at the High Mass. In the afternoon, accompanied by General address, for the purpose of renewing their baptismal vows. This ceremony is indeed an impressive one, when those young children, before the altar of God, and in the most solemn manner, ratify and confirm the promises made at their baptism. The children, who were confirmed, numbered one hundred and sixty-three were confirmed, and the children were addressed in French by Mgr. Bruyere. On Sunday the 10th, His Lordship gave confirmation in Maidstone, on which occasion His Lordship preached at the High Mass. In the afternoon, accompanied by General address, for the purpose of renewing their baptismal vows. This ceremony is indeed an impressive one, when those young children, before the altar of God, and in the most solemn manner, ratify and confirm the promises made at their baptism. The children, who were confirmed, numbered one hundred and sixty-three were confirmed, and the children were addressed in French by Mgr. Bruyere.

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DULIGNO SURRENDERED.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A Constantinople despatch confirms the report that the Council of Ministers has decided upon the immediate and unconditional surrender of Duligno. London, Oct. 11.—News of the surrender of Duligno was received here with great delight by the friends of the Administration, who regard it as a decided triumph of Gladstone's policy.

The value of church property in the United States is given at \$500,000,000, and should it continue to increase in the same proportion as in the past its value in 1900 will reach the sum of \$3,000,000,000.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

London, October 6.—Parnell has issued a circular to the trades and farming class of Cork, inviting them to a meeting on Saturday next, for the purpose of establishing a Land League on a new basis, intended to give the new body a wider scope. London, October 6.—The Government has determined to reinforce the troops in Ireland in view of the increasing turbulence among the people, growing out of the Land League agitation, but the Commander-in-Chief has notified the Government that no troops are available for service in Ireland, on account of the demands of India. Dublin, Oct. 8.—Sweeney and Gannon, arrested in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris, and who had been remanded for trial, have again been remanded, in consequence of an affidavit made by the police that important evidence relative to the murder was obtained this morning.

Dublin, Oct. 8.—The *Gazette* contains a proclamation, declaring Galway and Mayo in a state of disturbance requiring additional police. Dublin, Oct. 7.—The Lord-Lieutenant received fifty members of the Landlords' Association, who impressed upon the Government the urgent necessity of immediate steps for the protection of life and property. The Lord-Lieutenant promised every attention to the subject. Dublin, Oct. 8.—The proceedings at the reception of the landlords by the Lord-Lieutenant were strictly private, as the landlords present had statements to make which they would not venture to make in public. Some of them said they were themselves in danger of assassination in consequence of the Land League agitation, and others pointed out persons in the room whose lives were in imminent peril, while others still told the Lord-Lieutenant that they might not get home alive.

A Dublin despatch says the Government has ordered the barracks at Athlone, Carlow, Sligo and other places in the west of Ireland, to be prepared for the full complement of troops they are capable of accommodating. The antagonism between the landlords and the Irish Land League increases. A deputation of more than a hundred landlords called on the Viceroy to urge coercive measures is deemed significant, and many believe that the Government regard it as a justification for imposing repressive legislation. The landlords complain that affairs are expected to result in greater violence and tumult, which will afford further warrant for fresh legislation.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—It is stated that Foster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, informed a deputation of landlords that he would regret to be obliged to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, but the government would do so if absolutely necessary. Dublin, October 11.—During the land meeting held yesterday, under the auspices of the Land League of Ballyduff, the crowd discovered some Government reporters on the platform and a furious riot immediately took place. The crowd raised the stand and threw the reporters to the ground. The constabulary then rescued the pencil pushers and formed a ring around them with fixed bayonets, in the centre of which they continued to take notes.

London, Oct. 11.—The Irish priests throughout Ireland yesterday appealed to their congregations, deploring the continuation of the outrages and also the condition of the tenantry. Numerous titled landlords are fleeing from their estates in fear for their lives. The Government has resolved to arrest the first agitator violating the law.

THE DONNELLY MURDER CASE.

During the past two weeks considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings of the Assize Court, from the fact that the men charged with the murder of the Donnelly family, in the Township of Biddulph, in February last, were on trial. James Carroll was tried first. Mainly the same evidence as that adduced at the coroner's inquest was submitted to the jury. On Saturday the case was concluded, and after an absence of four or five hours the jury announced that they could not agree. Seven were for acquittal of the prisoner, four for guilty, and one undecided. Mr. Macmahon made application to admit the prisoners to bail, but the judge would not decide upon the matter, he consulting his brother judges in Toronto.

OBITUARIES.—We regret to announce the death of Mrs. John McNeil, which took place in the Township of Yarmouth, on Sunday, October 3rd, at the age of 71 years. Deceased was one of the oldest settlers in the Township, and was highly respected by a large circle of friends. She was sister of Mrs. James Briody, of the Township of London. We are also sorry to have to chronicle the demise of Mr. Patrick Down, which took place in this city on the 9th instant, aged 61 years. Mr. Down was also one of our old residents, and was always noted for his many sterling qualities.

The sale of the Western Fair Grounds, which was to have taken place on Tuesday last, will have to be indefinitely postponed, as the injunction to restrain the sale has been granted.

Last week P. O'Flaherty, Esq., of Nissouri, brought to our office a full-blown apple blossom, second crop this year. This is certainly a rare curiosity. Dr. Luttkorth, well known by his writings for the young, has solemnly abjured the errors of Protestantism at Zurich.