

The Catholic Record.

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

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ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

JANUARY, 1881.
Sunday, 2nd—Octave of St. Stephen. Double.
Monday, 3rd—Octave of St. John, the Apostle. Double.
Tuesday, 4th—Octave of the Holy Innocents. Double.
Wednesday, 5th—Visit of the Epiphany, Com. of St. Theophorus, Pope and Martyr. Semi-Double.
Thursday, 6th—Epiphany of Our Lord, 1st Cl. Double.
Friday, 7th—2nd of the Octave of Epiphany. Semi-Double.
Saturday, 8th—3rd of the Octave of Epiphany. Semi-Double.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

THE French locksmiths have consciences like other people, and in some places, when the police came and asked them to break open the doors of the convents, they quietly replied: "Go and do your selves." Those who had the moral courage to answer in this way were in due course summoned to appear in the police courts and charged with breaking the President's peace in refusing to break the locks. Fancy a man placed in the felon's dock, by the side of a notorious house-breaker, for refusing to break into other people's houses! That is what Radical law and Radical decrees have brought France to.—London University.

MR. BECKER'S latest "Attraction" at Plymouth Church is a Mohammedan dervish who prays in the most orthodox Mohammedan manner. Other and "narrower" churches may satisfy themselves with tea and oyster festivals, parlor prayer meetings, revivals and other old-fashioned arrangements, but Mr. Beecher is more enterprising; he engages a real Mohammedan dervish to pray in his church. Before this stroke, the contortions of the Tabernacle harp spracher faded into insignificance. What is a cornet compared to a real live Mohammedan!—Catholic Review.

HENRY WARD BEECHER rises above the sectarian hate and petty jealousies of smaller minds. He is magnificent in his conceptions, great in his liberality, and greater still in his broad Christian charity and love towards mankind. In his sermon on Sunday last he said: "The Bible is like an apothecary shop, and if one goes in there he will make a poor business of it if he helps himself to whatever is handed out when the apothecary is out. It is a great art to know how to read the Bible; but there are some things within the reach of all men, and I may mention as one of these things very greatly blessed to me: the reading of the experience of pure men; biographies of holy men, and among them don't despise or pass those of the holy men and women of the Roman Catholic Church." Such pure liberality only dwells in great minds like Beecher's.—New York Tablet.

Our readers do not need to be told how many real, and not imaginary, signs there are to indicate that the cause of Catholicism is making rapid strides in England. These signs are of two kinds—direct and indirect. The former may be found in the increase of churches, colleges, schools, and convents; in the fact that thousands of converts are made, who include not only hundreds of the Protestant clergy, but the two greatest Protestant ecclesiastics of the age, now both cardinals of the Holy Roman Church; and, finally, in the important posts of trust which Catholics, and yesterday outlaws from all official life, now hold to their own credit and that of their country. Never since the reign of religious anarchy began in England have Catholics played so important a part in court, in council, and in camp as they do at this moment. For her Earl Marshall, Queen Victoria has that type and ornament of the Catholic laity, the Duke of Norfolk; for her Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Kimberley; for her own viceregent in India, the Marquis of Ripon; for her Lord Chancellor in Ireland, whose office supports him to be "the keeper of her majesty's conscience" in that part of her dominions, Lord O'Hagan; while the guardianship of her colonial dominions has been entrusted to General Sir Henry Clifford, to Governor Pope-Hennessy, to Sir Frederick Cook, Sir H. Strickland, and several other less conspicuous persons of the same faith.—New York Tablet.

THE impudence with which the modern pretender to knowledge assumes that the nineteenth century is an electric light and all past centuries only wax candles is pitiable and shocking. A certain David Swing who is to the literary clubs of Chicago what Mr. Joseph Cook is to the outdoor churches of Boston, has been talking about St. Augustine. Prof. Swing

seems to find St. Augustine's writing an antique or a charming novelty, quite worth the attention of cultured Chicago's people who like that kind of bric-a-brac. A critic in the Times answering Prof. Swing's essay, remarks very pertinently: "Some of Dr. Swing's clerical brethren will think that he makes an awkward admission relative to prayers for the dead when he expresses the opinion that the mother of St. Augustine, just before her death, asked her son to pray for her; and that he was true to her request. Dr. Swing eludes the customary inference by claiming that the force of such praying for the dead is all taken away by the fact that both Augustine and his mother did many things not worthy of imitation by any subsequent generation. Some may rise the question whether St. Augustine may not have grasped the Christian idea as thoroughly as Dr. Swing, in spite of the fact that the latter lives in the nineteenth century and in Chicago." But Dr. Swing will not admit that question; he assumes the writer to decide what quantities and sets of St. Augustine are worthy of imitation, for Swing is a great man—in Chicago—where St. Augustine is not so well known; besides, it is hard for a man who starts out with the promise that the nineteenth century contains the concentrated essence of all past greatness, to concentrate exclusively its own, to understand that St. Augustine could have been greater than himself! With Cook in the East and Swing in the West, the country is well balanced, if self-conceit means anything.—Catholic Review.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE brickwork on the new Masonic temple was completed last Friday.

J. Nattress, insurance agent, who has done business in this city for a number of years, is scolded last week. He was heavily involved.

We are pleased to see our old and valued friend, Mr. J. S. Dewar, of the Free Press, once more attending to his duties, having almost completely recovered from the accident he met with some time since on the Great Western.

We glad to notice in the city Miss Mazure and the Misses Mary and Anne Long, pupils of the Sault-au-Roulet Convent, Montreal. They have come to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents. We wish them a happy time while here and a safe return to their convent home.

A number of gentlemen are in the field for the position of Water Commissioner, nearly all of whom are more or less fitted for the position. For our part we do not know of any man attending to his duties, having almost completely recovered from the accident he met with some time since on the Great Western.

We regret very much to be called upon to announce the death of a worthy and promising young man, Thaddeus McDermott, of this city, aged 16 years, which event took place at the residence of his mother, Carling street, on Monday at 12 o'clock. Deceased was a young man much respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The Irish Benevolent Society were thoroughly alive this year at Christmas time. The amount of relief given was larger than ever before. In the store set apart for the purpose, were noticed 15 quarters of beef, which a butcher was busy cutting up into seven, ten and fifteen pound pieces. In another part of the room the groceries, such as currants, raisins, tea and sugar were piled up in grand style. We also saw two barrels of oatmeal and 325 loaves of bread. The officers of the Christmas Cheer Committee are D. Reagan, President; Benj. Cronin, 1st Vice; Dr. Sippi, 2nd Vice; John M. O'Mara, Secretary; John M. Keary, Relief Chairman, and John Smith, Executive Chairman. While we were in the store Messrs. Keary and O'Mara were had at work issuing orders to the needy and deserving poor.

Ward meetings were all the rage this week. Nearly all of them were simply scolding matches. Many of our citizens became very bilious about mid-winter. Making a speech at a ward meeting gives them a good deal of relief. If we go on at the same rate as at present the time will soon arrive when respectable men will not attend public meetings. We have in our midst some worthy and most energetic business men who would be willing to take a place amongst those who refer to the destinies of the city, but who prefer to remain in the background because of the amount of abuse which is usually dealt out to all who aspire to public positions. It is a misfortune that this is the case. If we are to have public meetings steps should be taken to keep out all who are not taxpayers, and to put out all taxpayers who do not know how to behave like gentlemen. At one of the meetings last week a fellow who does not reside in the city at all, a commercial traveller, contributed largely to the disorder prevailing. A few hours in the cells might have had a powerful effect on him.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A branch of the Irish Land League has been formed at St. John, N. B., with two hundred members.

The village of Lunenburg has granted a bonus of \$10,000 for the purpose of causing a branch of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway to run there.

A man named Duncan McKenzie dropped dead a few days ago while sitting in a chair at his residence in Brookville. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

The splendid covered skating rink at Ingersoll was destroyed by fire on the 22nd.

Mr. Robert Bodkin of Delaware, on Wednesday last was thrown from his buggy while his horses were running away. He sustained very serious injury.

The Government is experiencing great difficulty in taking the census of the red men, and the attempt is likely to fall through, as they won't stand still long enough to be counted.

On Wednesday evening Inspector Maclean, of the Inland Revenue Department, Hamilton, proceeded to the Township of Luther and seized a worm that had been used for making whiskey. The officers destroyed the article and returned home.

As yet no tidings have been found of J. B. Sage, who has been missing since Tuesday evening. He was a School Trustee, and was in Bradford on Tuesday and drew over \$400 for school purposes. It is supposed he had some more money with him, amounting in all to nearly \$600. During the day he had indulged in a thing he has not done since.

Thos. Cootts, of Stratford, was arrested a few days since on a charge of forgery. The evidence adduced at the trial warrants the belief that he was an expert at this sort of business. Constable Robert Orr took him in charge pending the arrival of the police.

DELHI, Dec. 27.—On Saturday night the store of Jas. Whitely was entered by burglars. The Post Office, which is in the same building, was also ransacked, and all the registered and unregistered letters, supposed to contain money, taken into the cellar and opened, with the exception of one containing \$27 which was overlooked. The Bible Society money amounting to \$15, left in the till, was taken. It is not known whether any goods have been taken. The amounts of the registered letters are not known. Entrance was effected by breaking the back door in with an axe.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FOUR RESIDENTS OF RIDGELY KILLED ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A fearful railway accident occurred last night as the express was going south on the London, Huron and Bruce Railway, one and a quarter miles north of Clarendon station. While crossing the side road the engine ran into Mr. James McGrath's sleigh, which contained himself, wife and child. Mr. Matthew McGrath, Miss McGrath, and Miss Blake, sister of Mr. J. Blake, barrister, of London, who were returning to their home in Bridgely from spending Christmas with their friends in McGillivray. James McGrath and his wife were instantly killed, and Matthew McGrath and Miss Blake lived for an hour and a half after being struck on the track and dying. The child was found in the ditch, crying, and was taken to Mr. McGrath's residence near by, where Dr. Sutton, of Clarendon, dressed its wounds. The little child is about thirteen months old, and is suffering from a fracture of the right arm and is considerably lacerated elsewhere. The doctor, however, is not without hopes of its recovery. Miss McGrath, who was sitting with her back to the horses, saw the sleigh approaching when with a light cry she sprang from the sleigh and tried to save her life. The engine driver saw the sleigh on the track just as the engine struck, and at once reversed his engine and backed up to the scene of the accident, when the train men were horrified to find that four souls were warning. No blame whatever can be attached to the train, as it was beyond their power to avert the accident, and they did all they could to relieve the sufferers, whom they put on the train and taken to Clarendon station. They were taken charge of early this morning by their friends, whose feelings can better be imagined than described, and who have the entire sympathy of the whole neighborhood. Miss McGrath, the survivor, says that her brother was either deceived by the headlights or the darkness, and endeavored to cross the track ahead of the train, or the horses became unmanageable and dashed on to the track in front of the train. An inquest was considered unnecessary, and the four bodies were interred in the Catholic cemetery on Tuesday morning.

DISTINGUISHED CONVERTS.

THE late Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn was one of many eminent English lawyers who have been converted to Rome. The Lord Justice Clerk, as he is now called, is another distinguished lawyer who has also converted to the Catholic faith. Lord Justice Clerk was converted to the Catholic faith by the Rev. Mr. Justice Bovill, also a convert brother, nephew, and niece, Lord Selbourn and Lord Westbury, each a convert brother, the great Lord Ellenborough convert son and many grand children; and Sir John Karslake, a couple of convert cousins. Nor has the

gift of faith been bestowed only on the relatives of lawyers, and been withheld from the lawyers themselves. The late Mr. Bagnall, a County Court Judge, and a Q. C., Sir George Bowyer, Mr. Hope Scott, Q. C., Mr. Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool, and Mr. Saint, Recorder of Newark, are only five of a whole crowd of barristers and solicitors who, with the happiest results, have applied to religion the logic and the critical acumen which are exercised by them in their profession.

CONCERT AT STRATHROY.

On Monday evening, 27th inst., a most successful concert was given at Strathroy, under the auspices of the Rev. Father Molloy, pastor of the parish, in aid of the building fund of the church. The programme prepared for the entertainment of the public was both rich and varied; and it attracted a very large audience, it being estimated that no fewer than 600 persons were in the hall, many being unable to obtain admittance. Mayor Kapley occupied the chair, and to mark the general respect which Father Molloy is held, the firm-attendees as a body in their uniforms, and the Strathroy brass band also kindly gave their services. Miss Reidy, of Simcoe, who is justly called "Canada's Queen of Song," rendered her portion of the programme with her usual excellence and pathos, and was on each occasion received with hearty cheers to which she most good-naturedly responded every time. Miss Lenora Clench, the juvenile violinist of St. Mary's, played a number of exquisite and difficult themes and variations, which brought forth rapturous applause. Dr. Sippi and Mr. Dromole, of London, are so well-known to London audiences that when we say that they fully justified the reputation they bear as a list of vocalists of the highest order, the merits of their execution will be appreciated. Mrs. Asbury, of Simcoe, also rendered her songs very ably, and Dr. Woodgate, of St. Mary's, gave two humorous readings in excellent style. All the above named ladies and gentlemen were received with great delight by the audience and were loudly cheered.

The following was the programme of the entertainment:

PROGRAMME—PART I.
Overture—"Lucia de Lammermoor," Donizetti.
The Band.
Song—"The White Squirrel".....Barker.
Song—"An Irish Rhapsody".....Dr. Sippi.
Song—"An Irish Rhapsody in Erin".....D'Arcy McGee.
Violin Solo—"Theme and Variations on 'The Major Sonata'".....Mozart.
Miss Lenora Clench.
Song—"We'll Meet Nae Mair at Sunset".....Scottish.
Song—"Across the Far Blue Hills, Marie".....Blumenthal.
Dr. Sippi.
Air with Variations—"Carnival de Venezia".....Benedict.
Mrs. Asbury.
Readings—"The Honey-moon," and "The Yarn of the Nancy Bell".....Dr. Woodgate.

PART II.
Quadrille—"Siamoise".....Round.
The Band.
Duet—"The Fishermen".....Chopin.
Miss Reidy and Miss Hungerford.
Violin Solo—"Nocturne in 'E' Major'".....Chopin.
Miss Lenora Clench.
Song—"Beautiful Girl of Killaroe".....Lavelle.
Mr. Dromole.
Song—"All for Her".....Alfred Scott Gaty.
Mrs. Asbury.
Song—"I'll Crown Thee, Queen".....De Sippi.
Air d'habileté, with violin obligato, from the opera of Les Deux Femmes.....Mozart.
Miss Reidy and Miss Lenora Clench.
Song—"The Sweet By-and-By" By special request.....Miss Reidy.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT IN PERTH.

An advertisement in this and last issue of the COURIER calls for tenders for building a spire and minaret to crown the church of St. John the Baptist (Roman Catholic) in the town. The plan shows a very graceful octagonal spire, eighty-four feet high, tapering to a point at the top, surmounted by a handsome cross ten feet in height. From the ground to the apex of the cross will be 166 feet, which will render the spire a conspicuous landmark for miles around. The spire will spring from the present square tower in front of the church, and curve gracefully from the quadrilateral to the octagonal form within the height of a few feet. The minaret, two in number will spring from the smaller side towers, and will reach about as high as the swell of the minaret spire, or twenty-four feet above the stone-work. The tenders call for a covering either of shingles, tin or galvanized iron, but it is probable, and certainly more desirable, that the latter should be adopted, even at the greater cost. Since Father O'Connell's charge here, and under his vigorous management, no church and parsonage, and grounds too, have been so greatly improved. The former have been painted, pointed, and tiled up so as to greatly change the appearance, and the fences about the latter have also been fixed up and made like new. These improvements so far have cost over \$2,000, and we understand have been accomplished without the expenditure going into debt.—Perth Courier, Dec. 24.

VERY LATEST FROM IRELAND.

London, Dec. 24.—Some soldiers who are home on leave have been ordered to return to Ireland. They state the feeling among the lower order of the people is very strong against the military even in Dublin; and that it is a common practice to shoulder soldiers off from the foot-path in order to provoke a quarrel.

London, Dec. 24.—A correspondent at Dublin says the movement of troops has excited a very uneasy feeling generally. It is believed the Government possesses information warranting the apprehension of danger. The Government has made every possible preparation for any contingency. Immense supplies of provisions, tents and other campaigning requisites have been stored in the central depots. It is stated all these preparations point to the conclusion that the Government believes greater danger than is seen lurks behind in stores of troops.

London, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Dublin says that great apprehensions have arisen that the trial of the Troversers will have to be adjourned, owing to the non-attendance of a sufficient number of jurors. Of the twenty-four jurors, five may be cast aside, one is a Government official exempted from serving by Act of Parliament; another man is at present residing in Scotland; the third is a person never in Ireland; the fifth is an invalid in England, whom it would be almost impossible to convey to Ireland. Several of the jurors have put in affidavits containing declarations by doctors that they are unfit to serve, owing to the condition of their health. A few more will claim exemption as beyond statutory age. Thus, with all these objections and probability of the absence of men who would rather incur the penalty than serve, there is fair likelihood of legal discussion being raised on the ground that, as the panel of forty-seven contains a number of persons by statute exempted, the whole proceeding must be quashed.

Reports are daily received from magistrates and officials announcing the impossibility of executing the ordinary processes of the law.

Judge Fitzgerald, one of the most learned and respected of the Irish Judges, expresses from the bench a doubt of the possibility of continuing to administer justice under the present jury system. "Gossiping" has reached the jury box, the majority of jurors securing verdicts of acquittal by threatening the minority.

The Times declares that the course of outrage is among the worst features of the system, in truth, being an intimation of the terror now general. Agents of the League are no longer obliged to resort to violence to insure obedience to the League decrees.

The Home Rule members of Parliament assembled in Dublin on Monday, at Parnell's invitation, to settle the programme of the coming session. It is intimated that the majority of the other indicted members will announce their intention to defy the Court and appear at Westminster.

The little town of Portadown, in Ulster Province, is fast becoming notorious as a centre of the agitation. A short time ago tenant farmers named Berry and White presented a petition threatening them with prompt punishment if they continued to pay rents to obnoxious landlords. They continued their regular payments, whereupon their houses were burnt to the ground and their produce entirely destroyed. The constabulary determined that the perpetrators should not escape, and used every means to discover their whereabouts. A man named Worley was employed by the police as a spy to make enquiries, but his mission was soon discovered and he was stabbed. The perpetrator of this second outrage also escaped, being well hidden by the townsmen, and have given any information to the authorities.

THE CAPE.

RUMORS OF GREAT SLAUGHTER IN THE LOYALIST RANKS.

A Cape Town despatch says that additional forces have been raised to suppress the Boers, and are now stationed at various points on the frontier. The great part of Teubanihl has been cleared of rebels.

The London Times hints that the Marquis of Ripon will resign.

The Governor of Natal has telegraphed from Pietermaritzburg that the number of Boers in the field is estimated at 4,000, but it is thought that they cannot hold together.

It is rumored that the Boers made an attack on the British camps at Potchefstroom, and were repulsed with loss.

The Boers have issued a proclamation in the name of the Government and Volksraad, and have written to Maj. Lanoy expressing respect for the queen and British flag, and a desire to avoid war, but a determination to assert their independence, and requesting Maj. Lanoy to surrender the Government without resistance. Maj. Lanoy has issued a proclamation offering a pardon to all who immediately withdrew from the malcontents' camp.

A telegram from the Standard from Dundee reports that despatch riders from Standerton to Pretoria have been obliged to return, as the Boers were petroling all the roads.

Standerton is being hastily fortified by the loyalists. Every hour brings news of the extension of the rising. The Boers threaten to attack Utrecht. Fifteen loyalists at Walsburg and five at Utrecht have been threatened with death.

to your letter. I am content to leave it and my speech to the judgment of the public."

The Land League have closed the subscription to the Parnell defence fund, as £14,000 has been collected.

At the Home Rule meeting to-day the Parliamentary Committee was empowered to act as it should deem advisable when the Queen's speech is known. It was also recommended that the party should produce to measure until the Government had shown their hand on the motion for an amendment that the committee arrange for an amendment to the address, in reply to the Queen's speech, praying that the Queen refrain from employing any police and military in enforcing judgments where rent exceeds the Poor Law valuation, pending the consideration by Parliament of the Land Bill.

Dublin, December 27.—Five hundred troops have been sent in different parts of Ireland since Friday. One hundred soldiers patrol the roads in Parsonstown nightly. Four laborers have arrived to work for Benca-Jones.

A PRIEST'S ACCOUNT OF AN EVICTION.

Kilmory, Bellinlet, Nov. 5.

Dear Sir—It is not uncommon for an Irish priest to witness from time to time in the discharge of his duties scenes of misery and distress, for they are to be met with indeed more frequently than one could wish. It has been my lot very recently to witness a scene which has made such an impression on me as will not easily fade from my memory.

In the early part of this week I was called to the townland of Clogher, situate in the parish of Bellinlet, and about ten miles from Bellinlet, to administer the last rites of the Church to an old woman whose name, I believe, was Mrs. O'Shea, who was then eighty. A few days previous her son-in-law, a man named Keane, with whom she lived, together with his wife and family of eight, were evicted from their home by a landlord of the middle-class type for the non-payment of an exorbitant rent. I saw exultant, for on inquiry I find that the Government valuation of the holding is £3 10s, while the actual rent is £8, exclusive of rates and taxes, which the late tenant, contrary to stipulation, had been obliged to pay.

On arriving at this place which was the home of these poor people I was much struck by the desolation which reigned around. Here was the cold hearth, the abandoned farm, everything which spoke so silently and yet so eloquently of the scene that a few days previous took place there. I inquired for the old woman whom I was called to attend, and was conducted by one of the bystanders to the spot where she lay.

Towards the west side of the walls of the house, and adjoining what was once the stable, is an enclosure formed by the articles of furniture which have been huddled together for the purpose of making an attempt at something like a dwelling. A few sticks, with some straw spread over, serve the purposes of a roof, while an open space is left on the side of the structure for an entrance of a cold November wind, and here, God be praised, in this 19th century of enlightenment and progress, in the midst of peace and plenty, is a poor, honest, hard working sort, with his family of little ones, obliged to shelter themselves from the biting blast of a cold November night. Shelter from their neighbors they cannot obtain, for this most humane of landlords, whose tenants, I am happy to say, are few, not content with carrying his cruel designs thus far, threatened them with a similar punishment should they take this poor family under their roof even for one night.

Here I lay in this wretched spot, with the green grass for her bed, did this poor old woman receive at my hands the last rites of Church; and here, while I write, is this destitute family obliged to live for want of a better home.

M. J. GARRETT, C. C.
Dublin Freeman, Nov. 11.

REMOVAL OF GREAT SLAUGHTER IN THE LOYALIST RANKS.

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