MAY 4, 1901.

be ruled by governments which openly wage war on religion ; but such a state of things is not unprecedented. cans are frequently able to keep them campaign is going on, and this trick has had remarkable success in France.

is aiming a severe blow against the religious orders, and one of the Social. ist deputies who are sustaining him, M. Rene Viviani, said openly in his speech on the present bill :

"It is only a skirmish in the series of battles of the past and of the future 1 An engagement, in fact, between the society founded by the will of man, and the society founded by the will of God."

desecrate the House of God, and it is He does not beat about the bush in not usually considered as's desecration. thus declaring that the battle which is now on is between religion and atheism, just as was the case when atheism conspicuous emblem to be seen, being reigned triumphantly in France to. placed prominently over the Communward the close of the eighteenth cenion table, where, of all places, we tury. But religion conquered then. should rather expect to see some and it will conquer now, notwithstand. emblem of Christian faith. If a nationing the temporary checks it has real emblem does not desecrate the sancceived.

tuary of the Church, much less would it be a desecration to wear it on the persons of laymen who are merely But Mr. Broderick gave another excuse, that these shamrocks were remarkably conspicuous and caused much merriment and jibing among the soldiers. As a matter of fact they were but small sprigs such as are frequently worn on festival days, and the War Secretary himself virtually admitted under the conditions it may please the that the order is not a general one, as he asserted that the prohibition extends

erned by special laws passed during the nineteenth century, and custom had brought the law of the reign of terror into desuetude in regard to associations in general. Under these conditions, very many religious societies were organized which have a status under existing laws as de facto organi. zations, though they are not recognized by any special act of the Government. But these societies are not recognized as corporate bodies, and cannot hold property. Whatever property they have is held through some of their members as individuals.

Not until 1899 was the old law of the reign of terror revived by the Government, which made use of it for the suppression of the Assumptionists, a religious order, and for two other associations which were political, one being monarchical, and the other revolutionary.

tended to increase the power of the Government for the suppression of readditional liberties to lay societies.

on this matter is evidently very much In regard to all religious orders, it astray. It is universally understood provides for their dissolution, and conin France itself that the Associations Bill which M. Waldeck Rousseau, the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD "GRAVEN IMAGES AND face of opposition and persecution, and licly ordered by their officer to take them

ON LIKENESSES."

Methodists was performed in the Metropolitan Methodist Church of Toronto on the 22nd inst., being the unveiling Deaths arising directly out of the so called Christian Science mode of treatment have occurred so frequently as to have become a real danger to the

most prominent ministers of the Methodist Church in Ontario, and the unago on the fourth concession of the veiling was done by Mrs. Hart A. Massey and Rev. Drs. Carman and Briggs.

indignation among the people. The life sized portrait, holding in his left hand his field-preacher's Bible, and with his right hand raised in the atti-

facts of this case are stated as follows : About twelve days before her death Mrs. James Gardiner gave birth to a child, there being neither nurse nor doctor present. The mother, as a consequence, was not properly attended to, and she was quite ill, but as the family belonged to a sect of some kind which is averse to employing doctors, no medical man was sent for, and the mother died of septic poisoning. leaving a family of seven small children. It is said that she expressed a desire to have a doctor called in a few nights before her death, and that her husband promised to secure one next morn-morning if she then insisted. Next morning Wn. Gardiner, brother of the husband, and who was a sort of preacher among the sect, called, and on being requested, agreed to get a doctor, but it is alleged, made the sipula-tion that the horse must take the right road through God's direction. He started on the trip, but the horse turned off the road into a place he had been in the habit of going to, and the doctor was not procured. Subse quently the poor woman died in great agony. The facts were placed before Mr. LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of This CATHOLIO RECORD London, Ont: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RE-OORD, and congratulate you upon the man-ner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Bleesing you, and wishing you spece

A FATAL RESULT.

community.

Peterson, the County Crown Attorney, and he has ordered High Constable Merryweather to have an investigation, which is now being made into the matter. It is reasonable to hope livered judgment on an application that the result of so many sad infor a charter for the "Atlanta Instistances of neglect of procuring medical assistance for patients in extreme pose of which was to authorize the peril will be to make those to whom so-called Scientists to practice the belongs the responsibility for such healing art according to their methods. neglect amenable to the law. The application was refused, the effect of his decision being that Christian

THE NOTORIOUS MARGARET

The notorious Mrs. Margaret Shepherd has come to grief in New York, and is now in the eyes of the law a tion before the medical examining criminal fugitive from justice. When board in the same way as other physiclecturing in Brooklyn a short time ago she boasted that Catholics dare not

them. She said : "If I speak falsely, why do they not ar rest me. They have tried to do so for the last twelve years, but I defy them now as in the neat"

The International Catholic Truth Society took up the challenge thus given, and, procuring one of Mrs. Shepherds' books, submitted it to a number of lawyers for examination. The lawyers declared it to be obscene, and its sale criminal in New York, and the Truth Society preferred to prosecute on this ground

at Dover, England, arising out of what is termed " the Ritualistic practice of Some of the officials, including the District Attorney of Brooklyn, and the Confession." It appears that the coming of the great festival of Easter had City Magistrate, discouraged a prosebrought on a renewal of the practices so much detested by the Low Church tion was entered, Mr. Anthony Com

the cataract of public opinion which is irresistible in the demand for the abo-A ceremony highly interesting to lition of this gross insult to Catholics.

of three artistic portraits representing respectively "Susanna, John, and Charles Wesley, or the mother, the founder, and the poet of Methodism." On the platform were gathered the An instance of this which is peculiarly distressing occurred a few days

Township of West Luther, five miles from Arthur, and has caused much John Wesley is represented by a

Augustine,

potence of God is certainly a truth di-

own invention ?

facts of this case are stated as follows : tude of exhortation. Dr. Carman said that John Wesley should be revered, not be-cause he was faultless—for he was not—but because of his fearless stand in the face of opposition, because of his character, his strong moral fibre, because of the doctrines he taught. he continued,

The facts were placed before Mr.

ine and Martin Luther. The omni-

SHEPHERD.

that of His Apostles throughout the arrest her on a charge of maligning shown. Christ Himself said :

cution, as it might stir up religious hatred, but the Truth Society was not o be easily deterred, and the prosecustock, the agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, aiding in the prosecution, when he found that the books she is circulating are of the vilest char-

have even suffered death under cruel tortures for His name's sake ; and surely they deserve to be honored and revered by Christians much more than the three Wesleys whom Methodists de-

light to honor, and whose only title to reverence is that they created a new schism in the already too much divided Christian community. How often has it not been dinned

into our ears that it is a grievous ein nationality. and a violation of God's commandment to make "the image or likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in lowed on any occasion except church the waters under the earth ?" And parade but surely the national emyet our plous Methodist friends do not blem worn on the helmet would not hesitate to paint and to revere the like-

nesses of their three saints whom, we are certain, every one who was in the Metropolitan church at the ceremony In fact in most of the Anglican of the unveiling firmly believes to be churches the royal arms are the most

in heaven. Another point which surprises us in Dr. Carman's speech is that he belittles Luther's teaching along with that of St. Augustine. The doctrine of Luther thus belittled is a fundamental teaching of Protestantism in almost all its forms, and is contained in the 9th

of Methodist Discipline. Is there not some inconsistency here?

There are many sorts of bigots in this Canada of ours, but perhaps the meanest specimen is the salaried offical who has the management of the vinely revealed and of undoubted im-Saturday anti-Catholic page of the portance. Why, then, does Dr. Carman Toronto Mail and Empire. We attempt to belittle it by putting it inhave frequently called the atto contrast with a teaching of Wesley's tention of the management to the The completeness of the work of reuniovely work of this person, but as he s permitted to continue to misrepredemption is certainly held by Cathoent the faith of Catholics, we are lics, who have always believed that forced to the conclusion that he has the Christ's atonement is of infinite value, approval of his employers. Indeed it being the perfect propitiatory eacrifice offered by the Son of God to His Heavwould appear that he is engaged for this special purpose, as the paper will only Father. We believe, however, that Christ requires of man to do good thus become all the more acceptable to works that he may obtain the applicathe Orangemen of Ontario.

tion of Christ's atonement. This is in Some weeks ago there appeared in he Toronto Telegram what purported accordance with Christ's teaching and to be the oath taken by Jesuits at their ordination, but any person gifted with New Testament. We need indicate even ordinary intelligence could see here only one passage wherein this is that it was a clumsy forgery. It

"Not every one that saith to me, 'Lord, Lord' shall enter into the kingdom of Heaven, but he that doth the will of my Father, who is in Heaven, he shall enter into the kingdom of Heaven. (St. Matt. 7, 21.) had the odor of P. P. A. literature. Father Ryan, rector of St. Michael's cathedral, Toronto, wrote a letter to the Telegram stating that the The fact that commandments are Jesuits take no such oath and showed given to mankind at all is a complete clearly that the document is the work of vindication of the Catholic doctrine in some fanatic who wished to create regard to this, and a refutation of animosity in the minds of Protestants Wesley's evangel which Dr. Carman towards the Jesuit order. This ridicul calls "the evangel of truth," whereby ous oath was also published in some of all that is needed for man is to be con the English papers, but the English vinced that he is saved. Such teach Jesuits were not slow to show through ing is surely not in accord with that of the public press that the production St. Paul : " For I am not conscious to was a vile concoction. Its origin was myself of anything ; yet in this I am traced, and it was found to have first

ade its appearance in Germany. The

when questioned on the subject in Parliament, justified this public out- In the turmoil of politics, where really rage against the National emblem of religious issues are at stake, the politi-Ireland, by saying that its exhibition on so solemn an occasion as the church in the background while the electoral parade, was calculated to excite levity and disturb the Divine service. Thus Irishmen are gravely admonished that but it cannot endure. The French Premier admits that he as a condition of entering the army of Great Britain they must abjure their

It is true that Mr. Broderick explained that the wearing of the shamrock on St. Patrick's day would be al

The truth of the matter is that, under the reign of terror, French citizens were forbidden under pain of death to exercise the natural right of citizens to associate themselves in community. and this law has remained on the statute books with some modifications to the present day, and now not more than twenty persons can live in community without special authorization from the Government, and then only

Government to impose. The religious societies were govthe past discouragement shown to that sentiment, and amounting to absolute prohibition of its display. Mr. Broderick's defence of the officer's conduct, therefore, evidently puts cause for

The present bill of associations is inligious associations, while it grants

fiscates their property, including French Premier, is advocating in the churches, colleges, hospitals and schools. It thus prohibits them from teaching, and aims at completely secularizing education, though this aim is not specifically mentioned in the bill. Education is to a very large extent in the hands of Jesuits, Christian Brothers, Lazarists, Sisters of Charity and Ladies of the Sacred Heart. There are secular Government schools, but the schools of these religious orders have distanced them in the work of education, and for this reason the Atheists, while not daring to say openly that they wish to drive them out of their schools, are endeavoring to do so peace and the regular development of by indirect methods; and in addition

MAY 4, 1901.

these figures belong to F and do not include the pr young men and women for missions, and the expendit millions of francs for the in which the French Go interested, because by its of them in the East, the France is greatly incr council of nations.

From all this our correct see that the question at is question of paying a tax the maintenance of good or of "rendering to Cæs that are Cæsar's."

The clergy and the rel of France are already h and much more heavi corporations. They have the tyranny without co the present persecution resist. The schools will and if the communities they will live as individ houses, continuing thei they can. Confidence that even if it be fina. proposed law cannot h similar laws have soon letter, owing to the fa dignant people would n

enforcement. We are obliged to de Fairfax's other queries question called for son treatment.

NEW SEPARATE

We are pleased to les Catholic Separate sch in the town of Sandw Belle River, Paincou other places are progre ly, and giving excell The Catholics of San accord have become a new Separate school, their good sense and few parishes where have been organized learn that there are who have not yet jo schools. In this they The schools, however ly established with and excellent teacher We understand i

establish Catholic S several other paris of London. We McEvay is now dire to the Huron Tra are several larg parishes without properly so calle may be mentioned forth, Irishtown, D Kinkora. In the th localities, more that needed, or schools These parishes everything requis ishes except Catho have no doubt thi supplied.

effect, and effect for cause. We cannot believe that it will satisfy the Irish soldiery, or tend to increase their enthusiasm for the military service. THE FRENCH RELIGIOUS Fairfax, of Moncton, N. B., says :

assisting at divine worship.

only to Church parade.

So far as the merriment and jibing

of the other soldiers are concerned, it

is only to be said that this would be

the natural result of the slur thrown

upon Irish Nationalist sentiment by

ORDERS.

Fairfax, of Moncton, N. B., says: "Reading an article in one of the papers lately, I see that the French Government does not propose to suppress the Religious Congregations. They only want them to pay their just proportion of taxes like any other incorporated society: and why should they not? This is a case of 'Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." There seems to be a total misunderstanding on this point." ANSWER. - The newspaper from which Fairfax derives his information

he continued, "Taught the omnipotence of God, Luther enunciated the doctrine of justification by faith;butJohnWeeley seemed to have the very evangel of truth, the experience of sn for-given, and the completences of salvation. He hoped they who unveiled these pictures de-termined to be true to the principles and labors of Methodism, and to press on till the kingdoms of the world become the kingdoms of the Lord." article of religion as found in the Book We cannot readily fathom the rev. A MEAN BIGOT. doctor's motive in contrasting Wes ley's doctrine with those of St. August-

party, and incense. lights, and the confessional have again come to the front in many Churches, even in which the prohibition of the Archbishops and Bishops had caused a cessation of them for a time.

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When subscribers change their residence it when subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new ad-dress be sont us.

to faithful. sing you, and wishing you success, Believe me, to remain, Yours faith.ully in Jesus Christ, † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Deleg.

London, Saturday, May 4, 1901.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Judge Lumpkin, of the Superior

Court of Georgia, on April 19, de-

tute of Christian Science," the pur-

Scientists cannot practice their treat-

ment of diseases in the State of Geogla

without having regularly graduated

in medicine, or passed an examina-

As Christian Science has for its

foundation the principle that all

medicines are to be rejected as dia-

bolical and illusory, it is clear that the

conditions will not be fulfilled, and

the decision will outlaw Christian

Science methods. This will put an

end to the evil of the pretended Scient-

ists taking payment for work which

MORE VIOLENCE.

Another irrepressible row has arisen

they do not perform.

ians.

Fublished Weekly at 434 and 468 Eichi street, Loudon, Ontario. Frice of subscription-83 (0) per annum.

In Dover, a clergyman who had a number of boys to prepare for confirmation insisted that they should previously confess; but as some refused to do this, by instruction from their parents, they were not present for confirmation. The parents protested and appealed to the Archbishop to condemn the clergyman, but he was upheld in his decision, on evidence taken at a private investigation. A public meeting was then held in the Town Hall at which a protest was adapted against the introduction of the practice of coufession, especially as a necessary preparation for confirmation, and a public investigation was demanded.

A MANLY UTTERANCE.

The Rev. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, which is the princi pal Congregationalist Church of London, England, said at the annual Conference of the Congregational Union last week, that he "sympathizes with Roman Catholics who are wounded by the pitiable insults heaped upon their religion by the antiquated and despicable oath put into the Sovereign's mouth. This oath must be improved off theface of the earth."

Dr. Parker's broadness of mind and liberality stand in pleasing contrast to the narrowness of views expressed by sarevel Canadian clergymen of different denominations who have shown by their advocacy of the continuance of the oath, that they are animated by the same persecuting spirit which inspired the people of England so far back as the seventeenth century when of the States also have become too hot the objectionable and false oath was framed. These men are, two and a half centuries behind the age in which because their hearts are far heavier they live, but they cannot turn back than lead.-Hawthorne.

acter. As a result, a warrant was issued for Mrs. Shepherd's arrest, whereupon it was found that she had fled the city, though she had a course of lectures promised. The manager of the hall in which the lectures were to take place was obliged to announce to the gathered audience that "Mrs. Shepherds' lectures are indefinitely postponed.

At Trenton, N. J., similar action was taken by the Truth Society of that city with a similar result, and now the pretended ex nun dare not show herself in either of these two cities. Mrs. Shepherd's evil courses are

made public, not only by Catholics but also by Protestants, among whom are Mrs. Ballington Booth and the Rev. A. J. Macdonald, now Elitor in chief of the Westminster, one of the organs of the Presbyterian Church, published in Toronto. Her own admissions made before a Toronto Court, illegitimate daughter of a British officer in India, whereby she belied her sworn evidence before an English Court, and her confession to the effect

that she had served a term in Bodwin prison, Cornwall, for a brazen forgery, contributed toward making her notorious in this country, and in causing many who gave her encouragement in years gone by to be ashamed of themselves. So she has been figuring of late through the neighboring Republic in States where she is not so well known. It would seem that now some

to hold her. But many, many have leaden feet

Wesley's evangel is evidently that other gospel" referred to by the same apostle in Gal. i. 6 9:

(1 Cor. iv. 4)

ingtified

Some would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we or an angel from heaven preach a gospel to you, beside that which we have preached to you, let him be anahema." We are impelled to make another remark in regard to this ceremony of unveiling. We do not indeed charge our Methodist friends with idolatry for their exhibition of the three portraits in their principal church of Toronto. We are not surprised that, holding in reverence the memory of these three founders of Methodism, they should wish to be strongly reminded of them

by good portraits ; but we cannot forget that, ever since the foundation of Methodism, its ministers and controversialists have maintained that it is an act of idolatry to show any reverence to, or even to have or to make pictures or images of saints, or of our well known in Canada, having been Lord Himself. In fact, not Methodists alone, but all the Protestant sects have maintained this pertinaciously, and have even mistranslated and distorted the first commandent of God to bear them out in their interpretation of the law. Perhaps the ceremony held in the Metropolitan church is an indicain which she stated that she was the tion that from this time forward the Canadian Methodists, at least, will agree with Catholics that the first commandment does not forbid the making of images of Christ and His saints, that we may be reminded of their virtue,

and led to imitate them through the remembrance of their glorious example, which their pictures or images tend to impress strongly on our minds.

Perhaps they will hereafter admit that the prohibition in the first commandment is only against the making of idols to be adored and served as gods, in place of the one and only true God.

vow taken by the Jesuits was also printed in the newspapers. The great mass of the people, both in this

country and in England, had, in consequence, come to the conclusion that the Jesuits never took the oath in ques tion, and that such methods of controversy were to be condemned. In view of this, what will our readers think of the management of the Toronto Mail and Empire when we tell them that in

its last Saturday edition this same precious oath is again published with this introduction :

The following version of the Jesuit oath is

The following version of the Joshi basit given by a correspondent of the London Standard, who sensibly says: " Just now, when there is so much discus-sion as to whether the King's oath shall be altered to please his Roman Catholic sub-jects the form of oath taken by the Jesuits will be instructive reading, and should be taken to heart by every English man and woman."

The editor of the Mail and Empire who has charge of the department in which this "oath" appears seems indeed to be a sort of compound of Margaret Shepherd, John Kensit and Ballykilbeg Johnson, with a little N. Clarke Wallace sprinkled over it for cooling purposes. We shall be much surprised if our Catholic fellow-citizens throughout the Dominion do not take steps to show in a practical manner their detestation of such base attempts to create ill-will towards themselves and towards their faith in the minds of their Protestant neighbors.

THE WEARING OF THE GREEN.

The enthusiasm of flunkeydom in reneral for the wearing of the shamrock on St. Patrick's day, which was manifested last year in consequence of the Queen's order to soldiers to wear the shamrock in memory of the South African victories wen by the bravery of the Irish regiments, has been short-

lived. This year many cadets of the wore shamrocks on their helmets at

Chamber of Deputies, is intended to destroy the religious orders first, with a view to bring in afterward still more despotic measures against the Church itself. Thus the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. calls the bill "an assault on the liberty of the Church," and says that in this struggle "we are face to face, not only with the Congregations, but with the Catholic Church."

The Premier, in the discussion which took place on the bill on the 21st of January, denied that it is an attack upon the Church, and asserted that the measure was necessary "to assure the institutions of the country." He continued:

"The Congregations have not only drained the money of the country, but they have drained its conscience, and the parish priests now only receive the confessions of the common people. The Catholic clergy have nothing to fear from this bill. The only persons it will hurt are the irregular clergy."

He thus designates the religious orders, and assumes at the same time to take charge of the functions of the Church in regard to the manner in which, and the persons to whom confessions should be made, and by whom the sacraments are to be administered, as if the authorities of the Church should take his dictation on these mat

The Count de Mun, the Catholic leader, very properly told him :

"You have begun a religious war, and this will weigh heavily on you. As to us, we shall continue to combat you, and we hope to find in this Chamber a sufficient number of friends and lovers of justice to aid us."

The leader of the Catholic party is well aware that the Catholic sentiment of the nation is for religion, notwithstanding the fact that M. Waldeck-Rousseau has been able to obtain a majority in the Chamber of Deputies in favor of his iniquitous law. We ad- never supply the spirit of mercy and ands of the saints whom Catholics Royal Military Academy of Woolwich mit that it is almost inexplicable that a Catholic country like France should stitutions conducted by the good re doctrine and teaching of Christ in the parade for church, but they were pub. have submitted for so long a period to ligious. It will be noticed also that

to what we have already mentioned, in order to dealey these schools the more effectually, the civil service, the navy,

and all Government offices are, by the penal clauses of the Associations Bill, from the Presidency of France to the most menial occupation, to be closed against those who shall have received their education in any but the Government schools from which the teaching

of religion has been entirely excluded. There are in France 100 Religious Congregations of men to the number of 35,000, living in 874 houses, and 373 congregations of women, numbering 135,000 in 2 883 houses. These maintain 60,000 orphans, 110,000 sick and infirm people, 12 000 penitent girls, 68,000 deaf and dumb persons, and teach 2,000,000 pupils in the primary schools, without counting the higher Academies.

Without costing the State one cent, the Religious Orders are carrying out a work which would require annually \$50,000,000 if it were done by the State, a work which the State could not even do for this sum, for experience has shown that the State could religion which dominates in the in-

Rev. Father Fla his characteristic has started the ba town.

The religious i the Separate school the Catholics of O. so highly prized the United State similar advantag themselves by vol for the maintenan while they are of lie school taxes. At the same t

schools furnish se education, they tion equally good lic schools, as the riculum or cou teachers pass th and their pupil High schools an on the same con school pupils.

MARK TWAIL ESE MI

The Method angry at Mar scathingly critic D. Ament, one aries in Pekin of the America sions. Rev. M the story tel boasted of hav Chinese an ind the damage d perty, which h what excessive command of shalt not steal of the Americ mands an ap on the ground ed only one amount lost, s the widows