

The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."—"Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now that the electoral battle has been fought to a finish, and the time for reflection having arrived, a few of our citizens, we doubt not, will conclude that they have much reason to feel not a small degree of shame because of the intemperate and unmanly part they played in the stump oratory department of the work. Mr. Richard Bayley, P. Q., allowed himself to say that "a vote for Mowat was a vote for the Pope," and he was generally very bitter as well as unjust in his reference to the Catholics and to their schools. The excuse we know will be advanced that such and such a gentleman is an estimable citizen, that his heart is in the right place, and that he would not ordinarily do any injustice to a fellow-citizen of a different creed, but that in the heat of an electoral contest, filled with a desperate desire that his chief should "get there," as the expression goes, he may be pardoned for indiscretions which at other times would deserve rebuke. This excuse, however, will not, we fancy, hold good with the thoughtful and intelligent population of the city of London, and Mr. Richard Bayley and his associates will have to take rank as bigots and vendors of religious strife.

The conduct of Principal Woods, of the High School, is still more outrageous and indefensible. The taxes of Catholics go into the treasury from which his salary is drawn; and Catholics, therefore, will look upon his meddling in the contest—in Ballykilbeg fashion, too—as most outrageous. So far as Catholics are concerned, his usefulness as Principal of the High School is well nigh destroyed. It might here be mentioned that it would be well were Mr. Woods, Mr. Hughes, and some other educationists, to bear in mind the fact that their conduct forms a very strong reason in the minds of Catholics why the Separate school system should be continued.

Many others, too, are forever parading before the eyes of Catholics the greatness and glory of the Public schools, and the benefits to be derived from attendance thereat, while at the same time their every-day conduct in regard to their Catholic neighbors, misrepresenting the doctrines of their Church and ridiculing all they hold most sacred, serves but to raise higher and higher the wall that separates the two systems.

"The canvassers of all the parties in the field say they find the Hebrew vote solid for the Government; the reason why is variously stated, but it cannot be that they have exacted class concessions."

May it not be that the shrewd Hebrews see in the prosperity of the country under a good and economical Government a guarantee for their own prosperity? But why do not the pretended Equal Rights and Conservatives appeal to Christian prejudice against the Hebrews, that Christians should vote against a Government whom the Jews thus solidly support, as they do against Catholics? We can give the answer: In spite of the hypocritical pretence of the fanatics that they desire union among Christians for the purpose of propagating Christianity with more success, they hate the Catholic Church more than they do Judaism. It was, indeed, one of Mr. Dalton McCarthy's most triumphant arguments against Mr. Mowat at the Equal Rights meeting on Monday night before the election that Mr. Mowat was supported by the three French-Canadian members of the Legislature. But it did not require these facts to transpire, that we might know how the fanatics hate Catholics and the Catholic Church.

The Toronto World has a cruel envenom against the meddling parsons of the Dr. Hunter, Dr. Austin, Dr. Sutherland, Dr. Carman and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell stamp, who tried to manipulate the elections to suit their purposes. The World says: "The parson in politics is evidently a failure." Alderman Moses, their pet candidate in Toronto, was 4,663 behind the lowest of the successful candidates—and the Third Party candidate in South Oxford, for whom Rev. Professor Austin stumped the Riding, was nearly 1,000 behind Dr. McKay, the deservedly popular supporter of Mr. Mowat's administration.

We are pleased to notice that the Reform vote in each Riding of Lambton exceeded the united votes given to the Conservative and Equal Rights candidates. The moral victory of the Equal

Rights cannot now be detected even by the most powerful microscope. Their candidates, Messrs. Coulter (West), and Barnes (East), were nowhere, having polled respectively 173 and 260 votes.

The Montreal Star says: "The most remarkable thing about the elections is the poor showing made by the Equal Rights, Third Party and Labor candidates. As factors in the Legislature they will be powerless."

The Canadian Nation, the organ of the parsons' party, and of course bitterly opposed to Catholics, said in its issue of 22nd inst.:

"There is not a more popular candidate in the city to-day than Ald. Moses. The electors have confidence in his integrity, as he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him on previous occasions. The principles with which he is identified in the present contest are endorsed by the independent electorate of Ontario, and the liberality of sentiment he has evinced for the cause of temperance deserves richly the recognition of every elector who desires to see this important cause prosper."

The Nation's very popular candidate was literally buried under an adverse majority, and Mr. Butler, its South Oxford pet, met the same fate. Of Mr. Butler, the Nation of the same date said:

"Mr. Butler, Canada's New Party candidate in South Oxford, will assuredly make an excellent run and his chances of being elected are very encouraging." Like the Rev. Mr. Baxter, the Nation dabbles in prophecy with woefully bad success. The defeat of Dr. Sutherland's candidate in West Lambton on the previous contest in that constituency, the same journal calls "a great moral victory." We are happy to congratulate it on the large number of moral victories which its party gained during the election of last week.

MR. DALTON MCCARTHY is the most beaten of men by the late electoral contest. He took specially under his fatherly care the Equal Rights or Conservative candidates of North York, Ottawa, and Toronto, all of whom have been defeated by overwhelming majorities, ranging from 700 to nearly 1500. As the ballots have gone against him, we wonder if he is preparing yet to get his victory by bullets, as he threatened to do during last year's dog days. Ontario is anxiously awaiting the final decision of the valorous bullet moulder.

At the Methodist conference held in Chatham on Friday last Rev. B. F. Austin spoke on "the kind of ministry we need." Among other qualifications judged as necessary the rev. gentleman stated: "We need a patriotic Ministry; a Minister must not be a party politician; he must be loyal to his country; he must take broad views on all public questions; he must be a patriot in every respect." No one could possibly quarrel with Mr. Austin for holding views so generous and so enlightened, and if, as he mentioned two lines further up, his life were a commentary on what he preaches, Rev. Mr. Austin would most undoubtedly be a model clergyman. But the records of Rev. B. F. Austin's public career, during the last twelve months and more, are sufficiently indicative of his partiality as a party politician. He placed himself in the very front rank of the Equal Rights party. He has been stumping the country against the leaders of the Grit and Conservative parties, whom he styles "lofty politicians," because they are unwilling to amend the constitution and introduce civil war by smashing confederation into its original fragments. During the late contest in the Elgins he canvassed personally from house to house in favor of the James L. Hughes, Creighton and Meredith party, and secured many votes, we fear by undue critical influence. Mr. Austin ought to practice what he preaches. It would improve his health, and tend very much towards the moral and physical health of the Alma Ladies' College, were he to leave politics severely alone and mind his business. *Jamais enARRIERE.*

One of the most deplorable phases of the campaign which the Liberals are steadily waging is the attempt to arouse an antagonism between the farmer and the manufacturer.—*London Free Press, 9th.* This may or may not be the case, but we would like to add that "one of the most deplorable phases of the campaign lately held in Ontario was the attempt to arouse an antagonism between Catholics and Protestants," and the *Free Press* people took unto themselves the task of performing a very large slice of the unlovely business.

The Guelph Conference of the Methodist Church at its meeting in Stratford last Saturday, adopted a resolution condemning the Rationalistic teachings of Dr. G. C. Workman, Professor of

exegesis in Victoria College. In the meantime the results of such teaching in other Protestant colleges as well as Victoria will bear fruit in the plentiful crop of Rationalistic divines which will inevitably spring up within a few years.

COMMENTING upon the exclusion of colored people from Protestant churches in the United States, the New York Tribune has the following appropriate remarks:

"Archbishop Ireland is roundly abused by Southern journals for declaring in St. Augustine that 'No church is a fit temple of God where a man because of his color is excluded or made to occupy a corner.' He spoke as a consistent Roman Catholic when he denounced the shame and scandal of putting negroes in corners and lefts of churches of his communion, and of closing the doors of Catholic institutions against unfortunates of the colored race. To the honor of that Church be it said that prejudice and exclusion grounded upon race have never been tolerated in the established practice of its ministrations to mankind. Its gospel has ever been a gospel of social equality in the sight of heaven."

In striking contrast with this stands the action taken at a recent convention of Protestant ministers at Charleston, S. C., where a resolution was adopted refusing to allow colored delegates a place in the Assembly.

The Catholic Church in Japan is in a condition so flourishing as to give great consolation to the Holy Father. The traditions of the Church were preserved in Nagasaki since the attempted extermination of Christianity nearly two hundred years ago, when the Dutch merchants lent their cannon to the Japanese Government to aid in their cruel work.

NEW MEXICO, which has a population of 180,000, is clamoring to be admitted as a State, equally with Idaho and Wyoming. Hitherto the claims of New Mexico have been treated coldly, both because it is a Catholic Territory, and because it is Democratic. The present Republican majority in Congress are still endeavoring to evade the question of its admission, though much inclined to extend State rights to the other two Territories, though their population are respectively 113,000 and 100,000. There is this difference between the Know-nothings of the States and the Ontario Equal Rights, that the former are not such hypocrites as to conceal their purpose to repress Catholics under false colors. They openly proclaim their hostility; but they have never yet gained a large following. The spirit of persecution animates a large proportion of the people of Ontario, but we are glad to see that the majority favor religious liberty in its true sense.

An interesting gathering was assembled last Sunday in the Paulist Catholic church of New York. Nineteen organizations of veteran soldiers who fought in the civil war attended a memorial service, filling the vast church, and the two priests who officiated were also veterans, Rev. Walter Elliot, late a sergeant in the 5th Ohio volunteers, and Rev. James Boyle, of Massachusetts, late lieutenant in the 37th New York volunteers. Father Elliot is a member of the Paulist Order. This event is very significant at the moment when the Boston and New York bigots, the Faltons and their clansmen, are initiating a movement to deprive Catholics of the franchise under pretence that they are enemies to the Republic. There are many veteran soldiers who are now priests in every part of the United States. There is not the least fear that the bigots will gain their purpose.

The Republicans of Wisconsin, foreseeing that the Bennett School Law will be fatal to the party, if it be adhered to as a party measure, resolved recently at a meeting at Madison that they would not make it an issue at the next election, as they cannot afford to do so. The law undermines parental rights. However, it is not so much the Catholic vote of the State that the Republicans hope thus to retain, for the Catholics have all along been Democrats for the most part. It is the Lutheran German vote which the Republicans have lost by the passage of the Bennett Law. A recent Lutheran Convention at Milwaukee unanimously resolved to oppose any party which will not promise to repeal the obnoxious statute.

DURING the debate in the General Assembly at Saratoga on revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith it was made evident that a change in the doctrine of the Church standards would imperil millions of dollars worth of Presbyterian Church property, in the way of seminary and Church endowments, and it was this consideration chiefly which influenced the Assembly to resolve that no doctrinal change be made in the obnoxious clauses of the Confession. The most determined revisionists were

not prepared to risk the loss, and it was considered better to sacrifice Christian truth than real estate. But the matter is certainly only delayed. The Revision movement is too powerful to be entirely suppressed by the money consideration. Dr. Vandycke said: "You can no more stop it than you can keep back the spring by piling up last winter's ice." It was not to be expected that the Assembly would adjourn without some resolution being adopted insulting to Catholics. Accordingly the following resolution was passed in reference to the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, which declared the reading of the Protestant Bible in the schools to be an act of sectarianism, which was not to be enforced upon Catholic children:

"Whereas a recent decision of the Supreme Court of one of our States has affirmed the bible to be a sectarian book, we see in this no mere local matter such as affects the people of a single State, but the culmination of an effort being made by a relentless foreign hierarchy to overthrow the system of Public schools throughout the land."

It appears, therefore, that it is the desire of the Presbyterian divines to force the mutilated version of the bible, as issued by the Bible Society, upon Catholic children, and the schools are still to be called "non-sectarian." We would have similar "non-sectarian" schools in Ontario if the political parsons could only gain the way which they still continue to hope for in this Province. But what a clamor would be raised if we hope to force the Douay version of the Bible on Protestant children! We may readily imagine their indignation from our experience of the misrepresentations which were resorted to when the "Ross Bible" was issued as a text book.

EX-KING Milan is again figuring in a way which adds to the score of diatribes which attaches itself to his name. It is not very long since he dragged the Schismatical Church of Serbia into the mire with himself, when he obtained the Patriarch Theodosius, head of the Serbian Church, should grant a decree of divorce in his favor against the innocent Natalie, his queen. He is now to answer as co respondent in a divorce suit which N. Ristic, formerly Prime Minister of Serbia, is about to bring against his wife. It ought to convince any reasonable Christian that National Churches, subservient to monarchs, are absurdities, when we find them obliged to adapt their doctrines and practice to the criminal whims of Kings like Milan and Henry VIII. When the nations concerned were subject to their one legitimate Chief Pastor, marriages were not so easily dissolved.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The great contest is now over. The smoke of battle has cleared away, and men can see clearly where the victors stand, where the vanquished prostrate lie and where the spoils of victory may be gathered up and borne away in triumph. Mowat, Fraser, Hardy and Co., the trusted leaders and conquerors in many a well-fought political field, have once again been crowned with the palms of unqualified triumph and glorious victory. It would be like trenching too much on the limits of truth to predicate as much of the inglorious defeat sustained by their opponents, Meredith, Creighton, Hughes and all the rest. While the friends of Mowat's moderate, fair-dealing and honest government held out no false promises, or made no display of pretentious and impossible future achievements to induce adhesion to their party or to catch a single vote, the most unscrupulous means were resorted to by the opposing politicians to deceive and begot the electorate. Mr. Mowat was represented as the ally of the Pope and the complainant tool of Archbishops and Bishops. In some places people were asked to choose between Pope Leo and Queen Victoria. Pastoral letters or private instructions of prelates to their flocks were handed round and circulated widely to embitter Protestant feeling and excite hatred and abhorrence of ecclesiastical authority. In the back townships Mowat was represented as encouraging the invasion of French Catholics who would soon put an end to British civilization, and blot out the English language in the Province of Ontario. The little French catechism with a picture of the Blessed Virgin Mary was taken around and exhibited on public platforms, and people were made to believe that in Prescott, Russell and Essex, Protestant children were forced by the Minister of Education to read lessons out of that little Popish book. Such low, vulgar and mendacious bigotry as the above was employed by the leaders of the Opposition at public meetings almost everywhere. To what depths

of unworthiness will not ambition lead men who, in every other walk of life gentlemanly and honorable, are willing to stoop to such infamous methods when striving for a little brief authority! We have not read or heard of any such unbecoming tactics on the part of Mr. Mowat and his followers. They were satisfied with explaining their policy, and refuting the many slanders and calumnies heaped on their administration. In the disposal and sale of public lands they exhibited facts and figures that could not be gainsaid, which reflected honor on their integrity and obtained credit for their singleness of interest in the public weal. In their dealings with the French-Canadian population they gave proof of masterly direction and consummate prudence. Without any attempt at coercion they induced those faithful and valued subjects of French origin to adopt English as the language of the schools. In regard to Catholic education Mr. Mowat and his Ministers were like Ulysses and his companions while navigating between Scylla and Charybdis. They had Catholic sensitiveness and Catholic rights as by law constituted on one side and they had to face ignorant bigotry and fanatical no-Popery on the other side. Although in the matter of *prima facie* support of Separate schools they yielded before the storm which Mr. Meredith raised around their ears, yet they made a very bold and determined stand for the rights of Catholics to enjoy every privilege accorded them by the constitution as provided in the British North America Act. For this manliness on their part they were entitled to a generous and unanimous support from the Catholic electorate, and we firmly believe they obtained that support at every polling booth in Ontario on the 5th of June. It would have been most dastardly on the part of Catholic, as it would have shown an ungrateful, unprincipled and craven spirit, had not they gone to the polls as one man, and helped to stamp out of Canadian politics the antediluvian notion that power may be reached by an appeal to bigotry, or that there is longer use or employment for the Protestant horse in this enlightened century. Bigotry, however, reached its climax in some constituencies and found many willing victims. In these the opposition to honest government was applauded and sustained by threadbare majorities. But the rumors set afloat and the lies retailed in order to secure a solid Protestant vote were like so many air balloons. In some ridings they held out until the closing of the polls on election day, and in these Mr. Meredith found support. In the majority of counties, however, the utter hollowness of the balloons was discovered soon enough, and their worth estimated at their actual value. They were reckoned by large majorities of sensible people as nothing but mere show and fraud and wicked pretense. And in these counties Meredith's star went down below the horizon, most probably never to appear again. The Equal Rights party, that grew out of the agitation on the Jesuits Estates Act, has completely collapsed. One solitary isolated star appears in the East, in East Durham, to shine for that party. If shining and smiling with a sepulchral stony smile can be of any service to Canada, Mr. Campbell of East Durham will smile his broadest and shine his brightest while reaching out the hand of forlorn fellowship to Mr. Meredith in the latter's forced retirement from the front ranks of politics. Long since, we fancy, the Opposition leader might have emerged from the cold shades had he listened to wiser counsels than those volunteered by the Toronto *Mail*, the *Empire* and the *Week*. It is much to be feared, as it is very much to be regretted, that a man of Mr. Meredith's undoubted ability should be set aside, and his great talents and splendid abilities as a young statesman be left in abeyance or perhaps sacrificed forever on the altars of bigotry and too anxious ambition. But Mr. Meredith chose his own platform, and issued his fatal programme in his London Opera House speech. Had he allowed himself to be warned in time by the shout of indignant protest with which it was received from one end of the Province to the other, he might have recalled some of his words and modified the extreme views that were bound to find no echo except in the hearts of the most ignorant or the most depraved. Archbishop Cleary gave him an opportunity of retracting some things and of amending others, but he heeded not the only chance that offered of laying the storm which his imprudent and aggressive dis-

course aroused in the heart and soul of every Catholic and of every true citizen in this Dominion. The way to political death and oblivion is of easy access, but difficult to be traced back again. Life bartered away cannot be recalled. . . . *facilis descensus Averno sed remeare vias superas que revertere ad auras. Hoc opus, hic labor est.*

THE ELECTIONS.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

DEAR SIR—Never before in the history of political campaigns in this Province did its justice loving citizens feel more gratified than they do at the result of the one which was decided on the memorable fifth of this month. Not alone on account of the material interests of the Province which were at stake, which had hitherto been so zealously guarded and promoted, and which would undoubtedly be jeopardized, if not seriously injured, by the advent to power of the Tory party and their insatiable followers of the "Ryker" type; but more particularly it is so because of the diabolical means adopted by that party from one end of the Province to the other, in their mad and desperate attempt to obtain control of the Government, and which only a ruthless and disappointed horde, dead to every sentiment of justice, of truth and of honesty, would ever dream of adopting, be their case ever so hopeless, or the prize to be won ever so alluring. That their disappointment has been great, their exposure complete, and their defeat overwhelming, is evidenced by the gloomy and ominous silence which the more thoughtful among them preserve, unbroken even by any expression of comfort, of cheer, or of sympathy by any one, unillumined by one ray of hope, and undignified even by the respect which is ever due, and always accorded to those, who, though vanquished, have used only just and honorable means of warfare, in a manly endeavor to obtain a victory. That the electors of the county of Wellington, irrespective of creed distinction, nobly responded to the call of duty, and sealed forever, if such an act were possible, the lips of those designing knaves, and fanatical zealots who endeavored to inaugurate a reign of bigotry, and a regime of persecution against the religious minority of this Province, is amply proven by the large majorities rolled up for the Liberal candidates in the three ridings of the county. But to the County of Grey is due the marked distinction and enviable honor of having rendered such a deserved punishment, as will not be forgotten in a lifetime to two of its Tory representatives, who proved treacherously false to their trust—one of them being no less a person than the reputed first Lieutenant of the Tory Leader and editor in chief and manager of the *Empire*.

That our co-religionists in these two counties, as well as, I presume, in every other county in the province in which they dwell in sufficient numbers gave a good account of themselves, and by working shoulder to shoulder with their Liberal Protestant fellow-citizens contributed largely to the magnificent result, I have every reason to believe. The rumor is rife in this county that Col. Clarke, the member for East Wellington, and who so ably filled the speaker's chair during two terms of the Legislature, will be taken into the Cabinet to fill one of the vacancies. A more worthy member, or one whose appointment would give such general satisfaction, could not possibly be found for the position. Not only is he popular with all classes of reformers but he is universally respected by the Conservatives throughout the county as well. His great experience in legislation, gathered during an unusually long term in Parliament, his occupancy for such a length of time of the dignified position of Speaker of the House, and the knowledge of the departmental duties of a member of the Cabinet which he could not have failed to acquire thereby, so eminently fit him for the position as a competitor. Not only is this the case; but together with his appointment to such a position, being a deserved recognition of his personal merit and long service to his party, it would also be taken as a graceful tribute to the electors of the county of Wellington, who have almost continually sent three Reform members to the Legislature at Toronto. Whether, therefore, viewed in the light of his own long services, and personal merit, or as a representative of the foremost agricultural and banner reform county of the Province, Col. Clarke has claims to the position which undoubtedly stand unrivalled by those of any other member of the Legislature.

Respectfully yours,
Guelph, June 9th, 1890. M. C.

A dastardly attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse in the department of Isere in France, fourteen miles from Grenoble. It is believed that the cowardly perpetrators were certain persons who endeavored unsuccessfully to levy blackmail on the monks, and who took this mode of getting revenge. The monastery was badly injured.

Cardinal Lavigerie has established on the border of the Sahara desert, at Esikra, a house of refuge for escaped slaves. It will be in charge of a new religious order called the Brothers of the Sahara. Similar establishments will be erected at several other points of the Sahara.

The largest Catholic parish is that of Miles City, Montana, of which the area is 60,000 square miles. Rev. Cyrille Pawlwn is pastor. It is expected that it will soon be subdivided.