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THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

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LETTER PROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

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 work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clerky and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely.

e me, Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh, Bishop of London

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN. St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881. St. Mary's, Hailiax, Nov. 7, 1981.

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 that See. I beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese.

+ MICHAEL HANNAN,
Archbishop of Halifax.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1882.

The Hierarchy of Ontario and the Dublin Murder.

The following despatch was cabled yesterday, by Bishop Walsh, to the English Prime Minister, on behalf of the Catholic hierarchy of Ontario:

To the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Premier, London England.

In the name of the Catholic Bishops of Ontario, Canada, I express our abhorrence of the assassination of Secretary and Un der-Secretary for Ireland, as unchristian and un-Irish; our sympathy with their afflicted families, and our hope that the righteous cause of Ireland may not suffer by the atrocious crime. JOHN WALSE,

Bishop of London.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

When the abandonment of their

unjustifiable and ineffective policy of

coercion was first announced, it was everywhere felt that the Gladstone administration had achieved its greatest triumph. We had always looked upon it as painful and humiliating to all men of broad and liberal views that a government headed by a statesman with a record so distinguished and honorable, as viewed from the standpoint of true and solid popular progress, should have ever inaugurated such a policy. In common with most journals on this side of the Atlantic, and of all journals everywhere that spoke in the interests of Irish national security, we never failed to condemn its operation and predict its speedy collapse. That collapse came through a candid admission on the part of the government of utter inability to attain through its means the ends they had in view at the time of its adoption. A few days ago, when the reversal of the former policy of the government was announced, all was bright and promising in the political horizon of Ireland. Now the darkest clouds, summoned up by the loathsome demon of assassination, again lower over that unhappy country. The brutal murder of Lord Cavendish, who had, upon the resignation of Mr. Forster, accepted the chief secretaryship of Ireland, with the Under Secretary of State, is, we have no hesitation in saying, one of the most untortunate events that has ever threatened the peace and marred the prospects of Ireland. The news of this appalling crime amazed and bewildered the Irish leaders. Mr. Michael Davitt could find no language he could command to express the horror with which he regarded the murder or his despair at the consequences. "I grieve," said he, "to think that, when the government had just run the risk of introducing a new policy, when everything seemed bright and hopeful, and when all expected outrages to cease, this terrible event should overthrow our hopes." Mr. Parnell was not less overcome with in all. Two of these, Messrs. Read grief and despondency. "This is." he declared, "one of the most outrageous crimes ever committed. Its effects must certainly be As for Mr. Read, he can never be damaging to the interests of otherwise than discourteous, while the Irish people." Under a Mr. Kaulbach is evidentally deterstrong conviction of duty to the mined to acquire a name that no one Irish people and to the interests but unreasoning bigots aspire to. they have done so much to promote, Neither of these gentlemen would the leaders of the land movement have got a hearing in the popular issued on Sunday last a manifesto chamber. We regret, for the sake of which contains a declaration or two the Senate, which contains so many entire country for all future time. for him undying fame. We greatly

which will find a ready echo from every Irish heart: "We earnestly hope that the attitude and action of the Irish people will show to the world that assassination such as startled us almost to the abandonment of hope for our country's future, is deeply and religiously abhorrent to their every feeling and instinct.

We feel no act has ever been perpetrated in our country during the exciting struggles of the past fifty years, which has so stained the name of hospitable Ireland as this cowardly, unprovoked assassination of a friendly stranger, and until the murderers of Cavendish and Burke are brought to justice that stain will sully our country's name." The enemies of Ireland will, no

doubt, take advantage of this un-

happy event to excite public opin-

ion against its people as lawless

and unfit for self-government. Let

us remind our readers that if lawlessness has found a foothold in that ill-fated country, it is due to no fact into fullest relief, and that is, preference of Irishmen for lawlessness, but to ages of systematic misrule which has had the effect of placing the vast majority of the Irish people outside the operations of constitutional government. A people cannot be made lawabiding by treating them as lawless, nor can a government that rules its subjects as disaffected and rebellious expect to win their affection and obedience. We have always deplored the unscrupulous efforts of anti-Irish journals to fasten upon a generous race the crimes of a few. These efforts will, we feel assured, be now renewed. But we have every hope that public opinion in every free country, guided by the views already affirmed by its ablest exponents, will not permit itself to be influenced by such one-sided and baseless deductions from crimes of which the very system of government they advocate is the cause. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the murder of Lord Cavendish was perpetrated by Irishmen. If rigid enquiry establish the fact that it was, we can, we think, in that case safely predict that the criminals are members of some organization openly hostile to Irish interests, or are the victims of those dangerous and communistic teachings which have found some few advocates, men characterless and desperate, who have sought to deprive their fellow-countrymen of the control of their safest guides, the clergy of Ireland. The abhorrence everywhere excited by the announcement of the deed should be a warning to all classes of our fellowcountrymen to avoid such persons as the very worst enemies of Ireland. All true Irishmen will now, in view of the terrible crisis into which, by this unexpected crime, their country has been plunged, join with deeper devotion than ever in the grand aspiration "God save Ireland." God save Ireland from revolution and erime! God save Ireland from the vengeance of enemies and the perfidy of false friends! God save that

THE IRISH RESOLUTIONS.

noble country from every peril now

menacing its future.

The Senate of Canada, as we know our readers were glad to perceive, passed the now famous Irish resolutions by an overwhelming majority. The speech of the debate was that of Hon. W. Scott, Catholic Senator for Ontario, who was supported by two other able Catholic representative men, Hon. Frank Smith of Toronto, and Mr. Howland of Prince Edward Island. The speech of Sir Alexander Campbell, so sympathetic and decided, cannot but serve to increase his well-known popularity with the Irish of Canada, already well acquainted with his moderation. There were a tew senators who forced the House to a division-six and Kaulbach, distinguished themselves during the debate by the most offensive outpourings of fanaticism.

estimable men, that it counts amongst its number any who reflect dishonor upon it.

THE CHURCH AND THE PEOPLE.

We have often in these columns very pointedly condemned the nefarious attempts of many so called Irish and Catholic journals to lead their readers to the belief that the Catholic Church is the enemy of Ireland's freedom. These attempts, while failing of any general effect, even upon the readers of such journals, have manifested a spirit of such total ingratitude, and antichristian respect for the opinions of quality of our national piety is, we men in a position to form just views firmly believe, due the steady upon all subjects of public interest, as to lead us to the conviction that journalists of this class must have continuance if we desire the prosvery false notions of the rights of others, and cannot be considered truly friendly to the solid advancement of the cause of Irish liberty. The history of Ireland brings one the ever-determined and unchangeable attitude of Irish clergy in favor of the political amelioration of their country. Amongst a body so numerous, so intelligent, trained under many different political systems and all devoted to the speediest attainment of one object, there has been, as is quite natural, a certain diversity of opinion as to the best mode of reaching the end so dear to the hearts of all. The diversity of opinion on the very same subject amongst Irish laymen of prominence, has been always much more marked, and has often led to the very saddest results. Why then point to the priests, as some pseudopatriots delight in doing, as the enemies of the Irish cause? Those who do so have more at heart the injuring of the religion so dear to Irishmen than the promotion of the cause of Irish political freedom.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL. Work has been, we are most happy to announce, resumed on the new Cathedral. This will be glad tidings to all the Catholics of London diocese who take so deep an interest in this great work. Much has been done for the advancement of religion in this western section of the Province of Ontario, and especially within the past fifteen years. The crowning glory of all the selfsacrifice and generosity evinced in that time will be the construction of the noble edifice whose first stone was laid a year ago in the presence of the assembled hierarchy of the Province of Ontario. Our devoted bishop has set his heart upon the completion of this monument of religion, and its early freedom from debt. From what we know of the dispositions of the laity we feel assured that His Lordship's desires will meet with gratification.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

We are happy to know that our views on the subject of Catholic education and the position and prospects of our schools in this Province, have attracted some attention. There is no subject of more vital interest to Catholics. Its discussion by them in the docile and religious spirit of furthering the improvement of our school system, in obedi ence to the requirements of religion must lead to good results. We are glad to perceive that, with an occaional exception, all Catholics who have written on the subject have done so in this spirit. The exceptions, however personally respectable, have not presented any argument sufficient to destroy the confidence of the Catholic body in the efficiency of our schools and their great power for good. This being the case, it is the duty of our people to spare no effort to assist the Catholic clergy of Ontario and the selfsacrificing body of Catholic teachers in this Province to make our School system daily more efficient. Under obstacles that no other religious body could have met, much less sur-

THE MONTH OF MAY.

We were happy last week to present our readers with the able pastoral of His Lordship the Bishop, on the sub. ject of devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The pastoral was, we know, read with very deep interest, and with much profit everywhere the RECORD is read. But especially from the faithful of the diocese of London will it receive the attention the importance of the subject and Clerical-Dundas the ability of its treatment deserve. All through Canada devotion to the Holy Mother of God is a distinctive feature of Catholic piety. To this growth of the church in our midst. It is our duty, then, to see to its perity of religion to increase throughout this promising land.

DEVOTION TO THE MOTHER OF GOD.

The following extract from the writings of Mr. Lecky, a pronounced rationalist, but able writer, will be found of interest to our readers

during this month: "The world is governed by its ideals, and seldom or never has there been one which has exercised a more profound and a more salutary influence than the medieval (that is Catholic) conception of the Virgin. For the first time woman was elevated to her rightful position. No longer the slave or toy of man, woman rose, in the person of the Virgin Mother, into a new sphere became the object of a reverential homage of which antiquity had no conception. In the new sense of honor, in the softening of manners; in the refinement of tastes displayed in all walks of society; in those and many other ways, we detect the influence of devotion to the Virgin. All that was best in Europe clustered round it and it is the origin of many of the purest elements of our

OUR REMOVAL.

The CATHOLIC RECORD has removed to its new and commodious premises on the corner of Richmond street and Dufferin Avenue. Here we hope to receive the same hearty support and encouragement our patrons have hitherto extended us. In connection with our printing es tablishment we have also opened, as we announced through these columns some short time ago, a Catholic book store and publishing house. We are in consequence prepared to offer the Catholic population of this neighborhood and throughout the diocese not only an excellent variety of Catholic books, but also all manner of objects of Catholic piety, such ics and laborers. The present time affords as crucifixes, rosaries, holy water fonts, and the like. From the encouragement we have already received, we make no doubt that our triends will give us the support necessary to enable us to daily enlarge the scope of our business in this direction, to meet the wants of the growing Catholic population of this city and surrounding counties.

A NEEDED REFORM

We have much pleasure in announcing the information conveyed to us. from, we believe, reliable sources, that the government has decided to abolish postage on newspapers from and after the 1st day of July next. newspapers addressed to subscribers from the office of publication is a boon that will, we know, be fully appreciated by every journal in the one of unmixed good to the reading public of Canada. We heartily join n congratulation to members of Pariament of both sides of politics who worked to bring about so salutary a change, and trust that this is but the harbinger of other postal reforms very much needed.

THE POET-PHILOSOPHER.

The death of Ralph Waldo Emerson has called forth the usual varied criticism incidental to so notable an mounted, the Catholics of Ontario event. Emerson was indeed a man have laid the solid foundation of a of world-wide fame, and personally religious system of education within one of the most amiable the human their own sphere, that will redound family contained. As a writer and not only to their benefit and to that thinker, he has been variously of their posterity, but to that of the judged, his ardent admirers claiming

half century will justify that claim. The Sage of Concord was not the poet pared for them. or philosopher of any distinctive period or critical epoch in the world's history, and cannot, therefore, in our estimation, enjoy the immortality so fondly associated with his name.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Items-Picnic-Political-Sale of Library-Searcity of Houses-Distinction without a Difference.

CLERICAL.

Rev. P. Lennon of Arthur is about to be transferred to Brantford, and the Rev. Father Doherty will go to Arthur in his

Vicar-General Heenan sails for Europe on Saturday, the 13th inst., by the steamer Polynesian from Quebec. During the week many of the parishioners called upon him to bid good bye, and wish him a pleasant journey and safe return. DUNDAS NOTES.

It is not too soon to begin preparations for the annual picnic in aid of the House of Providence. The Dundas people are hard workers and no doubt they will make the coming picnic as successful as its preecessors.

The ruins of the first great fire are now

replaced to a considerable extent by hand-some substantial buildings suitable for business purposes. Industry is active in the "Valley City."

The principal factories are running full-handed and full-timed, with lots of work The Separate School is in a flourishing

condition. Mr. C. F. Sullivan, the new headmaster, appears to give general satis

The sodalities and other religious societies under the direction of Rev. Fr. Feeney are active and prosperous. They and are potential for much more.

The recent additions and improvements o St. Augustine's church have made it one of the most handsome and comfortsble churches in the diocese. The venerable Dean looks as well and lively as ever, notwithstanding that he carries on his shoulders the burden of forty-five years of sacerdotal service.

POLITICAL.

The leaders of both political parties in this city are actively engaged in mustering and drilling their forces for the ensuing parliamentary struggle. Both sides are confident of victory. Neither has chosen its candidates yet but will very soon do so. A hotly contested election is

PRESENTATION. The employees of Greening's Wire Works recently presented their fellow-workman, Mr. P. H. Gleeson, with a handsome meerchaum pipe accompanied by an address, on the occasion of his depar-ture from the city. Mr. Gleeson has resided here for a number of years, and that he is esteemed by his friends is fully evidenced by the compliment referred to.
MECHANICS INSTITUTE LIBRARY.

This large library seized by the sheriff at the instance of some of the creditors has been under the hammer for two weeks. The books are selling fast and generally are bringing good prices. The most valuable works have already been disposed of, and it is likely the sale will be closed this

MORE HOUSES. Houses are scarce here and rents are high. There is a growing demand for a class of dwellings that will rent for moderate prices-houses suitable for mechaninvest their money to advantage.

THE MASSACRE. The news of the assassination in Dublin created immense excitement here as elsewhere. There can be but one opinion as to the atrocity of the deed; yet it is difficult to see a spirit of justice in the opinions of those who accuse the whole Irish nation for the crime of a few desperate When an Englishman shot at his queen, and an American killed his president, no one thought for a moment of extending the blame beyond the individuals themselves. Why should it go any further

GUELPH LETTER

During the past week, Rev. Fr. Damen S. J., has been giving a mission here—or rather a renewal of the mission be gave us last summer.

The Lectures every evening were conand after the 1st day of July next.

The abolition of postage on Canadian tended. Every morning at the five o'clock Mass, Rev. F. Leeson, S. J., who accompanied Fr. Damen gave an instruc-tion, and at the eight o'clock Mass Fr. Damen preached. At three o'clock there were Stations of the Cross. On Sunday morning at the half-past seven Mass the Dominion. The time had come for such action; and its effect will be one in the church, received Holy Communion. Immediately after solemn High Wass, the school children entered the Church singing the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, the girls wearing white veils and wreaths of owers, carried a beautiful banner of the Immaculate Conception. They a ranged themselves around the Altar They all ar ing, the girls on the Epistle side, the boys on the Gospel side. Damen explained that before

giving the Papal Benediction he required each one to renew his baptismal vows, that one of the young girls would read the renewal on behalf of the female of the congregation, followed by one of the boys reading it on behalf of the male. And their sweet young voices rose like clouds of incense laden with the fragrant perfume of prayer from hundreds of contrite hearts. Then Fr. Damen, vested in surplice and stole, gave the solemn Papal Benediction. Father Damen's style of preaching is most impressively earnest, his arguments are so clear and so convincing, and his appeals to those separated from the Church are so strong that it is a surprise how any one could go away unbelieving.

We have received two new Statues one Monitor.

doubt if the experience of the next of St. Patrick, and one of St. Joseph They are to be placed in the new part of the church in chapels that are being pre-

The choir of our Lady intend giving a series of Sacred Concerts in the Church commencing on Monday 15th of May, and to continue for five successive Mondays. The first one will be the Creation. So lovers of good music are expecting a musical feast.

CHILD OF MARY.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

THE CHURCH CONCERT.

The concert held last Friday evening was a decided success in every sense. About 800 people occupied Stratford's Opera House, the floor being crowded in every part, as well as the boxes, and all but a few seats on the gallery. While financial success is very gratifying, it is also satisfactory to know that all who attend entertainments of the kind are well pleased with what is presented, and in this respect all connected with the concert have the greatest cause for congratulation. The programme left nothing to be desired.

The church choir, under the guidance of Professor Zinger, who played the accompaniment, rendered a "Gloria" by Mozart, as an opening chorus, in a manner that received well-merited applause. They closed the concert with another chorus, "Sparkling Treasure," also well rendered.

Mrs. Radcliffe played the Third Meditation as a plano solo, and created so favorable an impression that she will likely be sought again for concerts in the city in the future. She also played accompaniments several times during the evening.

Messrs. Fligiano and Audette, of Hamilton's sang a duet, "Trust her not," in fine style and in response to a vigorous recall merely bowed their acknowledgments. Mr. Fligiano also sang the "King's Champion" in a full rich voice as the closing piece of the first part, and assisted in the laughing trio with Mis Nolan and Mr. Audette, in the second. Mr. Audette, besides his part in the trio and the duet gave that sweet melody of Moore's, "Believe me if all these endearing young charms," and the audience seemed better pleased than if he had given Sullivan's "Once Again" which was down on the programme.

Mr. Kimpton, one of Brantford's finest tenors, sang "Let me dream again," Mr. Kimpton, one of Brantford's finest tenors, sang "Let me dream again," Mr. Kimpton on slaways warmly received in this city, and all who listened to his rendering of this piece were carried away by the feeling thrown into it. No better taste could be displayed in the piece selected.

Miss Reid

tributed a piano solo but illness prevented her being present.

Miss Nolan had full charge of the musical arrangements, and her efforts reflect credit upon her.

At the close of the concert Rev. Father Doherty thanked all who had taken part, and also the audience for their patronage. Rev. Father Maddigan added a few happy remarks.

remarks.

3M. John H. Stratford we are indebted for the free use of the Opera House, for which he made full arrangements. Mr. Joseph Stratford,manager of the house made extra efforts to cause everything to be satisfactory, and succeeded fully.

Protestant Casuists who Justified occasional Lying.

"I cannot think," wrote Cardinal New-

in a day like this which keeps up the prejudice of this Protestant country against us unless it be the vague charges which are drawn from our books of moral theology." He then proceeds to speak of the accusation made against St Alphonsus Ligouri that he allowed equivocation, mental reservation and deliberate falsification under critical circumstances. After showing how lying is sometimes a choice of two evils, and expressing his own complete abhorrence of it, he continues: Great English authors, Jeremy Taylor, Milton Paley, Johnson, men of very distinct schools of thought, distinctly say that, under certain special circumstances, it is allowable to tell a lie. Taylor says: 'To tell a lie for charity, to save a man's life, the life of a friend, of a husband, of a prince, of a useful and public person, hath not only been done at all times, but commended by great, and wise, and good men. Who would not save his father's life at the charge of a harmless lie from persecutors or tyrants? Again, Milton says: 'What man, in his senses, would deny that there are those whom we have the best grounds for considering that we ought to deceive—as boys, madmen, the ick, the intoxicated, enemies, men in error, thieves? I would ask by which of commandments is a lie forbidden? You will say by the ninth. If, then, my ie does not injure my neighbor, certainly t is not forbidden by this commandment. Paley says: 'There are falsehoods which are not lies, that is, which are not criminal: Where no one is deceived, etc.; 2. Where the person to whom you speak has no right to know the truth."

Five Jews Converted.

Rome, April 12 .- The most interesting ceremony of Holy Week in the Eter-nal City was the baptism of five converted Jews at the Church of St. John Lateran. A Cardinal baptised these converts, who constitute an entire family.

The venerable Jesuit Father Goetz died last week at Santa Clara College The deceased, upon his arrival at San Jose, California, in 1856, found the smallpox raging in that city, but with the heroism of his holy faith, the good father voluntarily offered himself as nurse and spiritual consoler of the afflicted people whom he remained, becoming victim to the pestilence which left its mark upon his features ever after. May his soul rest in peace.—San Francisco