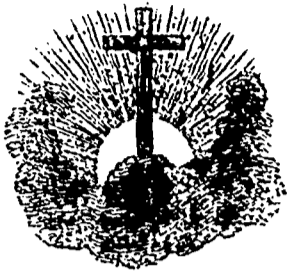


All letters and remittances must be forwarded, free of postage, to the Editor, the Very Rev. Wm. P. McDonald, Hamilton.



THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, G. D.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1913.

We beg to remind our Subscribers, that three more numbers will complete this volume; and when we inform them of the fact, that nearly \$1200 are outstanding,—a sum we are personally unable to bear up against—it is needless to observe the impossibility it will be for us to continue the paper without, on their part, an immediate conformity to the terms of the journal.

The absence of the Editor at Montreal, to attend the consecration of the Rev. Mr. Phelan, will cause a delay of a few days in the publication of the next number.

We are happy to learn that the Governor has generously granted £25 towards finishing the new Catholic Church of St. Catherines.

On Friday the fourth instant the Right Rev. Dr. Power, Catholic Bishop of Toronto visited this Town, attended by the Rev. Mr. Hay, his Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Gibney, and during his stay, he partook of the hospitality of the Rev. Mr. Fergus, Roman Catholic Clergyman of this place. On Sunday last he addressed a large concourse of Catholics, together with a sprinkling of Protestants—on which occasion the audience was highly gratified by a powerful and eloquent discourse. His Lordship afterwards confirmed on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, about fifty persons—among whom, we understand, were some converts to the Catholic faith. He afterwards expressed his satisfaction that peace and harmony prevailed between the Catholic and other religious sects, and was gratified to learn that the feeling which had lately shown itself had subsided.—*Brantford Courier.*

Dr. Stratton, R. N.—We have pleasure in stating that at a meeting of the Cornwall Highland Society of Canada, on the 19th of June, Thomas Stratton, M. D. Edin; was elected an honorary member, on account of the highly valuable services he has rendered to Gaelic Literature.—*Kingston Loyalist.*

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—It will be seen by a Proclamation which we also

where copy, that Parliament is to meet on Thursday the 28th of September, for the despatch of business. We also find in the Official Gazette His Excellency's Proclamation sanctioning and promulgating the Provincial and imperial Acts imposing a Provincial duty of 3s. Sterling per Imperial quarter on foreign Wheat imported into Canada, and a British duty of 1s. Sterling for every Quarter of Wheat or in same proportion for Flour, Imported into the United Kingdom from this Province. *Kingston Chronicle.*

ENGLAND.

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.—The religious news from England relates chiefly to Catholicity and Puseyism. The *Dublin Magazine* gives the following statistics, which will afford our readers some glimpse at the progress of our holy religion in England.—*New England Reporter.*

“It is to us a matter of considerable gratification that we have it in our power to communicate to our readers the result of inquiries instituted in order to ascertain the progress made towards Catholic unity in England.

The parties employed in the London district have reported as follows:—

“Out of two hundred and fifteen churches and chapels of the Establishment visited, there are one hundred and fifty-three in which the congregation bow reverently to the altar at the naming of our Saviour, evidently acknowledging his presence in the holy elements; in the remaining sixty-two churches there remained some confusion of ideas upon the point both with clergy and flocks; in some few instances, the altar and holy eucharist appeared to be altogether despised; in thirteen churches the clergy bow lowly on passing and re-passing the altar; in twenty-seven the sacred elements are placed on the altar before the worshippers at each service, the reverence tendered being therefore to them rather than to the altar itself; in all these last mentioned churches the clergy and the whole congregation turn to the altar, in seventeen of the these altar is decorated with tapers; in nine churches the blessed crucifix is placed near the altar; in forty-seven the holy emblem of the Passion is placed before the congregation either on or above the altar.

It is most gratifying to observe that the blessed Virgin is represented (mostly in the windows over the altar,) in twenty-five instances, besides many other apostles and canonized saints, in twelve instances these representations of the Virgin have remained from Catholic times unmolested; in all the churches recently constructed, a spacer procession has been left in front of the altar, and in some few instances shifting benches have been substituted for pews. In forty-seven churches the hours of service has been assimilated to those of nuns and High Mass of our holy church. The unallowed service formerly read on the 5th of November, charging the Catholic Church with the crime of the Gunpowder Plot, is almost entirely discontinued, it is only observed in twelve churches out of

two hundred and fifteen visited.—Surely every member of our holy church should redouble his prayers, seeing how they have availed to bring about this blessed approximation to Catholic unity. We may anticipate shortly, should liberal counsels prevail in the nation, that at least one Catholic service may be performed each Sabbath in the churches of the Establishment, without at all interfering with those who may continue to differ from us, and without any material alteration in the arrangements of the National churches.

A TALE OF THE POOR; OR PROTESTANT CHARITY EXEMPLIFIED.

We clip the following from a late English paper: Garrick Welsh, aged 21, a mechanic, was indicted on Tuesday for assaulting Philip Whitelock. The complainant stated that the defendant's mother had been his lodger in a house in the neighbourhood of Cumberland-market, and had got twenty weeks in arrears for rent, at 2s per week. She died on the 28th of March last, and on the defendant acquainting him of the fact, he procured a coffin from the workhouse, but the defendant opposed the entrance of the man, and afterwards took up a poker and assaulted him (complainant), at the same time making use of the most shocking language. The defendant is a Roman Catholic, and on the 28th of March last complainant distrained upon a few rags for the rent. In answer to the chairman, the complainant said he had not taken defendant before a magistrate, as it was useless to do so, inasmuch as they referred him to the sessions.—Elizabeth Manning confirmed his testimony as to the defendant having struck Whitelock a blow.—The defendant, on being called on for his defence, said that he had lived three years with his mother, who died on the 28th of March last. He told Mr. Whitelock of her death, and as soon as he did so the latter ran off and got a parish coffin, which, on being brought to the house, he certainly objected to, as he did not wish his mother to be buried at the parish expense, or to be removed the same day. The complainant then distrained upon the few things in the house, and took everything, even the small bit of bread he had by him. He placed an old pillow in the coffin under the head of his mother's corpse, and a quilt over her, and on the day of burial Mr. Whitelock followed the body to the grave, and wished the coffin to be opened, that he might have the quilt and pillow in part satisfaction of his rent.—The complainant, after much prevarication, admitted to the chairman he was in the burial-ground.—The defendant added, that when he returned from burying his mother the complainant turned him out of doors, and that he had since searched in vain for work in the country; but on his return to town, on Friday week he got some employment, and on the following Wednesday Whitelock apprehended and conveyed him to prison.—The chairman (to Whitelock): What were all the things worth that you distrained?—Whitelock: About 4s.—The chairman: Then I think that you might have let your distraint alone. I don't know what

the opinion of the jury is. (Still d applause.)—Three witnesses were then called, who stated that Whitelock demanded three old chairs on which the body of the prisoner's mother was laid out, there being no bed in the room, and insisted on her being laid out on the floor. They also corroborated that part of the prisoner's defence which related to the demand of Whitelock in the burial-ground to have the coffin broken open, and the quilt and pillow returned to him.—The learned chairman having summed up, the jury without hesitation returned a verdict of Not guilty.—The complainant, on leaving the court was assailed with loud shouts of execration.

SCOTLAND.

DUNDEE.—On Sunday, the 25th June, the Right Rev. Dr. Andrew Carruthers, Lord Bishop of Edinburgh and the eastern district of Scotland, administered in this town the Sacrament of Confirmation to upwards of two hundred persons, thirty of whom were recent converts to the Catholic faith. His lordship has now confirmed in Dundee, during the last four years, 1,000 individuals, about 100 of whom had been converted from various Protestant sects. As his lordship's intended visit had been previously made known, the extensive Catholic Church of Dundee was crowded during all the services; not fewer than 5,000 persons must have visited the House of Solemnity on that day. The persons to be confirmed assembled at eight o'clock, A. M., in the large schoolrooms attached to the church, and after performing morning devotions, walked in procession thence to the church, where, as soon as they were arranged, they sang beautifully the hymn, *Jesu ducis memoria*. The communion mass then commenced, and the communion was administered by the Rev. Stephen Keenaw, of Dundee, and the Rev. John McCorry, from Braemar; after which the young people spent some time in prayer, and then retired to prepare themselves for confirmation in the afternoon. A solemn high mass was celebrated at eleven o'clock by the Rev. John McPherson, attended by deacon and sub-deacon. After the gospel, the Rev. John McCorry preached a most eloquent sermon from the gospel of the day. His picture of the good shepherd—of the perpetual triumphs of the Church, as well as his description of her present prospects, while Church of Englandism and Calvinistic John Knoxism are crumbling into ruins, were particularly vivid and powerful. When we looked around us on the spacious and elegant church, the beautifully chaste white marble altar, surrounded by every suitable decoration, the solemnity of the service—the grave dignity of the prelate seated on his throne and surrounded by his clergy—the dense mass of human beings who thronged to assist at the holy sacrifice—the powerful and energetic burst of the impassioned speaker, and the notes of heavenly music which stole along the vaulted ceiling, and seemed to soften down into a harmony like that of heaven; we fancied for a moment we were carried back to the days of the martyred Benton, and assisting at a solemn service in the unconquered