

The Catholic Record

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Letter of Recommendation: UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1901.

Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published.

THE OLDEST PREMIER. The cable announces that on the 21st instant Lord Salisbury had completed twelve years and one hundred forty-one days as Prime Minister.

OVERLAPPING SECTS. Mr. David Sinclair, of Hamilton, Ont., writes to the Montreal Witness on the subject of the "overlapping" of Churches in mission fields.

THE "CORONATION OATH." A good deal of amusement has been caused in France on account of invitations having been sent by Sir E. J. Monson, the British ambassador at Paris, to all the members of the diplomatic corps to assist at a High Mass offered in St. Joseph's Church, Hoche Avenue, on February 28th.

LORD SALISBURY'S OPINION. A despatch from London dated 19th, states that:

THE IRISH PARTY. On Thursday evening, March 21st, the Irish members of the Imperial House of Commons resumed the tactics of obstruction which Charles Parnell, the former leader of the Irish party, first introduced.

the house was occasioned by the recourse to a closure vote on the part of the Government to shut off discussion on a matter in which Ireland was especially interested.

FUTURE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. The Duke of Newcastle has made known what, in his opinion, will be the result of the contest which is still raging between the High and Low Churches in the bosom of Anglicanism.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORES. St. Joseph's Court C. O. F. was organized in this city in 1894 without having obtained proper ecclesiastical sanction.

AN ORGAN OF DISCORD. We have on several occasions called attention to the bigotry regularly displayed in the Toronto Mail and Empire, especially on one of its pages which every Saturday is devoted to catering to the palates of the Orange Young Briton element in this country.

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of themselves down-trodden, and found their remedy in declaring themselves an independent nation.

These greatest personalities are, of course, Messrs. A. J. Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain, and others, especially on the Government side of the House.

Why should they "stand it awe" of these gentlemen, whom every one knows to be the most bitter enemies of Ireland, and the most strenuous opponents of Irish demands?

In the same issue of the Mail and Empire in which appears the letter of the London correspondent referred to in the remarks made in the preceding article, there is in another column a gross and wanton attack upon the clergy of Spain, based partly on the recent riots in that country, and partly on the gratuitous assertion that the clergy there are hopelessly immoral.

Spain is very Catholic to the core; nevertheless there is there, as in other countries, an infidel element which is very aggressive; and this anti-Christian element has, recently, manifested its spirit by riotous uprisings in Madrid and Valladolid, directed against religious orders, and especially Jesuits, several of whose houses were attacked with cries of "Live liberty! Down with Jesuits! Down with clericalism!"

These disturbances were participated in chiefly by the Anarchists who are strong in these localities, but they have been easily suppressed by the government, notwithstanding that it was confidently asserted by the enemies of Spain that they put the dynasty itself into peril.

As we pointed out already in our last issue, the Irish members were not the persons who used violence. They were the victims of the violence used, under cover, indeed, of law, but of a law which was enacted to prevent them from laying the case of Ireland before Parliament and the people of Great Britain.

The correspondent says the Irish members are "rude and ignorant" and "no contrast can be greater than the well groomed ultra refined Oxford bred Englishman, and the Irishman in his shabby Irish tweed, his careless manners and his uncultivated brogue."

To this we answer that Ireland has all along had representatives in Parliament who were able to cope with the "great personalities" whom the London correspondent so much admires, though the Irish people have been more anxious to have men who would uphold fearlessly the cause of Ireland, rather than men of wealth or even of learning.

It is with a very ill grace, however, that any upholder of alien rule in Ireland should reproach the Irish people for being poor or uneducated, whereas every one knows that it is to the wicked laws imposed on the country by English legislators that it was impoverished, and that the people were deprived of the opportunity of being educated.

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ARCHDIOCESE

Pastoral Letter of the Archbishop of Toronto, Ontario.

The following is a translation of the pastoral letter of the Archbishop of Toronto, Ontario, dated March 25th, 1901.

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