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From writing for a change of address lid invariably send us the name of their ler post office.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1886. CALENDAR FOR AUGUST.

CONSECRATED TO THE SACRED HEART OF

21 St. Jane Frances de Chantal, W. & Abb. 22 10th Sun. atter Pen. Oct. of the Assump. St. Joachim, Fath. of the B. V. M. 22 Vigil of St. Bartholomew. St. Philip Bentil, Conf.

Bentti, Conf.

24 St. Bartholomew, Apostle.

25 St. Louis, King of France

27 St. Zephysinus, P. and Martyr.

27 St. Joseph Calasanctins, Conf.

28 St. Augustine, Bp., Conf. and Doctor of
the Church.

29 lith Sun. after Pen. Beheading of St.

John Baptist. St Sabina, M.

36 St. Rose of Lima, V.

31 St. Raymond Nonnatus, Conf.

RETURN OF THE BISHOP.

The Bishop of London, after having assisted at the great ceremonies connected with the installation of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, and the conferring of the Pallium on the Arch-bishops of Montreal and Ottawa respectively, and after having spent also some days of much needed relaxation on the shores of our northern lakes, returned home on Friday last. His Lordship's health appears to have been greatly benefited by his absence from his field of labor. He celebrated mass in the Cathedral on Sunday and assisted at the High Mass which was celebrated with deacon and sub deacon. He preached a powerful discourse for about an hour upon the great and time honored festival of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, which the church celebrated on that day. At the conclusion of the discourse his Lordship stated that he had during his absence been in six of the great cathedrals of the Dominion, and that, though some of them were larger and more highly decorated, he was proud to say that their own cathedral far excelled them all in the beauty of its design, in the grace and harmony of its proportions and the solidity of its construction, and if he could truly say this of it in its unfinished state, what fair vision of beauty will it not present when sculptor and painter and frescoist will have done their work upon it, and when crosses shall gleam from its finished steeples,

THE EVIL TENDENCIES OF FRENCH REPUBLICANISM:

and His saints.

In an interesting pamphlet entitled, "Le vrai parti conservateur," one of the most distinguished members of the French Left Centre invites all men of order to resist the onslaught of radicalism. The republicans, he says, first conquered France by their moderation, by listening to the counsels of Messrs. Thiers and Dufaure. So long as their policy was followed, there was progress made. To day other counsels prevail, the spirit of faction rules in republican circles, and the party has already lost a million of votes. If this lesson has not corrected the chiefs it has enlightened the soldiers. Among the errors of the republic, our author gives first place to Kulturkampf. To the current difficulties of a political establishment, the radicals have added the danger of the gravest quarrels, and sought to cover useless and unjustifiable violence with a legal form. The error of the radicals is to believe that religion is on the decline. Affecting to think that faith is but a mere routine imposed by custom, and maintained by government, they proceeded to conclude that the religious edifice was ruined, and that it should be at once demolished. Acting according to the revolutionary tradition, they substituted a scientific policy for the brutal methods of the convention; it is, however, really the work of Robespierre that is pursued in the war on clericalism. There are men who believe themselves to be statesmen, by the mere fact that they take part in public affairs to which they bring animosity alone. Ask of them an idea, a wise law, a large view. a means of conciliating great interests, of substituting for internal troubles a durable tranquility, and they are forthwith reduced to dumbness. Let there come, however, the question of supply for worship and for education, and their tongues are at once loosed. For six years there has not been a session in which the anti-

was of small side-blow, of reduced vote, of subsidies affood, which year by your than the problem of the proble

unanimous on this point—No matter: the Sisters will be expelled by law.

The reflections of a French moderate republican, thus summarized, bring to mind a very remarkable article which appeared in the Catholic World for July, bearing title "New Pagan and old Christian." This article, from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Barry, treating of Mr. Lilley's "Chapters in European History," brings out in the very clearest manner the root and origin of the evils that afflict so many are specified. countries at the present time, as well as the saving and beneficent action of the Church in the face of every difficulty. He traces the Casarism of to day to its veri table source, the revival, during the period styled the Renaissance, of the Pagan maxims, the Pagan ideas, the Pagan practices, and the Pagan state policies of the republics of An-

cient Greece, wherein the state was everything, the individual nothing. One writer, Mr. Symonds, defines the Renaiss. ance of the 13th century "a new birth to liberty—the spirit of mankind recovering and the light of heaven shall pour its consciousness and the power of selfradiance through its stained glass windetermination, recognizing the beauty of dows, emblazoning the images of Christ the outer world, and the body through art, liberating the reason in science, and the conscience in religion, restoring culture to the intelligence, and establishing the principle of political freedom." Mr. Lilly takes up the challenge laid down by this author, and holds, as Dr. Barry points out, "that between the Renaissance and the Christian faith no friendship is possible: they are enemies one of another. The Renaissance brought back paganism in its deadliest form; it undid the work of centuries, denied the Gospel, scoffed at self-restraint and ascetic rule, gave man up to his shameful desires, broke the sovereignty of the spirit which the servants of Christ had striven to establish, and by encouraging license and lust,

paved the way, through the destruction of Christian manliness, for those despotic monarchies which grew with the growth of the new learning. How, then, was it a new birth to liberty! On the other hand, mediæval Christendom, as represented by the Church, shows a steady advance towards more and more freedom ; and it is no small part of the author's con . tention that popular institutions are the inheritance bequeathed by their Catholic ancestors to the English speaking races.' True indeed is it to the letter that when religious liberty perished on the continent the God-given rights of man went with it. "After the French Cassars came the French Democrats. They prated of the rights of man, but they left him less of a man than ever. . . Rivarol defined French liberty as the right to restrict the liberties of other men. M. Gambetta cried out on a memorable occasion that liberty is 'one of the prerogatives of power.' And it has been the constant

dividualism,' in other words, the development or exercise of personal freedom."

teaching of the Jacobins that the will of

dissent from it is a crime, and that the

unpardonable sin against society is 'in-

Rousseau laid even art and science under

lasting triumph.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Chicago Convention of the Irish National League of America will be expec-

From Le Moniteur de Rome we are enabled to take some interesting figures concerning the discess of Paris, which today contains 142 parishes, of which 69 are within the fortified enclosure and 73 in the suburbs. Of all the French dioceses, that of Paris is the smallest in point of territorial extent, but is, on the other hand, the most important in respect of population, and by the great number of communities and ecclesiastical institutions it contains. The most populous parish in Paris is that of St. Ambrose, with 81,760 inhabitants. Then follow Saints Marguerite with 76,494; St. Jean Baptiste de Belleville, 59,803; St. Michel des Batignolles, 52,450; St. Marie des Batignolles, 51,998; St. Pierre de Montmartre, 51,433; Notre Dame de la Croix, 52,079; Notre Dame de Clignancourt, 51,193. St. Roch, which is, by mistake, supposed to be the most important parish in the discovery of the second instalment (£344 98 6d) from the people, and third (£17) from the clergy of Cashel third (£17) from population, and by the great number of which is, by mistake, supposed to be the most important parish in the diocese, has but 28,817 inhabitants; La Madeleine, 29,272; St. Augustine, 29,712; Notre Dame de Loretto, 33,030; St. Sulpice, 37,369. By the supposed to be the fine figure of £1,600 15s. a rather strange contradiction the smallest of the parishes of the French metropolis is that of Notre Dame-the Cathedralwhich contains but 6,570 inhabitants. Of the suburban perishes, the most populous are: St. Denis with 36,890 souls, Vicennes, 20,530, and the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Neuilly with 25,296. As for the priests who served the various parishes, their number is fixed, not according to the total population, but in proportion to the number of faithful actually practising their religion in each parish. Thus the parochial clergy of the Madeleine comprises fifteen priests, that of St. Roch eleven, that of St. Augustine twelve. St. Sulpice, with 37,269 inhabitants, has twenty one priests attached to its parochial service, while the parishes of St. Ambrose and St. Marguerite, with much larger populations, have but ten priests. In the whole diocese there are 1,185 priests, a number quite disproportionate to the remark that the light in the suburban parishes, the most populous are: St. Denis with 36,890 souls, Vision the matter the suburban parishes, the most populous the moment, led him into a somewhat examples as these the moment, led him into a somewhat examples and that His Grace's patriotism has, for the moment, led him into a somewhat examples and that His Grace's patriotism has, for the moment, led him into a somewhat examples and unenvisible notoriety. Another feature of these bestial reverlations is, it goes to show that the some persons think, or affect to think, that some persons think examples and relations is, it goes to show that the exict ordinates and in this matter, the the suburban perishes, the most populous the majority is the rule of right, that to parochial clergy of the Madeleine com-Dr. Barry proceeds with Mr. Lilly's chial service, while the parishes of St. argument in the following sententious Ambrose and St. Marguerite, with much

Special frame of the second of

Protestant faith.
I therefore request that you will use the

accompanying prayer in your church for the three following Sundays, immediately before the general thankegiving.—I am reverend and dear brother, your faithful friend and bishop,

National League of America will be expected to do great things for Ireland. English Torydom will leave no stone unturned, by the plentiful use of money and otherwise, to introduce dissension. But moderation and firmness will, we are sure, prevail. The mere presence of Michael Davitt as the presiding genius of this great assembly, ensures, to our mind, its complete success. The American democracy has at heart the cause of the Irish and English masses. This truth will, from Chicago, be proclaimed in thunder tones.

THE DIOCESE OF PARIS. forth Thy praise by giving up ourselves to Thy service, and by walking before Thee in holiness and pureness of living all our days; through Jesus Christ our Loid, to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost be all honour and glory, world without end.

We now turn with pleasure to the other letter, which the Freeman's Journal pronounces truly golden in its wisdom and earnestness. The great prelate writes :

The Palace, Thurles, July 23.

His Grace thinks that the contributions he has forwarded are not large enough, but all who know the many calls made of late on Irish patriotism clearly understand that His Grace's patriotism has, for

means done their whole duty by the Old Police Gazette, but charity begins at home. Land. We trust that as success is now Let us discourage that section of the daily press of Canada intent upon pandering to ance will, from this side of the Atlantic. be noticeable. His Grace the Archbishop then pays a just tribute to Mesers. Healy and C'Brien, who fell nobly fighting their country's battle, adding that "it should be borne in mind at the same time, that in political just as in sterner warfare, there occurs not unfrequently a series of unpleasant surprises as well as victories : nor would it become the commander-inchief, his subalterns, or the rank and file of the army, to sicken, though they may sorrow, at the sight of a fallen comrade, even though he happened to be one who had been uniformly victorious on many a memorable field—especially when it was manifest, as it happily is in the present case, that the wound received is neither

"In other words, there is absolutely no ground for despondency in the National camp. The greatest political strategist of this, or perhaps of any other age, is at our head. The proverbially high courage of our race was never higher or more hope. ful than it is to day. The sympathies of the whole civilized world are notoriously with us. We have a compact party of three hundred in the House of Commons. Close on a million and a half of libertyloving Englishmen have voted for the restoration of our country's rights, and lie Church in 1788. The curse of that as the hearty fraternisation of the two well as other Churches has ever been its peoples; and so, with the prospect of intense nationalism—nationalism that another electoral campa'gn in the near brought about the reformation-nationfuture, the time appears, to me at least, to be most opportune for replenishing the and in swaddling clothes. But the four Parliamentary purse, and thus renewing our oft expressed confidence in the tact, ability, and patriotism of the Irish Parlia

deep nor dangerous, much less deadly.

No Irishman, whatever his creed, finds aught of cause to blush for these utterances of the Irish Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, while thousands of honest Irish Protestants read with shame the mock prayer ordered to be recited by the ascendancy prelate of Armsgh-a prayer of thanksgiving for his country's humiliation!

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

The Belfast riots are, in truth, a disgrace to modern civilization. But their origin is quite clear to all but the very blind Orangeism is Belfast's bane, and till Orangeism be uprooted, as it only can by the establishment of Irish self government, whose first effect will be to obliterate all false distinctions of creed among Irishmen, Belfast will suffer from Orange violence and lawlessness. The Orangemen in that ill fated town seem resolved that the Catholics must go, but the Catholics are there to stay and to increase and multiply, till that great industrial centre be relieved from Orange oppression and fanatical infamy.

SOUND WORDS OF EXPOSTULA-

Many of our readers will distinctly recollect that the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere during the eadly renowned Beecher trial of 1875, called public attention to the evil done by the publication in detail of the evidence given thereat. The daily press s very often guilty of a total disregard of the first precepts of the moral law, by the Home Rulers. In Ireland the Parliamenfull recital of every detail of bestial disorder that comes under public notice. We 15, Liberal Unionists 2. Of the Scottish in Canada often find fault with our American neighbors for their sins in re- 19th of July, from Benburb House, gard of indecent publications of criminal Lerzie, to the Dublin Freeman's Journal details. But are we much better ourselves? When the venerable Father Bruyere called attention to the evil in

ties of such moral pariahs as those whose names have recently acquired

has not been a session in which the antireligious war has not been continued, a

Rousseau laid even art and science under
a ban; for how could all be equal when
genius was allowed free play? And thus

Rousseau laid even art and science under
a number quite disproportionate to the
remark that the Irish in America, while
spiritual needs of so vast a population.

The Land
Purchase Bill forced on the Liberal leader,
by his aristocratic following, worked the

press of Canada intent upon pandering to the lowest passions of the people. Then we will have laid a solid basis to our warfare against immoral literature, which, whether illustrated or unillustrated, is calculated to inflict more lasting injury on our country than war, or famine, or pestilence.

The Mail in its issue of Saturday last,

"Even that Church whose boast "Even that Church whose boast and motto is semper eadem has not been exempt from the law of development. The latest instance of change in her case is presented by the dogma of infallibility. In 1788, a protestation was drawn up and signed by the four Vicars Apostolic and by most of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity of England, in which they declared without any qualification, "We acknowledge no infallibility in the Pope." Yet eighty years afterwards Cardinal Manning assured the descendants of these men that Papal infallibility had always been held as a divine truth and that the Vatican Council had therefore made no new dogma; and, the

rect as to the action of the English Catho. alism that has since kept it a weakling Vicars Apostolic of England did not in 1788 constitute the whole Catholic Episcopate and could speak only for themselves. The doctrine of the Papal infallibility was ever held as a divine truth in the Church of God, and the voice of Peter speaking ex cathedra ever accepted as that of the Church teaching -unerring and infallible. The definition of the dogma had become necessary in view of the manifold evils of the times, requiring above all things the effacement of that nationalism which in times past divided Catholic councils and weakened Catholic strength.

Total Total. 2,971,759
Conservatives and Liberal
Unionists combined . 1,524,107
Gladstonian Liberals and ..2,971,759

The little principality of Wales stood nobly by the cause of Ireland and justice. Of its 30 members 23 are Gladstonian tary vote stands : Home Rulers 84, Tories elections Mr. John Ferguson wrote on the

Has "dear old Scotland" done well or ill? Forty-three seats carried unambig-uously for Home Rule; twenty nine selves? When the venerable Father Bruyere called attention to the evil in 1875, Canadian papers seemed to vie with each other in the criminal "enterprise" of publishing in full the particulars of a monstrous social infamy. We have not been for many years so well pleased as when the Barrie Examiner, of the 29th of July last, with the following paragraph, was banded us:

"There was no occasion whatever to publish the minutiæ of the bestiality of such moral lepers and Yahoos as Sir Charles Dilke, Mrs. Crawford, Captain Foster, and the "mysterious Fanny" have been proved to be. No good purpose could possibly be served by so doing. On the contrary, it made the city press unfit to go into any decent family. And the Mail sinned in this respect beyond all its confirers. We are unfeignedly surprised that such respectable journals as are the Mail, Globe and World, should have polluted their columns with a rehash of the iniquities of such moral parishs as those whose names have recently acquired

"Land Purchase Bill." There was only one satisfactory answer. I gave it straight from the shoulder at twenty meetings—"That bill is a fraud. It has been forced upon the Old Man by the aristocracy, but the country is pledging every radical candidate against it. Gladstone must chop it. The Irish must settle their own land question in their own Parliament.

A WHOLLY INCORRECT VIEW.

n an article entitled "Pleas for Protestant Union," has the following :

therefore made no new dogma; and, the document of 1788 to the contrary not-withstanding, the English Roman Catholic laity bowed to that view."

Our contemporary is historically cor-

PLEASING FEATURES.

The pleasing features of the late British contest are the immense majorities cast for Home Rule in Scotland, Wales, and Ireland—and the large popular vote given Mr. Gladstone's proposal in England itself. A careful analysis of the election returns shows that in the 423 centests in the whole of the United Kingdom, by which 444 of the total 670 have been returned, there were close upon 3,000,000 votes cast, the figures being as follows :

Majority for Unioniste...... 76,455

gathered the harvest. Even at last year's election, whilst as yet Gladstone's attitude was hostile, Gilbert Beith, in the rich commercial constituency of central Glasgow, proclaimed himself an out and-out Home Ruler, and carried the seat. Other Home Rulers were returned in Scotland, and the Grand Old Man saw that "the heather was on fire" in the North.

But why have we not a larger majority than forty nine to twenty-nine? I will answer that. Had the issue been simply Home Rule for Ireland, we would have carried sixty seats out of seventy-two. At every meeting I addressed the brunt of "Land Purchase Bill." There was only one satisfactory answer. I gave it straight from the above.

very greates' mischief in Scotland and in England, alienating from the cause of Home Rule many thousands of honest voters. In another contest Home Rule will not be burdened by arlatocratic support. The issue will be a plain one between the masses against the classes.

SPIRITUAL RETREAT.

On Monday, August 30th, will be commenced, in the Academy of the Sacred Heart in this city, a spiritual retreat for ladies. It will close on Saturday morning, September 4th. Three sermons will be preached daily, at 9.30 a. m., 3.30 and 7.30 p. m. Cards of invitation may be obtained by addressing the Lady Superior. Many ladies of London, and not a few in distant places, look anxiously forward to the occurrence each year of the spiritual exercises mentioned. The good trials of the Sacred Heart are truly years, which ladies of the Sacred Heart are truly deserving all praise and the gratitude of the confiden very many of our Catholic ladies for the deep interest they at all times evince in their spiritual welfare.

The connection your loyalty good conduct approbation ment, notwit was made to Halfagen.

PERSONAL.

We are pleased to note that our esteemed friend, John Wright, Eq , who had for some time past been confined to his home with a serious attack of illness, is once more recovered and able to attend to his duties as superintendent of the grand new church under course of construction in Guelph. Many, indeed, were the warm personal friends who looked anxiously from day to day for the time they would once again greet an old and Protestant in they would once sgain greet an old and valued acquaintance in the enjoyment of mony of soc classes. He estimable citizen, a good husband and father, has been spared to enjoy the esteem of all who know him.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

AN ELOQUENT AND CONVINCING APPEAL ON BEHALF OF HOME RULE BY HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CLEARY OF KINGSTON. STIRRING TRIBUTES TO THE ABILITIES

Port Arthur Sentinel, August 9. The following letter from His Lordship Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, who is at present on a visit here, with the Papal Ablegate and other distinguished eccle-

Ablegate and other distinguished eccle-siastics is self-explanatory:— Port Arthur, Lake Superior, Canada, August 7th, 1886 To His Grace, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Arch-

bishop of Cashel: MY DEAR LORD ARCHBISHOP :- Before My Dear Lord Archbishop:—Before leaving Kingston for a couple of weeks' vacation, I got your Grace's letter acknowledging receipt of the draft I had sent you for the amount of my people's second contribution to the Irish Parliamentary Fund. I have to-day much pleasure in enclosing another draft, representing £360 11s, and 11d, for the same fund. My first remittance, through Lord Mayor Sullivan, was from the city of Kingston alone: the second from Kingston city and the town of Brockville; the present one is from the following the present one is from the following parishes in my diocese:

Prescott. 105.00 Cornwall. 265 00

£360, 11s., 11d. sterling, or \$1761.40

The contributors of the foregoing sums are not exclusively Irish or Caholic. Scotch, French and English, Presbyterians, Methodists and Anglicans, have united with us in paying this tribute of sympathy and sustainment to our long-oppressed country and her parliamentary champions

His Lord Methodists and Anglicans, have united with us in paying this tribute of sympathy and sustainment to our long-oppressed country and her parliamentary champions in the supreme effort now made to vindicate by peaceful and strictly legal methods, her imprescriptible right of self-legislation. All have been moved by a common conviction, that the system of law-making which has rendered Canada signally loyal, prosperous and united, despite the diversity and old world rivalry of its constituent peoples casually, as it were, thrown together, and has converted the Irish settlers, who were naturally discontented at home and disgusted with British rule, into heartily loyal, law-abiding and most exemplary subjects of Her Majesty in this Dominion, ought to be yielded ungrudgingly to Irishmen dwelling on Irish soil. If the concession be not made with good grace on the title of Ireland's heritage among the family of yielded ungrudgingly to Irishmen dwelling on Irish soil. If the concession be not made with good grace on the title of Ireland's heritage among the family of nations, or by way of reparation for centuries of grievous wrong, or as a treaty of peace between two beligerent races, mutually hurtful and equally invincible, or, in fine, as a logical development of the pre-eminently English principle of Representative Government, assuredly it ought, as educated Canadians think, be deemed worthy of acceptance by practical Englishmen as a thoroughly proved and approved experiment for the termination of international warfare.

Writing from the Province of Ontario, I may be permitted to observe that the

I may be permitted to observe that the same English distrust of Irish Catholics, and the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of and the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of that induced the rural population of England to vote adversely to Ireland at the nobler of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices, real or feigned, the rule of the same prejudices. England to vote adversely to Ireland at the nobler: the recent elections, prevailed in this Protestant Province also at the period of the first Irish immigration.

My venerable predecessor, the Most Rev. and Hon. Alexander Macdonell, first Bishop of Kingston, a Scotchman and member of the Legislative Council of Canada in a circular adversed "to the Notice Protection of the Canada in a circular adversed "to Irish the Notice Protection of the Protection of the

Canada, in a circular addressed "to the Irish Catholics of Upper Canada" on Dec. lat, 1838, makes the following statement:—

"An attempt was made to create a gen—

"An attempt was made to create a gen—

"An attempt was made to create a gen—

as riotous, mapplication sto put them sent to the Hetime on Colonial wrote to i to Canada, were gettin, to London, Office, I assu play were gi justice done life, their co orderly as t subjects. M Secretary, w office at the

eral prejudic

Province on Irish Catholi

of Perth (O

give him the Haif a cen words were of Kingston Catholics of universal res testants, bedemeanour, their sobriety of friendsh

neighbor, ir and their fir ies concerni several distr of Kingston my people we not be h we can enjo industry; our laws are of o My dear L tinue to pray cause; and c final solution may be like told tale of t

The Right Kingston, de last evening the subject o listened to fo ject he expla visit of the rest. He als they felt at don and him church in thi also at the ho emissary of l

CA

The follow don Telegraph England to d into the tow Chesterville 51.50 the Grand Ju

> that I am w Lord Aber