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.

WE were very much pleased last week to be honored by a visit from Rev. Father Murphy, of Halifax, who was on his way to the Convention at Baltimore.

A DISTINGUISHED priest in Nova Scotia writes to us this week as follows: "The RECORD is doing admirably well. It deserves great praise for the courage and skill with which it has carried on the "good fight" all the year against the blatant bigots who have been doing their miserable best to disturb the social harmony that had hitherto reigned throughout the Dominion."

By a vote of seventy one to twenty. seven the Parliament of Holland, which is for the most part Protestant, have passed a measure which will introduce denominational education into the schools. The Government will grant state aid to free denominational schools on certain conditions. This new mode of supporting the schools will solve the difficulty of how religion may be satis. factorily taught, and will practically abolish Godless education, which was really ruinous to the State, as it was en. ormously expensive, while it demoralized the rising generation.

THE Second Adventists of New Jersey have had another end of the world craze. Forty thousand are said to have been waiting on a recent day to hear the sound of the last trumpet. This craze is periodical. About twenty years ago thousands in Canada and the United States actually dressed themselves in shrouds, expecting to be called suddenly to judg. ment, and a similar craze occurred about forty years ago. We are sufficiently warned by our Blessed Lord that no man knoweth the day nor the hour when the Son of Man will come to judge mankind.

MR. W. H. HUGHES, Editor of the Michi. gan Catholic, has undertaken to publish a full report of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Oatholic hierarchy in the United States, and of the Catholic Congress which will meet in Baltimore, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons has approved of the undertaking, which we are confident will be well done by Mr. Hughes. The volume will be dedicated to the Holy Father Pope Leo. XIII. and will contain portraits of the hierarchy of the United States in the best style of art.

THE Presbyterians of South Carolina have found a new cause for division, while the talk is so universal about union of various sects. The State Synod condemned Dr. Woodrow, who is the Professor of Natural Science in the University, and who favors the evolution theory. that there are two factions now engaged in bitter controversy. The students of the Presbyterian Tneological Seminary are forbidden to attend Dr. Woodrow's lectures, but a large party are in favor of his theories, and a violent strife is now going on.

A FAR-SEEING English Protestant has made the astounding discovery that the recent strike of the workingmen in London was the "work of the Jesuits plot ting, as ever, the ruin of England. Here is a fine theme for the next sermon to be delivered in those Toronto pulpits which have re-echoed to denuciations against the Jesuits during this year of grace. The dubiousness of the authority need be no obstacle, for in those same pulpits it is the custom to speak on every subject except the Word o God. There is a chance also for some blood curdling leaders in the Mail or the dangers arising from Jesuit intrigue

THE New York Presbytery has given the key note on the subject of revision of the Westminster Confession. It was decided on the 4th inst, by a vote of sixty seven to fifteen, that there should be a revision in its broad sense, so that the whole subject of doctrine and discipline may be re considered. It is the general belief that this decisive vote will cause many Presbyteries which were wavering to fall into line, and that the next General Assembly will of necessity take the matter up. Some are in favor of an entirely new creed, and these are very numerous, but it is doubtful if their views will prevail. It is, however, tolerably certain that very considerable changes will be made when the whole question will be taken up.

AT THE Court of Revision, in Toronto on the 8th inst., Mr. Hall, Secretary of the Separate School Board, was in attendance looking after the interests of Ottawa, during service a couple of Sun-

roll the names of a large number of protest against the introduction of Popery ratepayers who had been rated as public school supporters. It has been the custom for some intending public school supporters to complain that they had been rated as separate school supporters, and possibly this was sometimes the case, as mistakes will sometimes happen, but the result of Mr. Hall's labors is evidence that the separate schools have better reason to complain on this score. It is very necessary that separate school trustees should be vigilant in ex amining the assessment rolls and having errors corrected : for the law favors the public schools at all points, and any lack of vigilance inflicts great loss upon

the separate schools of the Province.

THE Presbyterian Review, of Toronto, and the Presbyterian Witness, of Halifax, have republished the gross calumnies which were first started by the Congregationalist and the Independent, attacking the character of the heroic martyr priest of Molokai, the late Father Damien. The letter of Vice-Consul Hastings, of Honolulu, published in the RECORD a few weeks ago, sets the calumnies at rest, but these truth. loving journals have no scruple in calumniating a Catholic priest. The commandment "thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor" has no application to such a case, in their stimation. But the noble character of Father Damien stands too high, whereever his deeds have been heard of, to suffer by their malevolence.

THE Winnipeg Free Press cays that the New York Herald's "Member of Parliament," who also serves the Toronto Mail is an exceedingly mercurial individual. He professes to keep Americans informed on English politics. A week ago his letter represented the Gladstonians as buoyant and happy; his last is to the effect that all their fair prospects have been completely dished; there is positively no hope for them; they are as good as dead and buried. The cause of all this gloom is the result of the Brighton election, which, considering that the Liberals succeeded in reducing the Unionist najority of the preceding election by 745 votes, was by no means such a terrible affair. The trouble is that this "Member of Parliament" correspondent is a Unionist, whose anxiety to come out on the winning side induces nervousness.

AT a public meeting of the Catholic people of St. Boniface the following resolution was passed unanimously, remonstrating against the proposed anti-Catholic legislation of the Greenway administra-

"That whereas in virtue of clause twenty-two of the Manitoba Act the separate schools, which then existed in the country, have been acknowledged and maintained, and that in consequence the Legislature of this province had after its entry in the Confederation adopted the necessary laws to place this system in open necessary laws to place this system in operation as was contemplated under the conatitution, the abrogation of the existing school system, which assures to the Catholics of this province separate schools of their own religion, would be a violation of vested rights, and a blow aimed at the liberty of conscience, which every British subject regards as a sacred right, it is therefore resolved as follows: That a communication containing the resolutions after being adopted and signed by the president and secretary of the meeting be addressed to the Legislature of this prowince asking that no law be passed affecting the liberty of conscience and the rights of the minority in respect to separate

A SPECIMEN of the kind of news frequently telegraphed from Rome concerning the Pope and the Church came over the wires on the 4th inst. It is as follows :

"Rome, Nov. 4—The Civita Cattolica withdraws its recent statement that the Vatican intends to publish diplomatic documents relating to the Italian Government's schemes to infringe the rights of the Papal See. It is thought probable that the withdrawal is due to the Govern ment's threats to make a counter move-ment by revealing the intrigues of the Vatican."

It was, in the first instance, a most improbable story that the Pope authorized any such threat, but now that it is discovered that there is no intention on his part to do what was attributed to him, the Press Association's news manufacture tries to cover up his mistake by throwing the whole intrigue upon the Pope. The public know very well, notwithstanding such misrepresentations, that the Vatican authorities have no fear of any revelations of Vatican intrigues which their enemies may concoct. The Civita Cattolica may have been mistaken in its first announce ment, or its announcement may have been misconstrued.

THE Chief Justice of the Dominion and a number of adherents walked ostentatiously out of St. George's Church, the separate schools. He succeeded in day's ago, because Kyrie Eleison was

into the Church service. Certainly the Kyrie Eleison is sung in Catholic churches, but, as it just means 'Lord have mercy on us," we cannot understand what objection there can be to the singing of a suppication for mercy. It seems to us that Low Church vagaries are quite as inex. plicable as anything that the Ritualists can produce. And they call this "love for Evangelical truth." We think even a Chief Justice might be unharmed by the chanting of such a prayer.

THE Globe, while commenting on the remarks of the Bishop of Rupert's Land and of Dr. King in favor of religious education, says: "It remains to be seen will stand for the abolition of all religious teaching in the public schools in order that the Roman Catholics may be deprived of their separate institutions," Tois strikes the nail just on the head. The bogus Equal Rights Association and others who are clamoring for the abolition of separate school have no desire to throw obstacles in the way of religious education, as such. They are in favor of it, but they are opposed to the Catholic education of Catholic children, and if they could abolish this they would willingly educate their own children without religious instruction.

THE National Council of Japanese prelates and missionaries, which will take place in March, 1890, will be composed of all the delegates, Vicars Apostolic and missionaries living in Japan. The Mikado and the Japanese Govern. ment have given their entire adhesion to the convention of this important assembly, and have granted all the per mission asked for the proper organization of the Council. They propose to discuss the subject of the present Mikado, introducing, officially, the Chris tian religion as the religion of the State-Toe Mikado is a monarch of very enlightened views, and he has given his sanction to the discussion of this most important subject. He recognizes the Catholic religion as being the surest agency in promoting civilization, and he is already convinced that its establishment as the State religion would render the Empire highly prosperous. Japan has already a Constitution and a popular Parliament which are found to work well, and the Mikado is bent upon taking every step which will contribute towards the progress of the country.

CARDINAL LAVIGERIE has formally contradicted the statement that the Holy Father favors Boulanglem, His Eminence says that nothing could be more foreign to the Pope's wishes than to aid the principles represented by that adven turer. The contradiction was scarcely needed, but the anti-Catholic press, even in this Province, have so persistently mixed the Pope and the hierarchy with the tion may be considered timely. occasion which elicited the Oardinal's contradiction was an interview with a reporter of the Paris Temps. The interviewer said : "You have been suspected Monsignor, of having been the intermediary between the Pope and the General to facilitate for the latter the moral and inancial support of the Holy See. But may add that sensible people took very little stock in the story." "And they were perfectly right," said the Cardinal. "There is not one particle of truth in that matter. I assure you. General Boulanger, whom I have known in Tunia. does not possess the necessary material that makes a statesman. The Boulangist movement, with its horde of adventurars. has been a public calamity, and the General a shame for France. He has never had, I can assure you, my esteem or the esteem of the Pope."

THE Ontario Government employs on the Normal and Model school staff of Ottawa a music master, by name Mr. Workman. Of course we have no objection to the entertainment of ultra-Orange opinions by this gentleman as long as he does not obtrude them offensively upon the public while occupying a position in which his salary is paid by Catholics and Protestants alike, but it is certainly ungracious and offensive for him to take part in an Orange concert which is purposely held to insult Catholics by celebrating the memory of one whose only claim to reverence is that he

having placed upon the separate school sang. This was supposed to be a strong | W. Ross, would not tolerate such conduct if he were aware of the facts, and we beg to call his attention to them We are told, also, that the same Mr. Workman instructed the pupils of the public schools to sing "We'll hang William O'Brisn, on a sour apple tree" at the Lansdowne celebration, when Lord Lansdowne left the country. Catholics wish to know if such conduct is to be tolerated in a Government official.

> MACMILLAN'S Magazine is very much alarmed at the vitality displayed by the Catholic Church in Australia. It says its wealth is enormous, and that "within the last seven years, churches, schools, colleges, seminaries, nunneries, sisterhoods and monactic orders, have been founded whether the Methodists of Manitoba or established in all the Australian colonies, and are many of them under the control of Frenchmen, Italians, and Englishmen of exceptional ability, who present a writer shows profound ignorance of what the "ordinary country priest" really writer of the article referred to adds that buildings ; and all this increase of power, and improvement of organization has

> > "LIBERTY!"

LECTURE BY REV. FATHER DRUM-MOND, S. J.-A CROWDED AUDI-ENCE TO HEAR THE NOTED JES-

Ottawa Journal, Nov. 4.

The Rev. Father Drummoud, of the So. clery of Jesus, lectured on "Liberty" in St. Patrick's Church last evening Long before the hour named for the commencement of the lecture all the pews, as well as extra seats placed in the aisles and within the sanctuary, were filed, and many who had not taken the precaution of securing tickets in advance were unable to gain admittance. Amongst those present were His Grace Archbishop Dubamel, accom-panted by Canon Foley and Rev. Father McGovern, Rev. Father McGucken, president of the University of Ottawa, and several of the Oblate Fathers, a number of Christian Brothers, and many of Otnations. While awaiting the lecture the audlence were entertained with a selection

on the organ by the organist, Mr. Smythe.

Precisely at half past seven the distinguished Jesuit entered the pulpit. He ommenced by saying that the was about to deliver was in aid of that deserving institution, the St. Patrick's Asylam, and was intended as a prelude to the bazaar in aid of the same object which will be held during the week in Harmony Hall, and where suitable enter-

Coming to the subject matter of the lecture, he said he proposed to speak on Liberty—political, religious, social and moral. This, he said, was a most appropriate time for such a subject, when the hundreth anniversaries of two important events were being celebrated the French Revolution of 1789, and the Inauguration

first it was proposed to erect in New York harbor, the Am humorist, Mark Twain, remarked that it was usual to erect monuments to the dead, but as Liberty was still living he failed to see the proposed statue.

Liberty is very much alive, and asserts itself very forcibly; but many use the word who do not know even its meaning, and while they think they have the reality they have only a counterfelt. He wished to set aside a false idea very prevalent now-z-days, that there is no liberty where-ever the people are not sovereign. Al-though a British subject he would not say that British institutions were those best satised to all other peoples. If you thrust them on others, disorder is sure to pre-vail. This was the mistake of the French Before that event liberty was greater than now. The revolution changed liberty into license. All know the cause, but all may not know that the whose only claim to reverence is that he is said to have "delivered England from Popery, wooden shoes, and brass money." At such a concert Mr. Workman, we are informed, took part on the 5th inst —Guy Fawkes' day. Of course effects remain to this day. To-day's priests there was the usual rhodomontade about King James' sage discovery that the blood thursty Panists intended to blow up bloodthirsty Papists intended to blow up
King and Parlisment. We are confident
that the Minister of Education, Hon. G. for saying that the people are not

supreme. In absolute governments, in former times, one man ruled, but he ruled by the voice of the people as expressed through the corporations, such as the bankers, the butchers, etc. These bodies represented the grievances of the people to the Prince Bishop, and they were quickly rectified. No one could have a quickly rectined. No one could have a higher admiration for George Washington than the speaker; he also had a great ad miration for the American people—and he had some experience amongst them—but still he had to say that the result of their form of popular government was not as satisfactory as could be wished. Who had not heard of the "rings" and "combines" which virtually ruled that country? In the West, in Dakota for instance, there

TOO MUCH FALSE LIBERTY. He instanced the laxity allowed in the practice of liberal professions; law and nedicine; no such laws as were instead on in Canada were there enforced; no pre-liminary study; no examinations were required there; here one feels that a lawyer is not a pediar in law, nor a physician holding a diploma a quack. In the British marked contrast to the illiteracy of the ordinary country priest." The although there may be defects, still we have every right to feel thankful for the liberty enjoyed. As to religious liberty, how can there be such when a man is is, and we could point to many occasions when "ordinary country priests" aston. ished Presbyterian and other ministers who, being impressed with ideas similar to those of the writer, and relying upon the illiteracy of country priests, attacked the Catholic Church only to find themselves undeniably floored in controversies which they thereby reject. Concerning of printing, liberty prevailed. After the which they thereby raised. Concerning of printing, liberty prevailed. After the the condition of religion in Australia the reformation who was a greater tyrant than James I.? The Jesuit Suarez was a Targe sums of money have been raised in Australia and granted by Rome for the right to speak. He was a native of the

purchase of land and the erection of Province of Quebec, and in some cases sentatives in Parliament, men who were almost the only Protestants in their reand improvement of organization has taken place while the other religious bodies are inactive and declining in authority." He continues by stating that the struggle between the Church and liberty "is likely to be changed from France to Australia." As the struggle in France is between Atheism and the Church, we see in this sentiment the natural affinity which exists been Atheism and Presbyterianism, in fact Atheism is frequently the result of Presbyterianism, as it was, confessedly, in Bob Ingersoll's case. should have the right to dictate what the lecturer should say and what he should not. This was really liberty misunderstood on the part of those men. Proceeding to speak on social liberty he promised that political liberty was where law governed. Social liberty was where people govern. He claimed that classes were necessary. The true gentleman always knows how to govern himself, and true social liberty is

always to be found where there are true gentlemen. It might be concluded that true liberty consists in subjection. PUBLIC OPINION
was only entitled to respect when it is the was only entitled to respect when it is the emanation of good and virtuous men. The most absurd is the man who will be governed by no law but his own will. The natural law is a good law; it is generally just and conscientious and generous. All Christians believe in the Holy Scriptures, but as there are different interpretations who is to decide? Without wishing to thrust his ideas on these of his separated by the return. his ideas on those of his separated brethren who might be listening to him, he would say that for his part there was one infallible authority. Leo XIII, in his Encyclical letter, had well-defined human liberty. Why will not men apply to relig ious matters the same rule that they apply to others? A stranger in a city require a map or a guide to lead him to his destination, otherwise he will flounder in the darkness and the mud of the atreets.
Divorce, another phase of "liberty," was, in his estimation, a step backward into savagery, and he, for one, would never submit to such tyranny. A certain system of philosophy had been introduced some years ago by a learned priest in Italy. some years ago by a learned priest in Italy.
The Jesuits lought it conscientiously, and
at length when it was fully examined at
Rome it was found to be contrary both to true philosophy and to the teachings of the Church. Moral liberty is that which belongs to every man, it exists in their souls, and it is their peroga-tive to use it in a reasonable manner. He cited an ideal case in philosophy of a donkey placed between two bundles o hay ; man was placed between two objects e good and the bad. He has the power to commit sir, but when that power i exercised it becomes an abuse; the com mission of sin is no proof of real liberty When a man is sick it is a proof that he s alive, that nothing worse has as yet has passed from time to eternity that hi power ceases; while here they have the exercise of free will, but the man

who fights valiantly to the end is really the free man. A higher freedom existed in the case of our freedom existed in the case of our first parents. Higher, still, a true freedom exists in that celestial abode which all hope to reach, and where millions upon millions of souls enjoy true liberty. There, in the blessed impossibility of sin in thought, word or deed, they, indeed, enjoy true freedom, true liberty. Of all these blessed spirits the highest is the Makar of them all. He cannot know Maker of them all. He cannot know other than the truth. "In truth you shall be truly free.'

The reverend gentleman spoke for an hour and ten minutes, and he was listened to throughout with breathless attention.

BENZIGER'S CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1890.

now be had by sending Twenty-fiveness to THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London.

Also to be had from our travelling agents. LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

There are nine Catholic priests now at

A diamend ring worth \$1,000 has been presented to Bishop elect McGolrick by Mr. Geist, of Duluth, Wis.

The Right Rev. Bishop Colin C. Grant, of Aberdeen, Scotland, died recently, having been bishop only for five weeks. By the agreement of the Holy Father with the Czar, five Bishops are to be appointed for Russia,

A number of Sisters of Charity are about to leave New York to work among the negroes on the Bahama Islands.

Forty thousand persons, including bilgrims from England and Scotland, visited Knock on the feast of the Assumption. His Grace Archbishop Corrigan bas

taken steps to procure a chime of six-teen bells on St. Patrick's Cathedral, of New York city. The Christian Brothers received the

prize at the International Congress of Geography held in Paris, Rev. Brother Alexis was the chief figure in the contest. Mr. V. Loubst, of New York City, has ordered a colossal statue of Leo XIII. to be executed in Carara marble by a leading sculptor of Italy. He intends to present it to the new Catholic University of Washington, D. C.

St Peter's, Rome, has a seating capacity of 54 C00; Milan Cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul's Rome, 25,000; St. Sophia's Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000; Pisa Cathedral, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000.

The Jesuit Fathers of St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., have added to their carriculum a two years' course of electric engineering, as well as increased the limits and scope of their laboratory for general and analytic chemistry.

A very prominent Spanish Freemason, high in the order, viz, Jose Huertas Y. Lozano, who has written and done as much as any of his contemporaries in the Masonic propaganda, has not only made a sudden retraction, but has entered the Jesuit Novitiate

The work has been going on for some time on the documents in the great Vatican library in relation to the great Western schism. The results of the examination will shortly appear in a volume containing the original documents, a French trans-lation of them, and a careful and elaborate study of the text. Mr. Louis Gayet, chaplain of the Church of St. Louis of France at Rome, is entrusted with the

On the 20th of September coormous crowds througed the Cathedral of Naples, to be present at the miracle of the liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarus. The precious blood of the patron of the city was at first hard and was exposed to the veneration of the crowd. After twenty four minutes of prayer the mir-scle of the liquefaction took place. Immediately the bells and cannon of the city announced the event, causing the greatest joy among the faithful people.

The pilgrimage of French workingmen, under the presidency of Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, is the largest which has been in Rome for a long time. Taey were presented to the Holy Father on October 20th. The Cardinal presented an address from the working-men's societies, bound in a magnificent yolume, and made a large offering of Peter's pence in their behalf. The number of the pilgrims is 12,000.

This is among the "Foreign Notes" of the Sun : "The Rev. Joseph Realt, a member of the Jesuit Order, has just com-pleted a monumental work, a Turkish-French dictionary printed in Turkish and Latin characters, which has received the highest praise from Orientalists. In ap-preciation of the author's labors the Sul-tan has conferred on him the insignia of Commander of the Sovereign Order of Megedie. The dictionary is described as the most complete of its kind yet pub-

OBITUARY.

Patrick J. Giblin: We regret to announce the death of Mr. Patrick J. Giblin, conductor on the G. T. R. for a number of occurred on Tuesday, 5th inst., at The remains were sent to Merritton on Wednesday morning for interrment. Mr. Giblin was one of conductors on the G. T. R., and all who knew him will learn with deep regret of his death. He was a staunch Catholic, and died after having received all the rites of the Church. May he rest in peace.

Making A Good Record.—Mr. Thomas W. McGarry, an exceedingly clever law student in the office of Mr. R. J. Dowdall, Almonte, has just passed his first intermediate examination at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in a manner which should place the legal fraternity of that town under a debt of gratt-tude to him, inasmuch as he has achieved a success that can be claimed by no other member of the profession from that town that we have yet heard of. Mr. McGrary passed second on a list of twenty four successful cardidates, and would have taken the \$60 scholarship had it not been abolished in August last. Those who are acquainted with the character and the bilities of Mr. McGarry see nothing in his latest success to be surprised at, and they look confidently forward to the time when, if spared by the Omnipotent Ruler of all things, the light of his gentus will cast its glittering rays upon the profession which will regard him as an ornament and a star. May such be his lot, and may his re-cent success be but a precursor of many brilliant victories which the future has in

