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THOS. COFFEY, L.L.D., Editor and Publisher.

ertisement for teachers, situations wanted, etc. ts each insertion. Remittance to accompany

ed and recommended by the Archbishops o Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface, th M London. Hamilton, Peterborough, and ug, N. Y., and the clergy throughout th ers changing residence will please give o

address. and marriage notices cannot be insert usual condensed form. Each inserti-

Is f an subscribers ask for their paper at the po-rent subscribers ask for their paper at the clerk hem their CATHOLIC RECORD. We have info not carelessness in a few places on the part ary clerks who will sometimes look for letter

m. Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick an Bara Hanley are fully authorized to receiv pitions and transact all other business for th Lic Recome. Agent for Newfoundland, Mi Lic Recome. Agent for district of Nip Was M. Republish, New Liskeard.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

Its. Thomas Coffey My Dear Sir.—Since coming to Canada I has been a reader of your paper. I have noted with sati-the state of the state of the state of the state billity, and, above all that it is imbued with a stron Catholic spirit. It strenuously delends Catholic opticiples and rights, and stands firmly by the teac the state of the strength of the same time we lines it has done a great deal of good f by welfare of religion and country, and it wild more and more, as its wholesome influence reach more Catholic homes. I therefore, earnestly record much it to Catholic families. With my blessing of your work, and best wishes for its continued succe Yours very sincerely in Christ. Ins very sincerely in Christ, Donatus, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegat

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Çanada, March 7th, 1900.

Mr. The nas Coffey : Dear Sir: For some time past I have read you stimable paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and congra-late you upon the manner in which it is published its manner and form are both good; and a trul Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, wit pissure, f.can recommend it to the faithful. Bless grou and wishing you success, believe me to re-an.

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. †D. Falconio, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Deleg.

#### LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908

We were much pleased to see that a

being a native of Oshawa. Then it was

also an honor paid to one to whom honor

is justly due. Archbishop McEvay

could not signalize his administrative

power better than by the prominent

part he is taking in this great move-

ment. The initiative of the Canadian

branch of the Church Extension is due

to him. His name and influence were

loaned to it at its humble inception, be-

fore it won public attention by a magni-

ficent Congress. He brings to it his

ability as an administrator, his zeal as a

missionary of many years' standing, and

his encouragement as a paternal lover

of souls. And if he looked beyond his

diocese it was not at all because he was

HONOR PAID AND HONOR DUE

III.

We have no desire to weary our readers with a protracted answer upon the duration of hell. However, we cannot leave it in an entirely unfinished state. Evidence was adduced in our last issue concerning the scriptural texts bearing upon the eternity of bell. We come to tradition. Origen, the Greek Father, was the principal opponent of the eternity of hell. He taught the universal restitution of all things.

IS HELL ETERNAL?

To select from the Fathers is difficult by reason of the number testifying to it. "Eternal misery," says St. Augustine. "is called the second death, because neither the soul can be said to live which is alienated from God, nor the body which will be subject to eter-

nal pains; and this second death will thus be all the harder because it cannot be ended by death." St. Cyprian is equally positive : " An ever burning gehenna will consume the lost and a devouring pain with living flames; nor will it ever happen that the torments can sometime have a respite or an end, Then will the pain of punishment to without fruit of penance, vain the weeping and inefficacious the prayer. Too late do they believe in eternal punishment who were unwilling to believe in eternal life." The decrees of various councils are likewise distinctnot only the Synod of Constantinople. which condemned, but succeeding councils, and particularly the Council of Trent. If we turn again to the question

from the more philosophical standpoint we find that it involves the consideration of three points, viz., Probation, Sin and Immortality. We have assumed that all men, good and bad, are to live forever. Probation means that the present life is a time of trial which ends

with death. Beyond the grave conditions are fixed and final. The third factor is sin. It is sin whose iniquity is not understood or abhorred by Protestant theologians

or rationalist philosophers to-doy. the Extension Congress the place of They neither admit the divine purpose honor was assigned to Canada's youngest of probation here during life nor see the Archbishop, His Grace Mgr. McEvay of Toronto. Delicate as was the choice fixed condition after death. Why God put a test upon his creature is a mystery. where so many distinguished prelates were to meet together, no selection That He did so, that this life is trial. could have been more appropriate. It undesired suffering, unrewarded virtue, was a compliment from the Church in is the common experience of by far the

the United States to Her Elder Sister in greatest number of men. Free-choice we have, which, fettered as it may be, is Canada : for the earliest missionaries and martyrs belong to us. It was a not completely overpowered in its graceful act on the part of one of yearning for its supreme happiness and Last End. That this liberty must some Toronto's sons; for we cannot forget that Archbishop Quigley himself is day or other rest in the goal attained originally from the metropolitan see, or be forever impeded from moving

towards it-that this choice will at some moment be made for the last time, and the will settled forever, is clear. No matter how often we choose there comes a last choice which determines our eternity. It may not be the last choice

in the order of time: it is, however, last in the determination of our will. Our probation is over. Without that trial we fail to see how we ourselves could have merit or demerit-how virtue could be crowned, or in a word how our relations with God could be secured. Then there is sin, which must be looked at from God's side. It is true that sin, as an act either of commission or omission, is done by a finite creature. Its malice therefore, may at first sight appear

## THE CATHOLIC RECCOD down into the dark depths of hell that | velt, though he has gone far towards it. allowance in their rack rent for decent themselves. Some years ago, it will be rohe may not descend there in eternity.

### THE APPROACHING END.

That the world is growing worse and nearing its end was the subject of what the Free Press calls a poverful sermon in the Talbot st. Baptist Church of this city. It was delivered by a Rev. Mr. Vining. . We find very little profit in criticizing men like Mr. Vining. Our advice to them is that of the man who gave the bartender a recipe for selling more beer by selling less froth. It is all very well to talk about divorce being one of the evil signs of the times-yet neither this man nor any of his kindred will lift their little finger to stop divorce They would not exclude divorced people from membership, nor agitate for doing away with the laws whose laxity i a scandal. It is Mr. Vining's opinion that the foundation of the home is not solid " when the wife who presides over it has been divorced five or six times." That is what rhetoricians call hyperbole Surely home foundations would be insecure with the wife or husband being divorced once. Why select the poor woman or go to extremes ? This is not the only sign of the "abomination of deso lation." Other sigus there are of the growing darkness and time's approaching end. The world, far from improving, is going back. " There are signs now, he said, " of Christ's coming." In the distant East this preacher saw them as well as in the zenith above his very head, and in the world around him. " China is on the eve of the revolution The conditions in Russia point to it. The Kaiser talks too much with his mouth and not enough with his head." Unmistakeable signs these are-not per haps of the end of the world, but of Mr. Vining's own training. Worse is still to come. " Wm. H. Taft," says this Baptist seer, " was elected president of the United States by the Roman Catholic Church vote and Canada is no better Where is there anything more corrupt than the politics of Canada ?" We give it up. Mr. Vining, seeing the heavens so full of signs, seems quite disappointed that the judgment did not come off or the sky fall before these two elections. The old Church is the one sign these men always fall back upon. They are wise in their generation, wiser than the children of light-for the Catholic Church, its doctrine and its authority, is ever on the horizon against them, the unfailing sign of Christ's coming-a sign which they do not care to read save in malice and false prophecy. We conclude with the express wish that Mr. Vining would give us more beer and less froth. The sermon was indeed a powerful one.

# MAND.

Sometimes, though not always, w thought that President Roosevelt was too much given to attempt the solution of display problems. As head of a nation whose sceptre is less dictatorial than directorial he of all the citizens of the Republic might well be expected to a whole people the offender needs to be stand aloof and let matters commercial and industrial work out their own solution. But President Roosevelt has

However, replies are pouring in. One of these comes from the "New York City nembers of he Synodical Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America." These fanatics have one standard for all others, and a second standard for Catholics. Citizens who vote against a man because he is a Unitarian, a Jew, a Methodist or any other sect are to be condemned; but they are commended if they vote against Catholic because of his Catholicity. According to these New York Lutherans it is impossible for Catholics to be good American citizens. One might as well try to gather figs from thorus. Roman Catholics merely tolerate separtion of church and state, or full religious liberty, or freedom of conscience of speech, of the press. How, these old Dutchmen ask themselves, can such people be good citizens? They never saw Amsterdam; they hate Luther-but the worst of all is, they serve the Pope. Loyalty to His Holiness these narrow pigmies deem incompatible with loyalty to Uncle Sam. "A Roman Catholic," says their joint letter, "who fully under stands the allegiance required of him by the Pope can never sincerely subscribe to it, never be expected to abide by it, enforce or defend it." This is not even Protestant private judgment. Catholics are as free to be Catholics as Lutherans are to be Lutherans. Let these bigots say out openly that they will not give Catholics the right to vote or that they will take the right abundant material for his "lectures." from them. Let them say to the world

United States is to be henceforth forbidden under pain of losing citizenship. But let them be silent about equal rights and religious liberty. This language of the New York Lutherans was the very language of the know-nothings fifty years ago. Strange is it and discreditable that a nation boasting of its enlightenment and progress still preserves such deep antipathy to Catholicism. The loyalty of Catholics in th United States is too much on the de fensive: always protesting and renew ing its devotion to the Republic, and loud in admiration of principles which are too often turned against them by an ignorant, bigoted democracy. Fairness is frequently theoretical, whereas it needs to be practical; and justice is slow afoot. Letters like that of Pre sident Roosevelt's are a severe rebuke and ought to prove a real corrective to this unreasonable prejudice. We daresay the letter has scotch'd the snake

The Free Press of the 24th ult. gives a brief report of a lecture under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A. of St. James delivered by a Rev. Mr. Lowe. He en titled it " Irish Life and Customs," and

himself had seen. This man so traves ties the Irish character, so falsifies Irish life and misinterprets Irish customs, that he places himself beyond the pale of ordinary criticism. For a man to insult without refinement of feeling. His points are selected without regard to truth, and his presentation of them is

dwellings for the crushed and broken tenantry. Let no visitor blame the Irish people for their poverty. It has been hard enough upon them without taunting them with it. When Mr. Lowe undertakes another lecture he should, out of self-respect as well as out of consideration for his audience, rise to a higher level. He took up other points

Ashtowns in Ireland, descendants of the carpet-baggers who robbed the people of their inheritance.

THE PROBLEM OF abolishing the bar has for long vexed the best minds in the country and they have well nigh de spaired of success. True, the bar as by law established could be done away with, but this could be replaced by secret drinking places as a resort for those who are determined to keep up their intimacy with the flowing bowl. The Catholics of the city of Peterboro. Ont., have adopted a plan which is the only effective method of diminishing the drink evil. We send congratulations to the good Bishop of that diocese, to his priests and people, upon the splendid work they are doing in the temperance cause. In a few weeks will be held the ninth anniversary of the temperance society connected with St. Peter's Cathedral. When we state that eight hundred and fifty men of the parish belong to this society it will be seen what a splendid work is being done for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, the founder of the society, has reason to be proud of the outcome of his efforts in the cause of God and country.

THE PRIESTS' LEAGUE MONTHLY tells some very plain truths in regard to Catholics and the liquor business. The editor but expresses the wish of all good Catholics when he says that it is time-Catholic names disappear from over saloons "and the advertisements of all products of the distillery and the brewery, even those called non-intoxicant, disappeared from the pages of Catholic periodicals. It is not whether the sale or use of alcoholic beverages is sinful, but whether they are a hindrance to the Church in her work. The barnacles of the liquor traffic have too long retarded the progress of the Bark of Peter; it is time they were cleared from her." What a blessing it would be were our people who are engaged in the liquor busines to find some other means of making a livelihood. Substantial profits and the prospect of soon accumulating enough money to retire from business no doubt urges many to continue, but have they ever seriously considered what havon they have made in other homes? Retiring from business with abundance of wealth and a seared conscience brings little but unhappiness and remorse.

NOT LONG SINCE many of our non-Catholic fellow-citizens rejoiced exceedingly at the passage of the French Separation Law because it was supposed that the effect would be to injure the mother church. They are now finding out, however, that the Infidel rulers of France deserve not the admiration of any people bearing the Christian name-In the Encyclopedia of Missions we find it stated that "the Godless colonial Government of France has practically closed the missionary schools, boarded up most of the churches, and forbids Christian families to have prayers when any person not of the family is present." No one can tell how long a time may elapse before the French people will again come to their senses and hurl from power the brood of atheists who are hurrying the great French nation to destruction. It may be that some national humiliation will eventually effect a cure of present ills.

OUR NEIGHBORS to the south of us

seem to be more wide awake than Can-

adians in the matter of hunting down

criminals of the get-rich-quick pattern.

There have lately been some arrests and

convictions in the city of New York of

that class who make use of the daily

papers to entice the unwary into enter.

prises of a fraudulent character. The

officials of the post-office department in

the United States take note of suspicious

characters who get large quantities of

mail matter. They keep in close touch

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Ireland.

#### DECEMBER 5, 1908.

membered, there was an explosion at his shooting lodge. It was published far and wide as an attempt to blow up the place while he was sleeping in it, but the police discovered that the material of which the bomb was made came from another part of his estate, and that Ashtown was sitting up waiting for the explosion to occur. There are many

with the same unblushing bitterness We cannot just now lose any more time over him. His vivid imagination colors too highly what he saw, and shows a turn of mind which pays too much attention to such subjects as courtship.

Mr. Lowe in conclusion hoped that Canadians would be thankful they are not tied down as the poor peasants of Ireland. If it were not for a few blind guides we Canadians might be more grateful. We are not unmindful of the contrast between England's government in Canada and England's government in Ireland : cheese and chalk. We are glad in this new land of the flag floating over us, and the order and liberty it means.

If Mr. Lowe's sentiments prevailed, he and his brethren would soon shackle Canada with the same spirit which has enchained Ireland. In conclusion, let as say to Mr. Lowe that whenever he feels inspired to criticize national characteristics he need not cross the ocean. At his own door in this great and boastful province of Ontario, where the birth rate is lower than in almost any other country in the world, he will find

We would ask him to give serious conthat the profession of Catholicity in the sideration to the following editorial clipping from the Toronto Globe of the 26th November ·

"Ald. Hales does not need to explain. If he used plain speech in his Hamilton address and spoke seriously of the drink habit in social circles in Toronto, no apology will be demanded. If he had gone very much farther than he says dd did, if he had spoken words of the sternest warning against the dan-ger of wine-drinking in high social circles in Toronto and in Hamilton and in Ottawa and in every other large social centre in Ontario, evidence supporting his statement could probab-ly be produced. If he warned Mrs. Newly Rich against the peril, as well as against the vulgarity, of champagne party, and suggested to Miss Newout that danger lurks in the after-

theatre wine-cup, he would neither have overstepped the proprieties of the occ. sion nor unduly magnified the evil terdencies in modern city life. The very plain fact is that while public attentio as been directed to the question of legislation in relation to the drink problem, the drink habit itself has been getting a strong hold on its new recruits. These recruits come from all classes, not the fewest being from 'good society,' and not the least alarm-ing feature of the situation being the number of women who regard cham-

pagne as a useful stimulant, and who have acquired the wine habit at social functions. If Ald. Hales or any other prophet of reform expects to do any thing worth while he must know the situation and his speech must be unmistakably plain, direct and uncompromis

WE DIRECT special attention to the admirable letter of Rev. Mr. Gilmore, a Presbyterian minister, late of this city, but now of Fingal, Ont., which appears on our first page, in answer to Mr. Lowe's lecture on Ire-

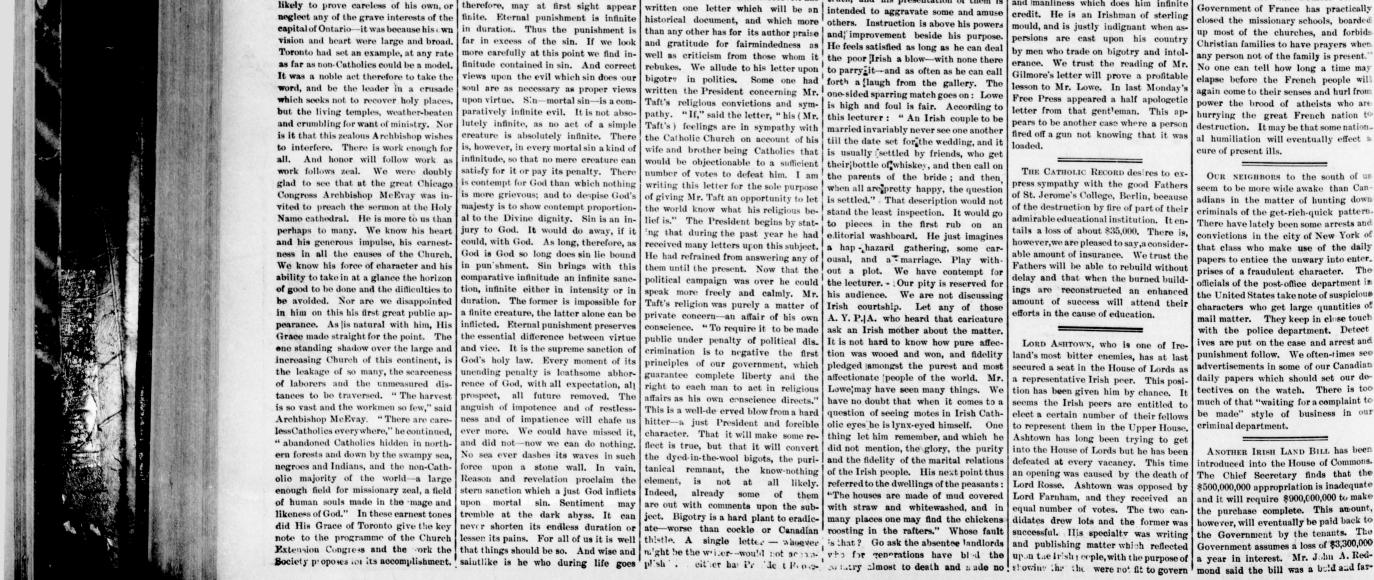
ing.

but we doubt if it has killed it. CALUMNY ON IRELAND.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S REPRI- Anglican Church of this city. It was claimed that it was based upon what he

credit. He is an Irishman of sterling mould, and is justly indignant when ashis country rsions are

land. It breathes a spirit of fairness and manliness which does him infinite



THE CATHOLIC RECORD desires to express sympathy with the good Fathers of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, because of the destruction by fire of part of their admirable educational institution. It entails a loss of about \$35,000. There is, however, we are pleased to say, a considerable amount of insurance. We trust the Fathers will be able to rebuild without delay and that when the burned buildings are reconstructed an enhanced amount of success will attend their efforts in the cause of education.

with the police department. Detect ives are put on the case and arrest and LORD ASHTOWN, who is one of Ireland's most bitter enemies, has at last punishment follow. We often-times see secured a seat in the House of Lords as advertisements in some of our Canadian a representative Irish peer. This posidaily papers which should set our detion has been given him by chance. It tectives on the watch. There is too much of that "waiting for a complaint to seems the Irish peers are entitled to elect a certain number of their fellows be made" style of business in our to represent them in the Upper House. criminal department. Ashtown has long been trying to get

ANOTHER IRISH LAND BILL has been defeated at every vacancy. This time introduced into the House of Commons. The Chief Secretary finds that the an opening was caused by the death of Lord Rosse. Ashtown was opposed by \$500,000,000 appropriation is inadequate Lord Farnham, and they received an and it will require \$900,000,000 to make equal number of votes. The two canthe purchase complete. This amount, didates drew lots and the former was however, will eventually be paid back to successful. His specialty was writing the Government by the tenants. The Government assumes a loss of \$3,300,000 a year in interest. Mr. John A. Red-

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