

The Catholic Record

Published Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond Street, London, Ontario. Price of Subscription—\$5.00 per annum.

EDITORS: REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVE. Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels." THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey Messrs. Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. G. Broderick and Miss Sarah Hanley are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION. Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1906. To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. My Dear Sir,—Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that it is directed with intelligence and ability, and, above all, that it is strenuously Catholic in spirit.

THE INDIANA HICKSITE QUAKERS. At a meeting of the Hicksite Quakers of Indiana, held on August 22nd., strong resolutions were passed that the Quakerism of the present day had degenerated from the primitive teachings of Quakerism. This departure from the original faith of Quakerism was much regretted, especially the disuse of thee and thou by modern Quakers, and a pronouncement was made that the Church is gradually diverging from the original conceptions laid down by the founders of the sect.

DISCOVERY OF A MARE'S NEST. A sensational despatch comes from the Associated Press correspondent at Rome to the effect that during the examination of the Vatican building, which is showing signs of decay, a secret prison has been discovered between the garret and the roof of the Sistine prison. The statement is made that the cells resemble the Plombi di Venice, and are supposed to have been a place of confinement for "recalcitrant Cardinals and other high ecclesiastics who offended the people of olden times."

Can't Stop Scandal. Remember the newspaper story about an entire New England congregation seceding from the Church a few years ago? All the papers printed it. Last week the offending pastor and flock begged to be taken back, professing sincerest loyalty to Rome. The dailies that published the first report have not heard of the return of the erstwhile seceders. Scandal travels on the wings of the wind; its reputation has led in its heels.—Harford Transcript.

Thoughtful non Catholics are beginning to notice that, like drops of oil upon troubled waters, Catholic religious ideas can be poured upon the troubled waters of our modern social unrest and upheaval.

an office which was fulfilled usually by the apostles and disciples, while He was engaged in teaching and healing. But it is certain that it signifies that Baptism was the door appointed by our blessed Redeemer whereby the multitudes were received into His Church, while the teaching of our Lord was the means whereby they became earnest and fervent Christians.

THE CHURCH AND THE VERNACULAR. CONTINUED. Hugh Latimer preaching on this subject expressed himself thus: "The mind of the Evangelist, when he declared Christ to be the first son of Mary, was to prove that he was the son of a virgin, according to the prophecy that was of him, and not to declare that Mary had more children after him, as some doe phantasy. For we in our English tongue have such a manner of speaking, when we say, 'I will never forgive so long as I live,' or when we be ill treated in a city, we say 'I will come no more thither so long as I live.' By which manner of speaking we do not signify that we will come thither after our death, or forgive after our death. No: so likewise it is here when he sayeth, He knew her not till she had brought forth her first begotten child, it followeth not, ergo, he knew her after, and here you may perceive how foolishly and fondly these heretics have handled the Scripture. Mary was a clean virgin before she brought forth, and after she brought forth she remained a virgin, and therefore these heretics do wrongfully violate, toss and turmoil the scriptures of God, according to their own phantasys and foolish minds."

in this particular, no matter how scholarly and correct our views might be, than we could expect the defenders of a beleaguered city to yield to the enemy especially when such surrender carried nothing with it but death. Parker gathered around him several Anglican bishops and a few ministers to execute the translation, and when it was ready he requested Cecil to obtain from Queen Elizabeth that the version be licensed, and recommended to be everywhere read in the churches, as that some uniformity might be established. In the preface, after referring to the various translations which preceded this one, Parker asks his readers "not to be offended with the diversity of translators: since of congruence, no offence can justly be taken for this new labour, nothing prejudicing any other man's judgment by this doing, nor yet hereby professing this to be so absolute a translation as that hereafter might follow none other that might see that which as yet was not understood."

TO BE CONTINUED. HAS GOLD BEEN FOUND IN IRELAND? It is reported in a telegram from Dublin that at Bollo, near Castlereagh, between two layers of rock, a lump of virgin gold was discovered of about the size of a goose's egg. A Dublin analyst is said to have pronounced the find to be really the precious metal; but some doubt is thrown upon the reality of the discovery by the fact that it was not discovered earlier, while gold discoveries were being found in so many other regions which have been so comparatively lately peopled.

Individuals who are not generous to God usually have their hearts barred against all mankind. If they refuse to give back to God a portion of their abundance it is not likely that even the great misery of their fellow-men will arouse their sympathy.

must not be too confident that everything which glitters is gold, but if the Simon Pure article is found in paying quantities the country will have a new source of revenue at the very time when the rights of the peasantry to the soil of Ireland are being begun to be recognized and the people are becoming owners of the soil surely, even though the purchase of the soil by the people is taking place slowly. If such a discovery should prove to be the truth, it will give Ireland a new lease of life and prosperity which will be all the more welcome if it comes at a time when the rights of the people to the land on which they were born and on which they have spent their life's work are properly recognized.

At some time really prisons for distinguished personages either of Church or State. But the whole matter is merely hypothetical, though some Alexander Dumas, or Emile Zola or Eugene Sue might make use of the conjecture to erect thereon many romances of horribly tragic character. They have done this already with much less truthful data, and what has been done once may easily be done again.

THE CONFESSORIAL. REMARKABLE CASE OF A MARTYR TO ITS SECRECY. Blessington, Wicklow, Ireland, July 15, 1906. Dear Father Lambert—Some months ago I read in the Freeman an article about the secret of the Confessorial where reference was made to a case in Russia. You regretted you had not the exact statement. I had it, but was unable to put my hand on it until today. I clipped it from the London Tablet some twenty years ago. (March 6, 1880.) Enclosed is the clipping. Very truly yours, T. CURRAN, P. P.

in the year 1853 the cathedral church of Zibomir, in Russian Volhynia, was the scene of the most mournful of all Church ceremonies, the degradation of a priest. The church was filled to overflowing by persons who lamented aloud; the Bishop whose painful duty it was to perform the sad rite, Msgr. Borowski, could not restrain his grief, all the more because the priest who was subject to it was universally known and hitherto universally respected. His name was Kobzlowicz, and he was a Catholic priest at Orator, in the Ukraine. From the time of his ordination he was regarded as one of the most pious and zealous priests of the diocese; he had considerable reputation as a preacher, and was greatly esteemed as a confessor. He rebuilt his parish church and decorated it, and from the time he was placed in charge of the parish he seemed to redouble his zeal. All at once, to the amazement of everyone who knew anything about him, he was accused of having murdered a public official of the place. The chief piece of evidence against him was a double-barreled fowling piece, which was proved to belong to him, and one barrel of which had been lately discharged. He was convicted of the murder, and the court sentenced him to penal servitude for life in Siberia.

Conformably to canonical rules, he was degraded from the priesthood before this sentence was carried out; and then his hair was cut off, he was clad in convict apparel, and then incorporated in the chained gang of criminals who made their way to Siberia. Years passed away, and everything about the occurrence had been forgotten, except by a few persons. Then the organist of the church of Orator, finding himself at the point of death, sent for the principal persons of the district, and in their presence confessed that he was the murderer of the official. He added that he had done so in the hope of being able to marry his widow. After committing the crime, he took the gun with which he had shot the unfortunate man, and hid it where, upon his suggestion, the police found it, and he ingeniously managed to direct suspicion on the priest. But, the strangest part of his story remains to be told. After the arrest of the priest, being torn with remorse, he visited him in prison, and made a confession to him, disclosing that he himself was the criminal. He had then the purpose of acknowledging his guilt before the tribunal, but his courage failed him, and he allowed things to proceed on their false course.

Thus the poor priest, Kobzlowicz, knew well who was the genuine murderer, but he knew it only through the confessional. A word would have set him free from the terrible charge. But this would have broken the seal of the confessional, and he preferred to undergo degradation, and penal servitude for life, and lose his good name and be regarded as a shameless criminal. The confession of the organist was subsequently taken in regular legal form, and then the Government sent directions to have the priest sought out and set at liberty, his innocence being publicly proclaimed. But he was beyond the reach of human compensation, and had gone before a tribunal where error is impossible, and where ample justice will have been done to his heroic virtue. He died without ever having let the slightest sign transpire of the real condition of things.—Freeman's Journal.

TO BE CONTINUED. HAS GOLD BEEN FOUND IN IRELAND? It is reported in a telegram from Dublin that at Bollo, near Castlereagh, between two layers of rock, a lump of virgin gold was discovered of about the size of a goose's egg. A Dublin analyst is said to have pronounced the find to be really the precious metal; but some doubt is thrown upon the reality of the discovery by the fact that it was not discovered earlier, while gold discoveries were being found in so many other regions which have been so comparatively lately peopled.

If the gold has truly been discovered in Ireland, it will open up a new industry, and will enrich the country to a new degree which has not hitherto been dreamed of. The Irish people

At some time really prisons for distinguished personages either of Church or State. But the whole matter is merely hypothetical, though some Alexander Dumas, or Emile Zola or Eugene Sue might make use of the conjecture to erect thereon many romances of horribly tragic character. They have done this already with much less truthful data, and what has been done once may easily be done again.

THE CHURCH AND THE VERNACULAR. CONTINUED. Hugh Latimer preaching on this subject expressed himself thus: "The mind of the Evangelist, when he declared Christ to be the first son of Mary, was to prove that he was the son of a virgin, according to the prophecy that was of him, and not to declare that Mary had more children after him, as some doe phantasy. For we in our English tongue have such a manner of speaking, when we say, 'I will never forgive so long as I live,' or when we be ill treated in a city, we say 'I will come no more thither so long as I live.' By which manner of speaking we do not signify that we will come thither after our death, or forgive after our death. No: so likewise it is here when he sayeth, He knew her not till she had brought forth her first begotten child, it followeth not, ergo, he knew her after, and here you may perceive how foolishly and fondly these heretics have handled the Scripture. Mary was a clean virgin before she brought forth, and after she brought forth she remained a virgin, and therefore these heretics do wrongfully violate, toss and turmoil the scriptures of God, according to their own phantasys and foolish minds."

in this particular, no matter how scholarly and correct our views might be, than we could expect the defenders of a beleaguered city to yield to the enemy especially when such surrender carried nothing with it but death. Parker gathered around him several Anglican bishops and a few ministers to execute the translation, and when it was ready he requested Cecil to obtain from Queen Elizabeth that the version be licensed, and recommended to be everywhere read in the churches, as that some uniformity might be established. In the preface, after referring to the various translations which preceded this one, Parker asks his readers "not to be offended with the diversity of translators: since of congruence, no offence can justly be taken for this new labour, nothing prejudicing any other man's judgment by this doing, nor yet hereby professing this to be so absolute a translation as that hereafter might follow none other that might see that which as yet was not understood."

TO BE CONTINUED. HAS GOLD BEEN FOUND IN IRELAND? It is reported in a telegram from Dublin that at Bollo, near Castlereagh, between two layers of rock, a lump of virgin gold was discovered of about the size of a goose's egg. A Dublin analyst is said to have pronounced the find to be really the precious metal; but some doubt is thrown upon the reality of the discovery by the fact that it was not discovered earlier, while gold discoveries were being found in so many other regions which have been so comparatively lately peopled.

Individuals who are not generous to God usually have their hearts barred against all mankind. If they refuse to give back to God a portion of their abundance it is not likely that even the great misery of their fellow-men will arouse their sympathy.

must not be too confident that everything which glitters is gold, but if the Simon Pure article is found in paying quantities the country will have a new source of revenue at the very time when the rights of the peasantry to the soil of Ireland are being begun to be recognized and the people are becoming owners of the soil surely, even though the purchase of the soil by the people is taking place slowly. If such a discovery should prove to be the truth, it will give Ireland a new lease of life and prosperity which will be all the more welcome if it comes at a time when the rights of the people to the land on which they were born and on which they have spent their life's work are properly recognized.

At some time really prisons for distinguished personages either of Church or State. But the whole matter is merely hypothetical, though some Alexander Dumas, or Emile Zola or Eugene Sue might make use of the conjecture to erect thereon many romances of horribly tragic character. They have done this already with much less truthful data, and what has been done once may easily be done again.

THE CHURCH AND THE VERNACULAR. CONTINUED. Hugh Latimer preaching on this subject expressed himself thus: "The mind of the Evangelist, when he declared Christ to be the first son of Mary, was to prove that he was the son of a virgin, according to the prophecy that was of him, and not to declare that Mary had more children after him, as some doe phantasy. For we in our English tongue have such a manner of speaking, when we say, 'I will never forgive so long as I live,' or when we be ill treated in a city, we say 'I will come no more thither so long as I live.' By which manner of speaking we do not signify that we will come thither after our death, or forgive after our death. No: so likewise it is here when he sayeth, He knew her not till she had brought forth her first begotten child, it followeth not, ergo, he knew her after, and here you may perceive how foolishly and fondly these heretics have handled the Scripture. Mary was a clean virgin before she brought forth, and after she brought forth she remained a virgin, and therefore these heretics do wrongfully violate, toss and turmoil the scriptures of God, according to their own phantasys and foolish minds."

in this particular, no matter how scholarly and correct our views might be, than we could expect the defenders of a beleaguered city to yield to the enemy especially when such surrender carried nothing with it but death. Parker gathered around him several Anglican bishops and a few ministers to execute the translation, and when it was ready he requested Cecil to obtain from Queen Elizabeth that the version be licensed, and recommended to be everywhere read in the churches, as that some uniformity might be established. In the preface, after referring to the various translations which preceded this one, Parker asks his readers "not to be offended with the diversity of translators: since of congruence, no offence can justly be taken for this new labour, nothing prejudicing any other man's judgment by this doing, nor yet hereby professing this to be so absolute a translation as that hereafter might follow none other that might see that which as yet was not understood."

TO BE CONTINUED. HAS GOLD BEEN FOUND IN IRELAND? It is reported in a telegram from Dublin that at Bollo, near Castlereagh, between two layers of rock, a lump of virgin gold was discovered of about the size of a goose's egg. A Dublin analyst is said to have pronounced the find to be really the precious metal; but some doubt is thrown upon the reality of the discovery by the fact that it was not discovered earlier, while gold discoveries were being found in so many other regions which have been so comparatively lately peopled.

Individuals who are not generous to God usually have their hearts barred against all mankind. If they refuse to give back to God a portion of their abundance it is not likely that even the great misery of their fellow-men will arouse their sympathy.

must not be too confident that everything which glitters is gold, but if the Simon Pure article is found in paying quantities the country will have a new source of revenue at the very time when the rights of the peasantry to the soil of Ireland are being begun to be recognized and the people are becoming owners of the soil surely, even though the purchase of the soil by the people is taking place slowly. If such a discovery should prove to be the truth, it will give Ireland a new lease of life and prosperity which will be all the more welcome if it comes at a time when the rights of the people to the land on which they were born and on which they have spent their life's work are properly recognized.

At some time really prisons for distinguished personages either of Church or State. But the whole matter is merely hypothetical, though some Alexander Dumas, or Emile Zola or Eugene Sue might make use of the conjecture to erect thereon many romances of horribly tragic character. They have done this already with much less truthful data, and what has been done once may easily be done again.

THE CHURCH AND THE VERNACULAR. CONTINUED. Hugh Latimer preaching on this subject expressed himself thus: "The mind of the Evangelist, when he declared Christ to be the first son of Mary, was to prove that he was the son of a virgin, according to the prophecy that was of him, and not to declare that Mary had more children after him, as some doe phantasy. For we in our English tongue have such a manner of speaking, when we say, 'I will never forgive so long as I live,' or when we be ill treated in a city, we say 'I will come no more thither so long as I live.' By which manner of speaking we do not signify that we will come thither after our death, or forgive after our death. No: so likewise it is here when he sayeth, He knew her not till she had brought forth her first begotten child, it followeth not, ergo, he knew her after, and here you may perceive how foolishly and fondly these heretics have handled the Scripture. Mary was a clean virgin before she brought forth, and after she brought forth she remained a virgin, and therefore these heretics do wrongfully violate, toss and turmoil the scriptures of God, according to their own phantasys and foolish minds."

in this particular, no matter how scholarly and correct our views might be, than we could expect the defenders of a beleaguered city to yield to the enemy especially when such surrender carried nothing with it but death. Parker gathered around him several Anglican bishops and a few ministers to execute the translation, and when it was ready he requested Cecil to obtain from Queen Elizabeth that the version be licensed, and recommended to be everywhere read in the churches, as that some uniformity might be established. In the preface, after referring to the various translations which preceded this one, Parker asks his readers "not to be offended with the diversity of translators: since of congruence, no offence can justly be taken for this new labour, nothing prejudicing any other man's judgment by this doing, nor yet hereby professing this to be so absolute a translation as that hereafter might follow none other that might see that which as yet was not understood."

TO BE CONTINUED. HAS GOLD BEEN FOUND IN IRELAND? It is reported in a telegram from Dublin that at Bollo, near Castlereagh, between two layers of rock, a lump of virgin gold was discovered of about the size of a goose's egg. A Dublin analyst is said to have pronounced the find to be really the precious metal; but some doubt is thrown upon the reality of the discovery by the fact that it was not discovered earlier, while gold discoveries were being found in so many other regions which have been so comparatively lately peopled.

Individuals who are not generous to God usually have their hearts barred against all mankind. If they refuse to give back to God a portion of their abundance it is not likely that even the great misery of their fellow-men will arouse their sympathy.

must not be too confident that everything which glitters is gold, but if the Simon Pure article is found in paying quantities the country will have a new source of revenue at the very time when the rights of the peasantry to the soil of Ireland are being begun to be recognized and the people are becoming owners of the soil surely, even though the purchase of the soil by the people is taking place slowly. If such a discovery should prove to be the truth, it will give Ireland a new lease of life and prosperity which will be all the more welcome if it comes at a time when the rights of the people to the land on which they were born and on which they have spent their life's work are properly recognized.