

The Catholic Record

Published every Friday morning at 43 Richmond Street.

Annual subscription \$2.00 Six months \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week.

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THE EX-MONK BUSINESS.

The following paragraph appeared a few days since in the daily papers:

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 23.—Baron De Roban, pretended monk, is at liberty.

He has for twenty years been a professional swindler. President Garfield recently signed papers for his extradition on account of robbery, but now the offence is not an extraditable crime, and De Roban is released.

In this part of Canada certain gents have endeavored to do business in this line, and in some cases with considerable success. The latest aspirant for fame and fortune is a person styling himself Vincent de Longe.

He claims to have been a priest and educated at one of our Ontario Seminaries. After reading the fellow's production it is quite evident that he could never have been even a Catholic, so preposterous are some of the statements which he advances.

The sensation found ready entrance into one of the Detroit papers, and was copied into a daily of London which is remarkable for publishing anything and everything partaking of such extravagant romance as to make it a very undesirable newspaper for family reading.

The most astonishing point in connection with this matter is the circumstance of so many of our separated brethren patronizing the lectures of these charlatans. If their record be ever so bad, if they have just emerged from prison after having served a time in satisfaction for some disgraceful crime—if they are known and proved beyond doubt to be unprincipled knaves and in many instances notorious drunkards—it matters but little with some people if they can only deliver a lecture containing a good round of abuse of the Pope and Popery.

This in their minds covers a multitude of sins, and the ex-something-or-another plies his trade and makes money. It is to be hoped that recent developments will convey a lesson, and that Protestants will devote their money for some more useful purpose than the encouragement of literary scamps who take this method of trading on the credulity of the sects for the purpose of raising money.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A young man was recently found in the Mersey, drowned. On a paper in his pocket was written: "A wasted life. Do not ask anything about me, drink was the cause. Let me die—Let me rot." Within a week the coroner of Liverpool received over two hundred letters from fathers and mothers all over England, asking for a description of the young man, and saying that their boy had been drawn away from them by drink.

A despatch from Rome to the Standard says: "The Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor William thanking him for the nomination of Dr. Korum, as Bishop of Treves, in Rhenish Prussia." Prince Bismarck and Herr Windthorst, in view of the approaching elections for members of the Reichstag, are secretly treating for an alliance, which Prince Bismarck will secure a majority, and will consent to almost a total abolition of the May laws.

The Osservatore Romano, speaking of the outrageous sentiments of the Liberal and Radical papers on the subject of the recent insults to the body of Pius IX., says:—"Nothing could better prove that the Italian Government, far from guiding itself by the principles of equality and true liberty, allows itself to follow the instincts of the most savage despotism. Catholics in the metropolis of Catholicity find themselves in a worse condition than if they were among Protestants or even among Mussulmans."

The correspondent of the Times at Rome says:—"Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, has sent a circular to the nuncios in regard to the recent meeting in Rome to urge the abolition of the Papal guarantees, the purport of which may be judged from the fact that the Pope has openly stated that he considered the speeches made at the meeting as a greater offence against the Church than the disturbances at the removal of the remains of Pius IX., inasmuch as at the abolition meeting insults were directed with impunity levelled at the living Pontiff, in his own person, as the head of the Catholic religion and as a sovereign guaranteed by Italian laws."

ONE of the pleasant features of the recent tribute paid to Archbishop

Crises by the people and Corporation of Clonmel was the reference made by the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel to the endorsement of the claims of the Irish people by Cardinal Manning.

The enemies of Ireland, and the hired scribbles of the English aristocratic press, had so long misrepresented the position of Cardinal Manning, that when he came out with the declaration of his sympathy with the cause of the Irish people, which we published a few weeks ago, he made a very important breach in the ranks of the assailants of the Irish National Land League.

This recognition of his eminent services, coming from one of the most popular of living Irishmen, shows that the "board of justice" among our people is as strong as ever. It was, and that now, as in the historic past, Irishmen, while battling, even to desperation, for their rights, are always ready to appreciate the acknowledged justice of their cause, even by one who comes from "the house of the bitter stranger"—Irish-American.

ARCHBISHOP HANNAH, of Halifax, recently returned from Rome, and was welcomed by his people on his arrival with demonstrations of respect and joy. In reply to an address of welcome, His Grace thanked the clergy and laity, and in closing his remarks he thus alluded to the imprisonment of the Sovereign Pontiff and the dangers which menaced him:—"No one," said His Grace, "can live in Rome for any time who does not see that the Head of the Church is a captive in his own palace, and that, if he were to leave it, he would only subject himself to insults and indignities from a Government without honor or principle. Within a few feet of the stairs by which the Vatican is entered stand the soldiers of the traitor-king. It was needless to tell them, as they were all familiar with it of the thousands of religious of both sexes driven out into the world—their churches and homes confiscated. His Grace said that he would be able to refer to these things more at length at some future time from the pulpit; also to the other scenes and places visited by him during his stay in England and Ireland."

READ these strong words from Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, Ireland:—"We want to make our grievances known before the entire world, to tell France, and Spain, and Italy, and the United States, and the great colonies that acknowledge the sway of Great Britain, that as in this country we have been kept down by bayonets to the present time, and as by bayonets we are kept down at present, please God, we are now fully determined, bayonets or no bayonets, to proclaim, at all events, our wants, and to proclaim that we will not be satisfied until we get our rights, and that we will enlist on our behalf not the swords, nor guns, or cannon of France, or of Spain, or of Italy, or of the United States, but the intelligent opinion of the intelligent nations of the world."

What we want is a chance for our lives in our own country, and we will forget the past; we will forget the numberless tyrannies of England; we will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed; we will forget the massacres that have been committed, the extermination of our race, and the downfall—so far as it was possible for them to accomplish it—of our dear country, and we will begin a new score with the dominant country; we will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed.

THE DETROIT SENSATION.

DEAR SIR,—You will oblige me by publishing in the next issue of the RECORD the following remarks of the worthy Dean of Windsor, in reference to the impostor De Longe. I will add nothing to the well-deserved rebuke flung in the face of those who are guilty of such a deed, which I am annoyed and astonished when I meet such instances of the gullibility with which some of our separated brethren are prepared to swallow the most palpable absurdities and contradictions. I am almost tempted to say that some would not hesitate to swallow down their throats the rock of Gibraltar if only it were a fig.

J. M. BRYNER, V. G.

THE IMPOSTOR "DE LONGE."

Very Rev. Dean Wagner of Windsor, Ont., has addressed the following note to the Post and Tribune, which appears in that journal of the 24th:

In your issue of the 21st an article appears under the following heading: "A Terrible Tale—Which is Exciting the People of Essex, Ont.—The Alleged Revelation Made by a former Catholic Priest—The Mysterious Disappearance of Father Fitzpatrick—The Cruel Treatment Which He is said to Have Suffered." As my name is mentioned in this article I wish to say a few words on the subject, not with a view to enlighten Catholics, but well informed Protestants, because the story of De Longe is so clumsily concocted that none of them could for a moment be deceived by it, but for the purpose of deceiving the poor dupes who are ever ready to allow themselves to be gulled by any tramp who comes along under the garb of an ex-priest or monk. It is stated that an individual by the name of De Longe, who claims to be of this

class, has been re-embalming the remains of the county of Essex, giving lectures and telling of the terrible treatment he claims he was subjected to at the hands of the priest.

Now I have a resident here ever since and years before the founding of the so-called "Basilican Monastery of Sandwich," and have known every priest that lived in that institution, and am certain that Vincent de Longe was never one of them, nor has he ever been a priest on duty in the diocese of London to my certain knowledge, which reaches back 24 years.

The whole story of his officiating five years at Sandwich; of his being subjected to torture for the crime of heresy; of his escape from the "monastery" of his capture and his being brought to my residence, and his escape, is a tissue of falsehoods the most daring.

My wonder is how a man who claims to be an intellectual minister of a Christian congregation should have allowed himself to be duped so far as to blindly accept and miserably publish to the world a story so badly put together, and bearing on every line the impress of improbability; a story by the way which might have been easily ventilated by taking the proper inquiries where the whole plot is so easily traced.

With regard to the Rev. Father Fitzpatrick I will merely say that much, which can be proved to be the unvarnished truth, may be had by a diligent search.

Father Fitzpatrick was removed from his charge at Woodville for very good reasons, and after dwelling a year with a brother priest near Montreal, whether he went of his own accord upon the advice of his friends, he finally (again of his own accord) resolved to go to a Trappist monastery in Minnesota, where he staid some months only. Shortly after he had left the Trappist monastery, the Bishop of London received the news of his death at the hospital of Davenport, Iowa.

Hoping these few plain words will open the eyes of our Learning friends, and prevent them in the future from being imposed upon and forced of their shillings by ex-priests and impostors, and once more reminding all Protestants in general that all ex-priests are very bad Christians, I am yours respectfully, —F. J. WAGNER, Dean.

HAMILTON LETTER

CLOSE of Vacation-School Items—The Grand Bazaar—Pleasure Notes—The Library—St. Patrick's Sociality—Personal—Peculiarities of the Press—Homeward Bound—Picnic—Puzzograms—Local Items—Miscellaneous.

His Lordship Bishop Crooke has returned in good health from a month's sojourn at Rockaway, Long Island.

THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS are almost at an end. Business and professional men, who snatched an interval of rest and recreation from the toils and cares of a year, are now returning to their various occupations, it is hoped, refreshed both in mind and body.

Some hold that a vacation is a waste of time, that it tends to develop a distaste for activity, and that its hygienic value exists only in the imagination. This is true, that work and rest, regularly and frequently alternated, may do more for the conservation of energy, than a long vacation after a still longer period of hard work will do for its recovery. But many are so situated that the latter method is their only opportunity, and by practicing it discreetly, calmly and with definition, they obtain results in many ways both physically and mentally beneficial. The period of labor need not be one of incessant drudgery, nor should vacation be a complete abandonment of all useful work.

With regard to the imagination, it is presumed that, if it has power at times to make a sick man well, it must be a very good thing, and worthy of a place among the list of remedies.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The schools all reopen on Thursday, September 1st. Teachers sincerely trust that the result will send their children on the morning of the first day, in order that the work of organizing and classifying may be better completed, and a good beginning made immediately.

The appearance of the boy, as he goes to school this morning, will be a good omen, if only the manner in which he spent his time during the vacation. If he has enjoyed himself in play under proper restrictions, and has regularly devoted a portion of his time to good and useful pursuits, he moves schoolwards with a cheerful countenance and bounding step, as if eager to resume his systematic school work. If on the other hand he has frittered away his whole time in wild and careless play, he is languid and rueful, and carelessness is marked on every motion.

If the boy always bends low his power, that which is too long undisturbed recovers its elasticity with difficulty.

Catechism classes will be resumed on Sunday the 4th. Parents would do well to remember the difficulty of ensuring the attendance of some children, and guide themselves accordingly. The value of religious instruction cannot be over-estimated.

THE GRAND BAZAAR.

The Bazaar commences in the Drill Shed, on Wednesday, September the 14th, and will continue about ten days.

There are four tables, St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, representing St. Mary's parish, and St. Patrick's, and St. Ann's, representing St. Patrick's. The respective committees of ladies belonged to each of these tables have been, and still are working with great energy and zeal to make the bazaar a complete success. The friendly rivalry existing tends greatly to promote this.

Articles of almost infinite variety and number have been prepared for the occasion. There are furniture sets, gold watches, silver sets, sofas, oil paintings, musical instruments, silver cruet stands, gold lockets, silver cake baskets, cushions, ottomans, fancy tables and chairs, emerald caskets, and a host of other things that could be devoted to useful and ornamental purposes.

A first-class brass band will be at

hand every evening, and perform a select programme of popular and classic music. Various other attractions are being prepared to enliven the occasion. The price of admission has been set down at a mere nominal sum.

The ladies, besides doing all the hard work in getting up the articles, disposing of tickets, and making other arrangements, have not been sparing their money. It is a well known fact that they have spent far more money than the men since preparations for the bazaar were begun. It is to be hoped for the sake of masculine credit, that the men (and especially the young men) will deal most liberally during the time yet left, and so make the sum expended by the ladies, large though it be, a mere drop in the bucket.

The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of both churches. As this is among the higher objects that call for the exercise of generosity, no doubt the citizens will be equal to the task. The great question now is, which parish will make the most money.

As it might be useful to know the names of the lady officials, the list is here appended. St. Mary's Table—President, Miss Rose McKinty; Secretary, Miss A. Cole; Treasurer, Miss E. McHenry. St. Joseph's—President, Mrs. M. D. Healy; Secretary, Miss Larkin; Treasurer, Mrs. J. P. South. St. Patrick's—President, Mrs. Phelan; Secretary, Miss M. Dermody; Treasurer, Mrs. W. McDonald. St. Ann's—President, Mrs. A. H. Moore; Secretary, Miss Josephine O'Brien; Treasurer, Miss H. Bonin.

THE LIBRARY SOCIETY.

The library spoken of at some length in a previous issue has been removed to St. Mary's school. An unoccupied classroom has been renovated throughout for the purpose, and is now quite prepared for business. It will also be used as a meeting room by the Father Mathew and St. Vincent de Paul Societies, who jointly stood the expense of fitting up—Mr. H. J. Larkin donating a beautiful chandelier. The library will be open every Sunday afternoon.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

At a meeting of this society held on Sunday last, the following were elected officers: Miss Mary Dermody, Prefect; Miss Mary A. Lewis, 1st Ass't; Miss Elizabeth Gullivan, and do., Secretary; Miss Margaret Coghlan, Treasurer; Miss Mary Gaines. A Council of Twelve was also chosen, whose duty it is to assist the officers in the admission of candidates, preparatory to final reception, and to discuss with them matters relating to the society generally.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Rev. P. Lennon took the steamer at Queenstown for the home journey, on Sunday last, the following were elected officers: Miss Mary Dermody, Prefect; Miss Mary A. Lewis, 1st Ass't; Miss Elizabeth Gullivan, and do., Secretary; Miss Margaret Coghlan, Treasurer; Miss Mary Gaines. A Council of Twelve was also chosen, whose duty it is to assist the officers in the admission of candidates, preparatory to final reception, and to discuss with them matters relating to the society generally.

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REMARKS.

street whipped his boy for using his razor to open clams. Punishment over, the boy soliloquized: "I can't see what harm the razor could do the clams anyhow."

A Barbours' farm adjectives for a "servant to wash iron and milk two cows." The printer in town who set up the "ad" has been wondering ever since what it meant by "ironing" cows!

THE LOCAL PRESS refers in complimentary terms to two picnics recently held at the Oakland pleasure grounds. On Thursday, the members and friends of the Waterdown Roman Catholic church held a picnic at Oakland and had a splendid day of it. Revs. Lilla, pastor of the Waterdown church, and Slavin, of Hamilton, were present, and there was a very large concourse on the grounds. The picnic was composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. R. Downey, secretary; J. English, treasurer; W. O'Neil, Thomas Morgan, W. Ogan, W. Guerin, T. Newman, Martin Daly and C. Daly, and to their good management, in a large degree, the great success of the picnic is attributed. Picnicking was indulged in and various sports and games. An election contest for a gold-headed cane, between Dr. McGregor, of Waterdown, and A. Kavanagh, of Hamilton, caused considerable excitement, and resulted in a victory for Dr. McGregor.

There was also voting for a large cake, the candidates being Miss M. Monies and Miss Richardson. The latter having the largest number of votes, became the owner of the cake.

The Separate School picnic held at Oakville on Tuesday was largely patronized, many from the city being in attendance. The pastor, Rev. T. O'Reilly, was present during the day and kept the company in the best of humor. The picnickers were much pleased with Mr. Bauer's fine grounds, and the many conveniences to be had on his premises.

SOCIAL ITEMS.

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