

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1880.

NO. 97

GENTLEMEN,
See our IRISH and SCOTCH
TWEEDS and SERGES—the
nicest patterns and most durable
texture ever shown.

Our Cutting and Tailoring is
unequaled in the city.
N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST, 1880.
Sunday, 22—St. Joachim, Confessor. Double
2nd Cl.
Monday, 23—St. Philip Benit, Confessor.
Double.
Tuesday, 24—St. Alphonsus M. de Liguori,
Bishop and Doctor. Double.
Wednesday, 25—St. Bartholomew, Apostle.
Double 2nd Cl.
Thursday, 26—St. Zephrin, Pope and Martyr.
Double.
Friday, 27—St. Joseph Calasanz. Double.
Saturday, 28—St. Augustine, Bishop and Doctor.
Double.

Death of Mary.

BY THE REV. CHARLES WOLFE.
If I had thought thou couldst have died,
I might not weep for thee;
But I forgot when by thy side
That thou couldst mortal be;
It never thro' my mind had passed
That time could e'er be o'er;
When I on thee should look my last;
And thou shouldst smile no more.
And still upon that face I look,
And think 'twill smile again;
But still the thought I will not brook,
That I must look in vain.
But when I speak thou dost not say,
What thou ne'er left unsaid,
And now I feel, as well I may,
Sweet Mary—thou art dead!
If thou wouldst stay, e'en as thou art—
All cold and all serene;
I still might press thy silent heart,
And where thy smile has been;
While e'en thy chill bleak corpse I have,
Thou seemest still my own;
But there—I lay thee in the grave—
And now I am alone!

A REQUEST.

Many of our subscribers are yet in
arrears for the year 1879. We would
feel much obliged if our kind friends
would send the amount due as soon as
possible.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

In our judgment Tanner should
have a double gaud. He is an
Englishman, and when it is remem-
bered that those well-fed fellows en-
joyed six square meals a day the ad-
ditional three being the stolen portion
of a starving Irishman—our amaze-
ment at the enduring Doctor's hun-
ger-staying powers is proportionally
augmented.—*Buffalo Union.*

RELIGION can touch even the deepest
sorrow, for God sees and com-
prehends all; but it is rare for human
sympathy to reach below the surface
griefs of life. Who is there that has
not a sorrow—dumb to his fellow-
men—crying out in agony to God?
Love, friendship, may solace; but
He alone can understand the hearts
He has made. You may hear the
story of others' sorrows and call it
an idle tale, because, forsooth, there
are no mock heros, no passion-
tongues in tatters; as if the silence of a
Stylite were not immeasurably more
expressive than all the great poet
has put into his mouth.—*Illustrated
Catholic American.*

IF PARENTS would scrutinize more
keenly the conduct of their children
and the manner in which they spend
their time, fewer of them would be
taken by surprise, by discovering
that their children have become ut-
terly reprobate, while they were
fondly supposing that they were
everything that was commendable.
Unfortunately many parents are too
careless or too busy with their
own employments or pleasures, to
keep a vigilant guard over their chil-
dren. Yet if they would do so, though
they might not always prevent them
forming bad acquaintances or acquir-
ing bad habits, they would be able to
interpose parental authority, and
would at least be saved from being
suddenly overwhelmed by grief at
unexpectedly learning of the ruin of
a son or a daughter whom they sup-
posed were models of all that is
virtuous and admirable.—*Philadel-
phia Standard.*

OCCASIONALLY we publish the
name of recent converts to our faith.
We do this the more readily when
they are distinguished in the social
or scientific world, for their example
is then apt to have more weight
with those who are still in the City
of Confusion. But our course in
this matter may delay the admission
into the Church of some persons who

convinced of the truth and desire to
become Catholics, yet shrink from
having their conversion announced
in the public prints. To reassure
these timid souls, we inform them
that they need have no fear that
publicity will be given to their
change of belief. The number of
conversions the facts of which are
printed is to the number of those of
whom no mention is made in our
papers as one to thousands. Not a
month passes here in this city of
Baltimore that the waters of condi-
tional baptism do not flow on the
foreheads of men and women who
were brought up Protestants, and
no one is the wiser outside the circle
of their immediate acquaintances.—
Baltimore Mirror.

HOW LITTLE Protestants know of
the Catholic Church is strikingly ex-
emplified by the *Independent*, the
leading Protestant paper of America,
which is surprised that the Rev.
Father Hewitt should state that we
acknowledge as valid baptism adminis-
tered by non-Catholic clergymen,
and admit that even unbaptized Jews,
Mohammedans and pagans, whose
ignorance of Christ is involuntary
and invincible, can be saved if they
are faithful to the light given them.
The *Independent* seems to look on
these doctrines as novel, and to think
that for the promulgation of them
the learned Paulist Father may be
called to account, whereas the fact is
that they have been taught by the
Church all along. This is a new illus-
tration of the truth that the more
our separated brethren know of us
and our belief the nearer they are
drawn to us.—*Catholic Mirror.*

The tidal wave of immigration is
again rolling hitherward from the
shores of the old world, and many
a bounding keel is freighted with
trustful hearts and brawny arms.
From many lands they come to es-
cape from poverty, military chains
and slavery, hoping also to realize
their Eldorado-like dreams amid rich
prairies of the West. Thirty-three
thousand five hundred reached New
York last month, from Germany,
Great Britain, Sweden and Italy.
This makes 210,401 immigrants to
these shores during the past seven
months. We learn that fully one-
third of this number are Germans of
the military age. If this thing
keeps on, *Mein Gott*, Herr Bismarck,
who will swell the ranks of Wilhelm's
army, and guard those castles by
the Rhine? No telling what those
mad Frenchmen may attempt at any
moment.—*Buffalo Union.*

TRADITION says that the angels ap-
peared round the bed of their Queen,
and their songs accompanied her
blessed soul to heaven. In the mean-
time, the weeping apostles bore the
body of their Mother to the Garden
of Gethsemane, and reverently buried
her in the place where the body of
Jesus had rested. They had watched
for three days by the sacred tomb,
when the apostle St. Thomas, who
had been prevented by distance from
arriving in time at the bedside of
his holy Mother, asked as a last
grace to see her face once more. His
brethren yielded to his tears and
prayer, and opened the tomb. They
found nothing there but the flowers,
scattered by the hands of the faith-
ful in the cave of Gethsemane, and
the linen cloths in which the virginal
body had been wrapped. The vener-
able sanctuary of the Eternal Word
might not become the prey of worms,
and the apostles enlightened by the
Holy Ghost, understood their Mother's
triumph, and invoked in heaven her
for whom they had wept on earth.
—*Acc Maria.*

"THE modern Robespierre of
France is pursuing the course which
led his infamous predecessor to the
scaffold, and will, doubtless, like him,
terminate his career, unless arrested
by the conservative feeling of the
country, in a sanguinary revolution,
the debasement of France, the dis-
ruption of French society, and his
own destruction. To attain the
object of his ambition, namely, his
own self-exaltation, under the mask
of patriotism, he appears to be reck-
less as to the means he employs.
Not only does he court the Com-
munist of Belleville by his personal
attendance, quite unbecoming a pub-
lic officer occupying his position, but
he would amnesty the exiled "in-
cendiaries and assassins," and let
them loose on society to do his bid-

ing.' Who can doubt the result?
The agents will prove worthy of the
cause and their employer, and hav-
ing executed their task, will not
hesitate to turn their weapons
against their patron. Whatever his
object may be, they have but one,
and, like him, seldom hesitate as to
the means they take to accomplish
their purpose."—*London Register.*

We think the great majority of
our Catholic families are guilty of a
great mistake in their carelessness
about the reading matter furnished
their children. Many farmers, for
example, are quite willing to furnish
their children a few dollars, spending
money from time, yet they never get
them good books to read. Home
frequently is known to children as a
place of work. There are no books
or papers there, in a word, nothing
to make home attractive. If the
children wish recreation, they must
seek it in society which frequently
is not the best. This whole state of
things is easily remedied. For the
small sum of \$2.00, a good Catholic
paper can be furnished for the whole
year. Each week it has something
new. The reading is always fresh
and attractive. The children are
sure to read it and learn the news of
the day, and always feel as if they
were living in the world, and posted
in the affairs of society. If they can-
not get information in this way, they
too often seek it from their neigh-
bors, who have it tainted and vitiated
by the channel of some worldly or
vile paper through which it passes.
The father, who each week receives
a good Catholic paper into his house,
is continually instructing his chil-
dren.—*Catholic Citizen.*

The missionaries out here are doing
good work and are well received by
the natives. All their work is done in
the interior, as no foreigners are allowed
in the interior, forty miles from Yoko
or any city open to foreigners being the
extent of the limit treaty. The Jesuits have
done the most good out here, and have
the largest number of followers.—*Yoko-
hama correspondence to the Richmond Dis-
patch.*

So you will ever find the zealous
Jesuits everywhere in the missions
doing much good for Christ. And we
think that if the honest correspond-
ent went a little further into the in-
terior, he would there, too, find the
Jesuit doing most good. As Mar-
shall showed, the Protestant mission-
ary is everywhere found near the
wave of his flag, where he can get
protection, but the Jesuit is found a
little further in, and even in the
heart of China and of Japan. They
do not notice that "forty miles"
limit treaty, for the Catholic mis-
sionary contends that his treaty
limits extend much further, and he
points to a clause in Matthew xxviii,
19, to prove it.—*Richmond Visitor.*

Poor little Mary Doyle, an Irish
waif, was turned over by the "Ameri-
can Female Guardian Society, of the
Home for the friendless" of New
York, to the tender mercies of Elder
Howell of the Presbyterian Church.
The reverend gentleman bought a
"toy" whip, five feet and a half long,
and commenced toying with Mary.
"Then I thought I would try the ex-
periment my wife recommended. I struck
her three or four times over the shoulders.
She simply held her head down and dug
her nails into her cheek and screamed."
"Things now went on from bad to
worse. Mary had become very much
dissatisfied," because she had chanced to
meet a Catholic in the neighborhood
and his wife had explained to her that it was
one of the terms of her bond that she
should never come into contact with a
Catholic."

I made a slip-moose and passed it around
her waist. My son, who held her, is
twenty-six years old. She had refused to
tell me where she had been. I got the whip
from the carriage, and then I asked her
again where she had been. I struck her
three times—I must have struck her about
three times more. I meant to lay it on good
and tight, but if her arm had not been
bare it would not have been scarred.

These Catholic neighbors are now
actually angry because Elder Howell
has only been fined *ten dollars* for his
little operation of whipping Catholic
Mary Doyle into Presbyterianism.
Catholic papers are even blaming
the reverend gentleman for his re-
ligious zeal. The obtuseness of
these benighted Papists is something
marvellous.—*Cincinnati Telegraph.*

PEOPLE no longer look on divorce
with the adherence of Christians
who admit the institution of the
sacrament of matrimony by Jesus
Christ. The people of the United
States alone of all people in the

world seem to have committed them-
selves to the experiment of a govern-
ment without religion. In this they
have gone even further than the
ancient pagan peoples. For they
did recognize religion as the basis of
morals and civil order, though their
religions were those of superstition
and falsehood. The results of this
experiment are showing themselves
on every side. Yet instead of awak-
ening the people of the United States
to a sense of the terrible mistake
they have made, they appear only to
confirm them in their error. As re-
gards the immediate subject with
which we started, the facility of
divorce, surely if legislators and
statesmen and those who shape and
direct the public mind in the United
States would examine the matter
closely, they could not fail to find the
cause of the increase of crime grow-
ing out of conjugal infidelity, the
suicides, murders, *crim. con.* cases,
&c., &c., which constantly fill the re-
portorial columns of our newspapers,
in the general denial by the non-
Catholic population of the United
States, and by legislatures and
courts, of the divine sanction and
perpetual obligation of the mar-
riage relation.—*N. Y. Catholic
Herald.*

We are happy to say that it is a
very common mistake to suppose
that Catholics are the only advocates
of Christian education and of the
union of secular and religious instruction.
Even in the United States the
pure secularists have it by no means
all their own way. There are not a
few Presbyterian schools where religious
instruction is freely given and not
left to the chances of an hour's
Sunday School. The same is true to
some extent of Protestant Episco-
palian; while at a meeting a few
years back of a formal and strong
protest was made against the system
of absolutely secular schools. The
orthodox Protestants of Germany
are openly averse to the system, and
with the withdrawal of the Falk laws
will probably return to their old
ways wherein they recognized
Almighty God as having something
to do with the education of a Chris-
tian child. In England, Protestants
are more outspoken in this regard,
for English public opinion happily
has still a great reverence for God
and God's law. John Bright's recent
declaration in Parliament that the
poor classes in England disbelieved
as much in God as the
wealthy classes disbelieved in
practising the law of God, was not
wholly, nor in very great part
true on either side. He made the
statement in the heat of one of the
debates on Mr. Bradlaugh's admission
to Parliament; and the expulsion of
Mr. Bradlaugh, though formally in-
effective was in itself an honest
protest of English feeling against
Atheism, a protest in which the Irish
Catholics took a leading part that
did them honor in every sense.—
Brooklyn Review.

STATISTICS as to religion, the
London Weekly Register tells us, are
to be carefully excluded from the
next year's census in England by
order of the Government. Lord
Enfield announced on Monday, when
moving the second reading of the
Bill, that the omission has been de-
cided upon in the first place because
of the risk of inaccurate returns,
and in the next place because of the
expected refusal of many persons to
answer an inquiry which they re-
gard as at once impertinent and
inquisitorial. Lord Cranbrook, in
answer to this remarkable intima-
tion, observed, not unaptly, that
he could not well perceive why a
question of this kind should be re-
garded in England as impertinent
and inquisitorial, while it was viewed
as nothing whatever of the kind in
any other part of Christendom.
Speaking for our co-religionists, we
would say that there is not a Catho-
lic in the length and breadth of the
land who would not be proud to enrol
himself as such in the returns which
six months hence are to be collected.
How it is that the Government has
resolved upon requiring no religious
census whatever, we can at the same
time perfectly well understand. They
shrink from having it made plain to
the comprehension of the world how
widespread among all ranks and
classes of the community has been
the return movement of the people
of this country to Catholicism; and
how, in another way, the number of
the believers in Protestantism has
diminished down under the influ-
ence

of that intellectual infidelity which
it is the fashion to speak of euphem-
istically as agnosticism."—*London
Weekly Register.*

AGITATION IN IRELAND.

ALARMING ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

London, Aug. 12.—Great alarm and
agitation are said to prevail in the vicinity
of New Ross on account of the mystery, and
the evidence of organization surrounding
the Boyd outrage. The disguise of the
perpetrators was so perfect that identifi-
cation is unlikely. Marked attention has
been drawn to the fact that the weapons
abandoned by the murderers are Enfield
rifles bearing the Government brand. In
the House of Commons on Monday Sir
Stafford Northcote called attention to the
New Ross outrage, and stated that the
guns used were long Enfield rifles, with
bayonets. Forster, Chief Secretary for
Ireland, said the late Government had
ordered the sale of some Enfield rifles, but
the present Government had stopped their
sale. The *Irish Times*, of Dublin, asks
how many such rifles are in the hands
of the people, and urges upon magistrates
the necessity of inquiring how they came
in their possession. It is rumored that
1,400 Enfield rifles have been sent from
Dublin to various parts of the country
during the last few months.

The *Cork Constitution* says the present
state of the western part of Limerick is
very disturbed. Illegal drilling is exten-
sively carried on, and Fenianism is again
beginning to feel its way. Arms are being
sent by well-known Fenian emissaries are
working up the movement, and exciting
the peasantry to rebellion.

Truth says private letters from the west
of Ireland depict the condition of that
part of the country in gloomy terms, and
speak of large quantities of arms smugg-
led into the cabins of small tenants, and of
secret drilling on the hillsides.
New York, August 22.—The *Herald's*
Cork correspondent reports that the Fenian
organizations in England, Scotland and
Ireland number nearly fifty thousand men,
of whom 12,000 in Ireland alone are
armed with Snider rifles. Arms are being
secretly landed on the Irish coast,
and drilling goes on at night. The Fen-
ians do not sympathize with the land agi-
tation, and Davitt was expelled from the
Supreme Council before leaving for Amer-
ica in May. It is intended to organize
100,000 men in Ireland, and commence a
revolution whenever England engages in
war of any magnitude.

About fifteen land meetings took place
in the south and west of Ireland on Sun-
day.

THEFT OF RIFLES.

London, Aug. 13.—Early this morning
a large party of men left the shore in six
white boats and boarded the Norwegian
ship *Juno*, repairing at Queenstown, and
went into her hold and stole three cases of
rifles, which formed part of her cargo.
The robbers cut the telegraph wires lead-
ing to Cork. The case, no traces of the
perpetrators or of the stolen property.
All the raiders upon the *Juno* appeared
to be armed. Pools of blood were found
on deck and in the hold, traces of some
persons who must have fallen on the iron
rails. The captain, mates and revenue
officer were shut up in the cabin an hour
and saw the marauders departing in boats.
The six men who have been arrested evi-
dently formed part of the shore party.
They were found lurking about the road
to Cork.

The captain of the *Juno* says he saw an
injured man taken out of a boat and
he appeared to be dead. The captain
received a letter, bearing the Cork
postmark, apologizing for the trouble
given him, and stating that the guns were
not what they expected. The raiders
thought they were breachers, and, if
such had been the case, the writer of the
letter in return they would have given him
a draft on their friends in New York for the
full value.

The police at Black Rock, a seaside vil-
lage between the passage and Cork, were
patrolling at three o'clock yesterday morn-
ing, and saw the boat passing with the
guns containing a number of occupants
whom they recognized as belonging to
Cork. At this time the Black Rock police
had not heard of the robbery. The oc-
currence has produced an uneasy feeling
in the neighborhood, as it recalls the Fen-
ian disturbances, and shows that the ele-
ments of disorder still exist.

Cork, Aug. 13.—Four of the rifles stolen
from the ship *Juno*, in Cork harbor, have
been found in a garden at Rochestown.
It is understood the police have a clue to
the man who fell into the hold of the *Juno*
and was injured.

Sixteen more rifles were found in the
fence break near the railway, not one
hundred yards from where the first lot
was found. It is stated that the owner of
the missing ferry boat, which was em-
ployed in the raid, has been arrested.

The captain of the *Juno* states that after
the marauders landed he heard a rattle of
rifles on the road, showing that they
must have employed carriages.
Cork, Aug. 16.—At a meeting of the
Land League at Cork, yesterday, the *Juno*
affair was condemned, and the belief ex-
pressed that the raid must have been ef-
fected by persons desiring to see the re-
newal of the coercion acts, and wishing to
give the Government good value for their
Secret Service money.

London, Aug. 14.—It is rumored that
Mr. Forster, Secretary of State for Ireland,
at a Cabinet sitting to-day proposed to
renew the coercion act for the whole of
the south and west of Ireland. It is added
that Mr. Gladstone is opposed to the
renewal of the coercion act, and believes
that the ordinary measures for preserving

peace in Ireland, now in the hands of the
Government will be sufficient, but that news
from Ireland continues to be of an ex-
tremely gloomy and alarming character.
The police report that parties of young
Irishmen are constantly drilling in the
suburbs of Dublin, and from all parts of
the kingdom save in the extreme north
similar reports come, indicating the exist-
ence of a widespread organization for the
purpose of sedition.

A Dublin despatch says: It is reported
that a plot is on foot to rescue from Kil-
keny jail the prisoner charged with the
murder of the Boyds at New Ross. The
prisoners were loudly cheered while pass-
ing through Thomastown, and cries were
given of "Do better next time." The elder
Mr. Boyd has received further threatening
letters.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, INGERSOLL.

GREAT PREPARATION FOR ITS OPENING.

Will you kindly allow a voice from In-
gersoll to convey to your numerous and in-
telligent readers the glad tidings, an-
nouncement of which was made on last
Sunday to the Catholic congregation of
this town.

The Catholic heart expanded with more
than ordinary joy, when our respected
pastor closed his deeply felt remarks on
the glorious assumption of the Blessed
Virgin Mother of God, by the official an-
nouncement, and what joy it gave to his
heart, as well as it did to his hearers,
to honor the day, by saying that
next Sunday, 22nd inst., and octave
of the feast, it would be the
privilege of the Catholics of Ingersoll, with
their visiting friends from London and
elsewhere, to ask the glorious Queen of
Heaven to offer to her Son's most adora-
ble heart, for the use of divine worship,
the new and noble Church of the *Sacred
Heart of Jesus*, for the construction and
enrichment of which they and their
pastor had imposed upon themselves
many generous sacrifices, and worked
so zealously these last three years.

I will not trouble your kind readers
with the description of the edifice which I
believe has previously appeared in your
valuable columns. Suffice it to say, that
the completion of the work, such as the
seating, the altar, the railing for com-
munion, and, better than everything
else, the magnificent stained glass
from the establishment of J. McCausland,
of Toronto, and the remarkable nature-
like graining and marbling by Mr. L.
Thomson, of Ingersoll, are in perfect har-
mony with the elegant style of the church.
I may, at some future time, give a fuller
description of these portions of the work.

As I have already intimated, the solemn
dedication of the edifice to the service and
glory of God will be made on next Sun-
day by His Lordship the Bishop of Lon-
don. Preparation are being made to
render this occasion worthy of the leading
thought which has guided our pastor
throughout, viz: to make this church the
diocesan monument of the upheaval of the
present generation with intensified love
for the Sacred Heart of Jesus. To that
purpose, the ceremonial will be observed
with the utmost solemnity, and a
number of priests from this diocese, from
Toronto and from Hamilton, have signi-
fied their readiness to assist on the occasion.
His Lordship Bishop Walsh, as
ordinary of the diocese, will be the presiding
prelate. His Lordship of Hamilton
has kindly consented to preach the dedica-
tion sermon; Munsiegnor Bruyere will
probably grace the sanctuary in his pur-
ple, and Father Ferguson, of Assumption
College will preach in the evening. The
Very Rev. Father Vincent, President of
St. Michael's College, will be the celebrant
of the Mass. The following clergymen
have kindly promised to be present, viz:
Very Rev. Fathers Vincent, St. Mary's,
College, and O'Connor, President Assump-
tion College; Deans Murphy, of Dublin,
and Wagner of Windsor; the Rev. Fathers
Ferguson, Professor of rhetoric, Assump-
tion College; Chailand, director of
St. Michael's College; Kelly, P. P.,
Mount Carmel; Farou, of St. Mary's,
and Molphy, of Stratford; Bishop Walsh's
chaplain from the Palace, and Bishop
Crimmon's chaplain. Other reverend
gentlemen have also received invitations
among whom were, Rev. J. Bayard
of Sarnia, late of Ingersoll; Wm. Flannery
of St. Thomas; F. Japes of La Salette;
J. Gerard of Belle River; J. O'Neill of
Kinkora; and J. Carlin of Woodstock.
Many other gentlemen should have been
invited but for the impossibility of their
absence from home on the Sunday.

The choir of the church have prepared
themselves for the occasion with com-
mendable zeal, and the very kindly offered
services of assistance of Mrs. Chick-shanks
and of Messrs. Dronogole and Coles, of
your city, have been accepted with thanks.
The musical portion of the service will
be under the direction of Father Chailand,
in harmony with the solemnity of the
occasion.

I need not say, Mr. Editor, that to accom-
plish this good work in honor of the
Sacred Heart of Jesus, and to the credit of our
placed of necessity upon our shoulders.
It is hoped, however, that the good peo-
ple and their friends will do their utmost
to lighten the pressing obligations by their
generous contributions at the collection,
which shall be taken by the Rev. B. Bou-
bat, the pastor of the church, during the
solemn service.

Believe me, yours truly,

INGERSOLLIAN.

A brakeman on the C. S. R., named
Hall, fell under the train near Waterford,
on Wednesday, and one of his legs was
taken off below the knee.