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WALTER LOCKE,

PUBLISHER,

PUBLISHER, 388 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1878.

Mr. Denis McCarthy is the authorized agent and collector of the CATHOLIC RECORD for London and vicinity, to whom subscriptions and other payments due this office may be made.

On Friday, November 1st, the Feast of All Saints, his Lordship Bishop Walsh officiated at High Mass and preached an eloquent sermon upon the festival of the day. At the conclusion his Lordship asked the prayers of the congregation for himself on that day, it being the twenty-fourth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Next year we presume, his Lordship will celebrate his silver jubilee. And we feel satisfied it will be done by his Lordship will be responded to, not only by the people of London, but by every parish in the diocese, for they all claim the same key, but we love justice, and we are thereaffection for him.

" STORY OF THE IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS.

This is the title of a book republished a few years ago, the object of which was to unveil the insidious doings of Protestant proselytizers in Ireland. Many people thought that the system of Proselytism which was carried on by wholesale during the famine year had been abandoned. This system is known and abhorred among the Catholics of Ireland by civilization. During the progress of the the slang title of Souperism. The meaning of the phrase is obvious at a glance. For a mess of pottage Esau sold his birthright. For a bowl or two of soup, these insiduous Protestant proselytizers imagined the unfortunate Irish Catholics-whom England had having been found at Kars on the morrow of barbarously allowed to be reduced to a state the night when that great stronghold was of starvation-would sell their holy religion. It appears the Souper system is being revived by their victors to Erzeroum. The unfortunand reorganized by the Irish Church Mission ate men, it seems, pleaded their wounds, the Society. As frankly as words could put it, depth of the snow, and the utter lack of prothe avowed object of those missions was, and vision for their wants on the way as excuses is, of course, to this hour, to pervert Irish Cath- for their remaining. Their supplications, olics-for a consideration. To accomplish however, were all in vain. General Lori this object no outlay whatever has been Melikoff replied, with pitiless sareasm, that grudged. Very recently, indeed, a Protest-their wants were no concern of his, and that ant paper, the Tatler, published in London, go they should and must. Thereupon these England, has been stripping the veil off many miserable wretches were driven along the of these more insidious doings on the part of public roads day after day until their strength the Protestant proselytizers in Ireland. In broke down completely. One after another one year the London Missionary Society has in rapid succession, or, rather, whole batches had the handling and disbursement of the of them at a time, died like flies, expiring on splendid income of \$124,000. These monies the very spot upon which they fell, until the are squandered broadcast by the agents of ground was strewn with their bodies. Fully the Association in all directions. Ireland 1,800 men left their bones in the snow and gets a considerable proportion of the large mud, only 200 surviving. These two hundred aggregate. The London Weekly Register researcerows arrived at Ezeroum, nearly every ferring to the subject says:—" Reverting, one of the little band in a dying conditionhowever, from India to the dark doings of frost-bitten and gaunt from the effects of the Protestant proselytizers in Ireland, it is starvation. The special correspondent of the incumbent upon us, the Catholics of England, Telegraph affirms that it was without excepto bear in mind, out of our very gratitude to tion the most horrible spectacle he ever wit-Catholic Ireland, what terrible traps are now nessed, the writer declaring emphatically being laid in all directions throughout the that it is impossible to denounce sufficiently sister island for the more impoverished of the Catholic population, there, by the promoters of this most base and cruel 'plant' for deluding them, or, in plainer terms, for swindling them out their faith through Souperism. Fully two thousand Irish Catholic children are at this present moment in the toils of these shameless proselytizers. Fully twenty thousand packets of tracts are distributed annually by post throughout Ireland in a vain endeavor to sap the faith of the Irish in Catholicism. The notorious Bird's Nest, in Dublin, and the Mission Schools established at every available opportunity far and wide throughout Ireland, are doing their evil work from day to day with the cruellest assiduity. The case of Catharine Grimeswhich was bad enough—is typical. But there are cases, readily adduceable, that are even worse than that. One is named by the Nun of Kemmare as within her own personal

to dispense. Another is that of an affleted instead of pooh, poohing it, then the Govern- olics, at least, have a lively illustration and mother, who, having sold her child, after- ment of Great Britain would have been the evidence of the absurdity of Protestant priwards in her remorse and despair, flung her- most unhampered Government in Europe. It vate judgment as exercised on the Apostolic rself into the river, from which her dead seems impossible for British statesmen to be writings in the visible fact of its absurdity body was taken, when the very bank-notes magnanimous in their dealings with Ireland. as exercised on themselves. They, as their acquired by that unholy barter were found They persistently refused to hear the unaniforefathers, the first Christians, are a living secreted in her bosom! A terrible foot-note mous appeal of the Irish people for the re- body; they, too, preach, dispute, catechize, may be found upon page xxxiii. of this formidable indictment against Souperism, penned by the resolute hand of the Nun of Kenmare, from which it will be seen, upon the evidence of a priest who has taken special pains to investigate this matter, that nearly all the keepers of the lowest dens in Dublin are women who have sold their children to the Soupers. English Catholics are, as we have said, under simply overwhelming obligations to Catholic Ireland; and it certainly behoves us, one and all, to bestir ourselves, betimes, to the end that we may at least repay some small portion of this great debt of gratitude in an endeavor to withstand the alarming effects of this New Departure in Ireland through the Revival of Souperism."

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

When the Czar of Russia declared war against Turkey, he told the world that his only object was the amelioration of the condition of the Christian population of the Turkish provinces. But the world didn't believe him. Still, nobody was so rude as to say directly that he was telling a lie. However, England thought she might-without violating the rules of political etiquetteventure to remind Europe that, although the Czar was the Divine Figure in the North, and his word as good as his bond, it might be possible when he came southwards, that in a right royal manner. The prayers asked public credulity would be a little shaken regarding his infallibility.

We have no particular sympathy for Turfore constrained to say, that the declaration of war by the Russian Autocrat, was unjust, inhuman and unwarranted. What right had he to hurl his legions against the ramparts of Plevna, more than any other Christian nation in Europe would have to invade Poland, for the ostensible purpose of ameliorating the condition of the Jewish and Roman Catholic victims of Russian tyrany?

The Czar carried on the war in the allied names of "holy" Russia, humanity, and war we read of several characteristic incidents remarkably illustrative of its holiness. of its humanity, and of its civilizing influene. One, from Armenia, for instance:

"A couple of thousand wounded Turks captured, were shortly after that ordered off such a wanton act of savage cruelty. Intense indignation is said to have been excited at Constantinople by the account of the Russians having driven these 2,000 wounded through

Yet there are men so infatuated, so unfrom the begining was clear, but she was too slow to act. She should have moved before Russia had obtained such a foothold in Turkey. It can hardly be denied that Russia was acting on behalf of a conspiracy between The first Christians were a living body; they ture, now dying of a deadly disease, who in England never had a better opportunity of heart and one soul, all saying the same thing. her poverty and suffering is receiving a asserting her claim to be regarded as the All this multitudinous testimony about the years 1873 and 1878 by fraudulently pound a week as a bribe to keep her from most powerful Government in Europe. Had truths of revelation, Protestants narrow down falsifying the books of the City of Glas-*priest nort num, neither of whom, as the the Government completely pacified Ireland into one or two meagre sentences, which wretched creature perfectly well, knows, by releasing—of its own elemency—the policat their own will and pleasure they select wretched creature perfectly well, knows, by releasing—of its own elemency—the poil at their own will and properties of the liabilities of the bank, and by repearing the liabilities of the bank, and by properties the liabilities of the bank and by properties the liabilities of the label and by properties the liabilities

lease of those unfortunate men, "who loved converse with innumerable tongues, saying "their country not wisely but too well," but the same thing, as our adversaries confess, the moment a powerful nation like America all over the earth. Well, then you would made the demand it was very soon complied think the obvious, way was, if they would with. Russia had as much upon her hands know what we really teach, to come and ask as she had strength or wealth to cope with. us, to talk with us, to try to enter Austria knew that the moment she made war into our views, and attend to our upon Turkey, the Hungarians to a man would teaching. Not at all, they do not dream declare their indpendence. Germany felt that of doing so; they take their "texts," they the moment she made a move eastwards, France would instantly recognize her opportunity for revenge. Therefore, England had hands down from generation to generation, a grand opportunity to assert her authority. Beaconsfield may have carried his point at the Berlin Conference, but Gortschakoff is better than the first Christians, so by the reported to have said that he had another little game to play with the noble Earl. According to all appearances he has commenced the game and Afghanistan is the first move

on the chessboard. In a war with Afghanistan, England would equire, at least all her available Indian rces. This would give Russia a splendid opportunity for creating another little unpleasantness with Turkey. Bismarck would wink, and Andrassy nod approval; and when Turkey would be completely strangled, they would volunteer their services to assist in the carving. It is said the Ameer of Afghanistan can put sixty thousand men in the field. If this be true, England will require a considerable force to meet them. When Russia thinks England has her hands full in Asia, she will make a move in Europe. In fact, if the telegrams are to be believed, she has already commenced to move. Bulgarians, Albanians and other peoples of dismembered Turkey are continually in insurrection. They disregard the Treaty of Berlin, and, it is said, while the Russians incite the Bulgarians to commit the most benious atrocities, the Turkish Government encourages the Mahomedan insurgents. It is also reported that the Russians are massing vast armies south of the Balkans. and actually re-occupying places which they did at one time evacuate. It is further stated that the Russians have a large force in the vicinity of Afghanistan. We need not, therefore, be surprised if hostilities are renewed on an enormous scale in the early spring. That England and Russia must fight, there can hardly be a doubt. It will be a terrible war, and its results likely to be fatal to one of the combatants.

In 1849 the late Richard Cobden in a public peech at London scornfully alluded to the raunted power of the Muscovite autocrat in the following words:-" Talk of the power of Russia! Why we could crumple up Russia as easily as I could crumple up this 'piece of paper"-suiting the action to the word and flinging it upon the platform amidst bly. The Crimean war of 1854 and 1855 proved that Mr. Cobden's expression was not mere hyperbole. It is likely 1879 and 1880 will give opportunity for another illustration of the crumpling process.

DR. NEWMAN ON PROTESTANT

TEXT CHOPPING. Protestants judge of the Apostles' loctrine by "texts," as they are commonly called, taken from Scripture, and nothing more; and they judge of our doctrine too, by "texts," taken from our writings, and nothing more, Picked verses, bits torn from the context, half sentences, are the warrant of the Protestant idea of what is Apostolic truth on the one hand, and, on the other, of what is Catholic falsehood. As they have their chips and fragments of St. Paul and St. John, so have they their chips and fragments of Suarez and Bellarmine; and out of the former they make to themselves their own Christian religion, and out of the latter our anti-Christian superstithe snow until all but the merest remnant of tion. They do not ask themselves sincerely, them lost their lives, the miserable survivors as a matter of fact and history, what did reaching Erzeroum in a terrible state of suf- the Apostles teach them? Nor do they ask sincerely, and as a matter of fact, what do Catholics teach now? They judge of the patriotic, so perverse in upholding their Apostles and they judge of us by scraps, political crotchets that they will say that and on these scraps they exercise their England had no right to interfere in this private judgment, that is their prejudice and wanton and brutal conflict. England's duty their assumed principles, and the process ends in their bringing forth, out of their scraps from the Apostles, what they call "Scriptural Religion," and out of their scraps from our theologians, what they call Popery the Three Powers who, in the last century, were thousands of zealous, energetic men, butchered and carved Poland, and who are who preached, disputed, catechized, and connow bent upon strangling Turkey, in the outraged names of Christianity and civilization. spoke by innumerable tongues, with one

have got their cut-and-dried specimens from our divines, which the Protestant tradition and as by the aid of their verses from Scripture, they think they understand the Gospel help of those choice extracts from our works, they think they understand our doctrine better than we do ourselves. They will not allow us to explain our own books. So sure they are of their knowledge, and so superior to us, that they have no difficulty in setting us right, and in accounting for our contradicting them. Sometimes Catholics are "evasive and shuffling," which, of course, will explain everything; sometimes they simply "have never been told what their creed really is; the priests keep it from them and cheat them; as yet, too, perhaps they are "recent converts," and do not know the actual state of things, though they will know in time. Thus Protestants judge us by their "texts;" by "texts" I do those samples of whatever kind, historical, ecclesiastical, biographical, or political, carefully prepared, improved, and finished off by successive artists for occasion, which they think so much more worthy of credit and reliance as to facts, than us and our word, who are in the very communion to which these texts relate. Some good personal knowledge -viz., in the way of sincere enquiry, in order to ascertain how things lie. Such knowledge and intercourse would be worth all the from rumors, false witnessings, suspicions, morsels of our devotional writers, morsels augmented. As regards the losses learned or intemperate, which are the "text" of the traditional Protestant view against us. Yet any one is thought qualified to attack

or instruct a Catholic in matters of his renever having seen a Catholic, or a Catholic competent to, by means of one or two periodicals or tracts, and a set of Protestant extracts against Popery, to teach the Pope his own religion, and to refute a Council.—" Preent Position of Catholics.'

OUR MANCHESTER LETTER.

[From Our Special Correspondent.] Manchester, England, Oct. 23, 1878.

ems to weigh so heavily on people here. It is like a dark pall which is a melancholy object in itself and suggestive only of sorrow. It seems as if we were quite unable to escape from the network of difficulties which surrounds us. Our misfortunes may be truly said to come not singly "but in battalions My pen at the present time might be solely oted to the descrpition of the various crise through which we are passing. A short time since we thought Lancashire was having a full share of commercial disaster, but the thought of this now gives place to the more startling one of the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank. The particulars of gigantic fraud upon the public you will have already heard, but in some sense the minor details will not reach you. It is calculated by the accountants employed in drawing up the recent balance sheet that the loss yet to be borne by the shareholders would least £5.000,000, but even this fabulous sum has been disputed, and some believe that t'e entire loss will not be less than £8,000,000. The one great topic of conversation in business circles is the appalling misery which will ensue when the shareholders are called upon by law to cover pro rata, the losses incurred by the bank. It must mean beggary to many of them. Fearing the dire effects of the blow, some are already selling their little properties in order to leave the country and their Whatever may be thought of their conduct I very much fear that their action will be imitated, for as yet they have this liberty of action. The Board of Directors, however, and the chief officials are all in custody through the prompt and decisive action of the Crown authorities. This step seems to meet with the sanction of every one, for it seems only reasonable to suppose that every Director knew perfectly well the real position of the bank. The ages of the prisoners range from 52 to 74 years. It will only be when they are placed at the bar for trial and sentence that the charge on which they are indicted will be made known to the public, but at money as assets of the said bank which were not truly due, but were false and fictitious, madal stipend, whereby comforts are secured the demand of the Home Rulers, and given pleasure they explain and call the Gospel. the liabilities of the bank, and by preparing the sister borough

to her which she cannot find it in her heart every facility for fair debate upon the subject They do just the same thing with us. Cathstatements and submitting the same to the shareholders, concealed from the said shareholders and the public the true state of the liability of the said banking company.' course we must wait until the trial for an explanation of the fact why a dividend of 12 per cent, should be declared by the bank at a time when it was hopelessly insolvent. The failure of this bank has caused wide-spread uneasiness. I mentioned in my last letter how that one of its effects was a "run" upon one of our richest and best known building societies, and I then surmised that a panie might arise which would affect other similar societies. Such an effect has taken place. The "Queen's" Society last Thursday was called upon to meet demands for cash to the amount of £50,000, and if you take into consideration that no one could withdraw more than £50 of the sum invested you may form an idea how many persons were panic-stricken. Other societies had similar claims made upon them, and now it appears that a similar panic has seized the depositors in the Glasgow Inasmuch as it is well building societies. known that these societies only lend money on land and buildings it is impossible to imagine on what grounds the public confidence in them should be shaken. However, I am glad to say that the panic in this direction is over, but it is only owing to the Directorates insisting upon a month's notice of withdrawals, which, by rule, they can claim, that financial difficulties have been averted. I regret to state that the depression in the

cotton trade here is becoming worse. Strikes are still occurring. The cotton trade at Oldham is remarkably affected. Every class of mill in the town is suffering, but the depression is mostly felt by the spinners of low In connection numbers from 18s. to 24s. with this class of spinning a good deal of short time is being worked. Some firms are definitely working short time, and at others, lighting up is dispensed with. The question of a reduction of wages is beginning to be not olny mean passages from our writers, but all seriously discussed, and circulars have been issued for a meeting of the masters to consider the matter. What the reduction may amount to, it is impossible to say, but it is significant that as much as 10 per cent. has been suggested. Losses are getting more numerous and heavier, and one of the leading limited companies sold yarn on the Manchester Exchange on Friday last at 1c. per lb. loss. At Bolton things are becoming gloomier each week. In the borough and immediate neighof us, and intercourse with us, not in the way borhood there are 143 mills, of these 91 only of controversy or criticism, but what is prior are working full time; 31 are altogether closed, 16 are running five days a week, one working four and a-half days, three, four days and one three days a week. conclusions, however elaborate and subtle, give a correct idea how trade is at Bolton, in which there are 3,000 operatives in enforced romantic scenes, morsels of history, morsels of theology, morsels of our miraculous legends, winter this number is only too likely to be from our individual members, whether un- limited companies engaged in cotton spinning in the Ashton-under-lyne and Oldham districts, much information can be gathered from the balance sheets just issued. these concerns have published the results of ligion; a country gentleman, a navy captain, the recent stock-taking's and the figures as half-pay officer, with time on his hands, any indication of the state of trade are about as unsatisfactory as they possibly could be. peremonial, or a Catholic treatise in his life, Of the 30 companies only one will pay its shareholders a dividend, and this only four and a-half per cent. Nine other companies report small profits. Twenty companies have serious magnitude.

Look what side we may, trade is so depressed that misery and destitution must be the inevitable lot of thousands in Lancashire this winter. One cannot help moralising or this untoward state of affairs. Some people It is impossible to shake of the gloom which seem to think that we should go on prospering from day to day, from year to year, without any check, and when a crisis comes they are powerless. To my mind trade has its ations just as the human body has its changes of health, and if matters are properly reasoned out, fresh health and vigor may arise. The painful expense we are now enduring must be ultimately for our good if we only have the sense to seize the lessons it teaches. Man is better in every sense if he has suffered affliction, so it may be that Heaven. in permitting these severe trials to afflict our people, s only taking human means to chastise and enlighten them.

I will leave these sad topics just to chronicle the fact that on Saturday after noon last, His Lordshin that that on Saturday after noon last, His Lordship the Bishop of Salford, laid the foundation stone of a school chapel in one of our suburbs—viz. Great Cheetham Street, Higher Broughton. It is to be 66 feet long and 30 feet in with, and will be dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury. It will be a plain brick building, and the early English style of architecture will be preserved as much as possible are to be two storeys, and the upper room is to seat 300 people and the lower room 450. Both rooms will be used for school purposes, and on the Sunday the upper storey will be made available for religious services. The cost of the building will be £2,500, services. The cost of the building will be £2,500, of which only £450 has yet been raised. If we may judge the future by the immediate past there is every reason to anticipate that Manchester will, in another generation, be a stronghold of Catholicity and prolific in Catholic Churches and Chapels. For

and profile in Cathone Churches and Chapels. For this result we shall be in no small degree in-debted to the energy and enterprise of our esteemed Bishop, whom may God long preserve to us. On Monday evening His Eminence Cardinal Man-ning, opened the (third) winter session of the Man-chester it Andarais and the profile in the con-Academia" which was founded in imitation of the London Academia. On this occasion the meeting took place in the ante-room of the library of the Catholic Seminary, Salford. The subject of the introductory lecture given by his Eminence was "Science and revealed religion." He discussed at great length the methods and teachings of modern He said that the Divine Commission of was to rectify the aberrations and deviations of the human intellect, and that the Church need have no fear of science except in the abandon-ment by science of the intellectual system of the world which had been traced from the beginning, and which was in the custody of the Church. On present they are detained on a charge of fraud for "having on various occasions between fully at home, and to listen to his calm delivery of the most pregnant thoughts and cogent reasonings is an intellectual treat we never fail to enjoy. The special hall for the meetings of the Academia is ated in Manchester, but on certain occasions, I suppose for the comfort of the more distinguished

JOHN, BY THE G OF THE HOL THE CLERGY. LAITY OF OU DICTION IN TI Dearly Beloved Bre

At the commence the commemoratio it my duty to add tion. The Holy the relief of the so of the dead, and is of decaying natu autumn with its g ing skies, and mo withered leaves, s the heart, and pre the deepest consid the subject of deat mortal things. As in the order of grato us in the order creation speaks to His omnipotence, His children : and : lessons of the deep Our Lord made His most beautiful minds and hearts. He would say, "

body what you sha the air; for they n gatherinto barns, a them. Are not yo And for raiment sider the lilies of labor not neither d not even Solomon one of these : and to-day, and to-mo doth so clothe : he faith?" St. Matt. Now if the bird field; if nature in summer can conve God, and on His tion, why may not

our hearts and con ness of all earthly tainty of death through the mout use of nature to co portant instruction glory thereof as th withered and the the morning may morning he shall the evening he s (Ps. lyxxix, 6.) a short time, and cometh forth as a as a shadow and a (Job xiv. 1 2.) In this as in

faithful to her di steps of her celes and actions are la the model of wha giving the materi angel's trumpet, God and warning Therefore does

voice of nature. dust, and that nature dies only beauty in its spi bodies shall be f resurrection. "in corruption; it sown in dishonor in weakness; natural body; xv. 42, 43, 44.) We shall enter by dwelling on t on the Catholic v departed. Whe

He had created

were to live in h the other. The for a time, amid dise; and after kingdom of eter happiness would shaken to its delose immortality notwithstanding the precept; dea words: "Dust treturn." This evitable. It was no partiality. ality : with y along on the sl people of God, of time under t knew its origin, nations from faded, or from emitted but a f beyond its exist appalling myste They could not

knew that it ro amiable than it dismay, its first But have I I must retu Of terror! Horror to t They conside

eternal prison not only dead l ed desires of he Fabiola, "had could not. Se gave up the ta