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Ehe Cattolle Mriord d overy Friday morning at 428 Rich-

Annual subscription......

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All matter intended for publication mus ave the name of the writer attached, and ust reach the office not later than Tuesday h week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. CoFFEY, -A Syou have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC BECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in fits and and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-aively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-gement the RECORD will improve in useful-bess and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clergy and laity of the diocese. Believe me, Yours very sincerely, Hours WalsH, Bishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record. LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 28, 1881.

TAX EXEMPTIONS

populations, fine buildings, and ad-We return to-day to the discussion mirable places of public resort, they of the subject of tax exemptions. Our owe it either to the Provincial or attention is again called to the sub-Dominion government. If they have large classes of the population ject by the action of a meeting lately held in Toronto, calling for the abocontributors to their funds, deriving lition of the so-called exemptions. support from the government, is it We did not, we fear, set ourselves just or right that they should tax fully right on this important matter the source from which such benefits in our former article. We hasten to flow? do so now. The speakers at the Tor-We hope that both the Provincial onto meeting all took it for granted and Federal government will set that there were certain classes of their faces sternly against this incitizens in Ontario exempt from taxsane agitation. It has no raison ation. We know of but one class detre but municipal extravagance. exempt by law from taxation, the Let the municipalities now demandcivil servants of the Dominion goving the abolition of exemptions, as ernment, in so far as their income is they are called, exercise economy in concerned. All other classes of citiexpenditure and justice in the mode zens are taxed either directly or inof assessment, and they will find directly in this province. There are

ample means at hand to meet their in fact no exemptions really existing wants without taxing churches, in Ontario. The so-called exempschools, or government property. tions may be divided into four classes: 1st, Church property; 2nd, DEATH OF VERY REV. DR. school property; 3rd, Government O'CONNOR. property; 4th, municipal property. Now, everyone knows that the sup-The death of the Rev. Dr. O'Conporters of Churches and schools are nor. Vicar General of the Diocese of already taxed at a figure sufficiently Ottawa, has caused a painful sensahigh in most of our municipalities,

tion not alone in the Dominion Capinotably in Toronto-without the tal, where the rev. gentleman was so imposition of another rate on the well known and universally esteempeople's property, the churches and ed, but throughout the Province. the schools. Tax the property of The event was so wholly unexpected the churches and schools and you as to be saddening beyond descripretax and overtax the people. The tion. The whole city of Ottawa was churches and schools have been built thrown into the profoundest grief by and the property surrounding them the announcement of the demise of improved by the people's contributhe devoted, zealous, and energetic tions. They are annually maintained pastor of St. Patrick's. It may be through self-imposed taxes by the said of Dr. O'Connor that he had but peorle. Their maintenance con entered on his career. He was at fessedly conduces to the prosperity the time of his death not yet four and well-being of municipalities in years pastor of the church which which they are situated. They lead under his administration made rapid to a better knowledge of scial oblistrides out of financial embarrassgations and consequently to a better ment, and held but for a few months observance of the laws, and thereby the position of Vicar General of the to a lessening of the people's burdiocese, a position to which his dens. There is not a country in the valued services fully entitled him. world-considering the almost entire Dr. O'Connor rendered great serabsence (f a regular system of police, vice to the church in the Ottawa so free from crime as Ontario. Yet valley and throughout the country. we find men in our midst so blind to By his untimely demise the Canathis happy state of things as to call dian church loses one of the most for taxation on the institutions which uncompromising champions of Cathare admitedly the preventions of olic education. As chairman of the crime. They would close the doors Separate School Board of Ottawa for of churches and schools by a false, ten years, he labored in season and unjust and indefensible system of out of season, for the educational taxation. They may, in leed, aver, interests of the Catholic population and some amongst them do aver, of the city. Of his success ample that as regards churches, their exevidences remain behind him. emption from taxation is virtually a The great work of his life was, howtax on non-believers in churches. ever, the building of the St. Patrick's The latter class is very small numer-Orphan Asylum, an institution deically in Ontario, and the taxation voted to the caring of the fatherless of church property for its sake would and aged. This institution will ever mean the imposition of burdens on remain a monument of zeal and char-Christian men for the benefit of unity. The sighs of the orphan are believers, a veritable premium on this worthy man's most fitting infidelity. Now, Ontario is either requiem. With their sorrow we Christian, or it is not. If it be Chrisoin ours-for, in the late Vicar Gentian, it cannot give a premium to infieral of Ottawa, the Cathol'e press delity. The supporters of churches has lost a staunch friend, as well as Indian Government officials or allay are tax payers either for real or pera true and brilliant writer. May sonal property apart from any interhe rest in peace. est they have in churches. The clergy simply occupy the church Under the infidel rule of the French property, but do not in reality own Republic suicides are daily on the increase. it. They hold it in trust for the peo-The books of the Paris Morgue show that ple. Tax the property of the church during the year 1880 a total of 806 bodies, and you tax those who already bear the results of crime, suicide and accident, the burden of municipal taxation for were deposited in that grim establishment. the burden of municipal taxation for the real and personal property they those referring to the year 1879.

CATHOLIC THE RECORD

THE IRISH QUESTION AGAIN.

possess and enjoy. We know of no scheme more unjust, unchristian and The meeting of the British Parliaoppressive than the scheme of abolishing the so-called exemption of ment has brought with it but little church property from taxation. But comfort to Ireland. The Irish memsome wiseacre of the Ald. Hallam bers have, from the opening of the Session, presented a solid front to school will ask why should the clergy the enemy, and from their unity we escape taxation? We have no ob jection to see the clergy taxed for expect a great deal. We will do Mr Gladstone the justice to say that we any property they hold for their own individual benefit, but cannot con believe he has at heart the further ance of the best interests of Ireland sent to the taxation of the property they hold for the people. Such a nd that he would go as far as Mr tax would not be a tax on the clergy. Bright himself to right the wrongs but on the people themselves. As of the Irish tenantry; but landlord ism is still powerful in the Liberal to schools and to municipal property, every one knows they are acquired party. It makes its voice heard in and maintained by taxe- imposed on the cabinet to the discomfort of the the public. To tax such property true friends of the people. Mr. Gladstone last year yielded too much would, therefore, be an addition to the burdens of the people without to pressure from the landed interest any necessity whatever. Better inand may do so again this year. If crease the rate on other property he does, the question will be at the than impose such a tax. As to govclose of the session as far from solution as ever. We were very sorry to ernment property, we are also firmly convinced that its taxation could see a man of the imperial reputation lead to no good results. The Govof Lord Dufferin propose emigration ernment contributes largely in an to the Canadian northwest, as the indirect manner, it is true, but none true solution of the difficulty. This the less really, to the exchequer of d claration of Earl Dafferin is the certain municipalities in Ontario most emphatic condemnation that very large sums annually. If these could be offered of the misrule of Irish landlords. Ireland is not now municipalities can boast of large

over populated. She could, under a just system of land tenure, with a judicious encouragement to manufactures in various portions of the island, sustain a population of fifteen millions. Why, then, when Ireland has but five millions of people should Lord Dufferin propose to expatriate a million or two of his unfortunate countrymen? We would be happy,

indeed, to see a large Irish population planted in the Canadian North West, but only when subsistence cannot be found for the Irish at home 'Ireland for the Irish" is, and should be, the motto of the true Irishman. A proposition like that of Lord Dufferin emanates from no friendly feeling to Ireland.

We do not know what the Irish land policy of the Government will be. It may be as comprehensive as most Irishmen desire. But we greatly fear, judging from the utterances of Lord Hartington, that it will be a policy of narrowness and injutice. A policy of this latter de-

scription cannot, however, save the present land system from the ruin brought on it by the iniquitous course pursued so long by its upholders.

A SAD FAILURE.

The failure of the Methodists to improve the condition of the American Indians, who were practically the Asylum for the insane. given over to them by the last Grant Cabinet, is a sad commentary on the spirit of sectarian bitterness which governed the action of that illiberal Administration. It was well known to the members of that administration that the Catholic missionaries enjoyed great influence amongst the Indian tribes. This influence had been acquired and, we are happy to be in a position to add, that it is till this day preserved, not by bribes in money and clothing, not by base pandering to the passions and vices of those unfortunate people, but by the inculcation of the precepts of God's holy law, and by a steady pursuance on their own part of good and exemplary lives. The aborigines know full well that the Catholic missionary has their welfare solely at heart. Their happiness is his happiness. All their trials and privations he cheerfully shares. His presence is to them light and strength. The Methodist missionaries, on the other hand, are mere agents of the Indian traders, a class of individuals interested solely in the spoliation of the poor aborigines. The Indians soon discovered the real character of these missionaries, and refused to abandon at their bidding the teachings of the black robe. The whole policy of the Grant Cabinet has therefore fallen to the ground. The missionaries of the sect which he wished to build up have failed most egregiously to diminish peculation amongst the hostilities on the part of the aborigines. What is the government now to do? Secretary Schurz, who brought into President Hayes' administration a very narrow mind, has career. So long as he can find soldiers to pacify the Indians he will

enlightened policy. It is too much THE LAND QUESTION. to expect from the not yet Americanized politician the judiciousness LETTER OF A PROTESTANT DIof an appeal to the Catholic missionaries to enable the American government to do the work of civilizing the Indians it has in charge. The missionaries are the very best and surest agents the government could employ, but Methodist influence is still strong at Washington, and we do not expect for some time to come a complete abandonment of the cruel and heartless tyranny which has so done so only in an imperfect manner, long characterized the American Inwrote to another esteemed friend and fellow-countryman-a clergymen of the Church of England-whom I knew to be dian policy.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Right Rev. Dr. McQuaid not long since sail: "We warn parents reading it to the meeting of the Land against the danger of permitting in their houses unwholesome reading of any kind calculated to corrupt ask you to give it space in your columns. In my opinion the publication of such faith or morals. They must, there-In my opinion the publication of such documents goes far to prove that the cry of "sectarianism" so industriously sought to be raised is unfounded. For obvious to be raised is unfounded. fore, watch the newspaper, novel; the magazine, the book. Sometimes the poison in the newspaper lurks in reverend writer. Your obedient servant, 1881. M. F. W. the unsuspected advertisement; then it permeates stories of doubtful char acter; then it is found in sneers and slurs against religion and its minis-My DEAR MR. W., January, 1881. ters; and, last of all, in the labored article or editorial.

In a recent debate in the Commens In a recent debate in the Commens

the Marquis of Harington warned the obstructionists that the Ministry would be unable to calm the feelings of irritation which had arisen in the House and the courtry. The noble marquis would no doubt be astounded if he were assured that the "feelings of irritation" were caused, not by the "obstructionists" from Ireland, but by the noble Lords who have constituted themselves "obstructionists" in tuted themselves "obstructionists" in the hereditory chamber. The "feel great people into the position and habits ings of irritation" will most probably of serfs. It has assiduously cultivated not be calmed until the House of Lords becomes extinct, or at least undergoe: a thorough renovation. It is not at all ornamental, and is about as useful as was the Pickwick Club of bygone days. A crazy but malicious penny-a-

liner has interviewed another crazy man in Syracuse, New York. and between them they have succeeded in getting their vaporings into the newspapers. Nothing less than another Fenian raid into Canada is spoken of. All the particulars are given to the reporter by the man who it is claimed is the leader of the movement. We are much surprised to find one of our city papers verdant enough to give the matter a sensational aspect in its columns. There is no reason for, nor is there any likelihood of, a raid upon Canada. Any one who attempts it should be taken care of and placed in

VICAR-GENERAL O'CONNOR.

THE LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Yesterday, the last tributes of respect were paid to the remains of the late Very Rev. John Lalor O'Connor, D. D., Vicar General of the Diocese of Ottawa and To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD. DEAR SIR,-Some time since, a friend Parish Priest of St. Patrick's. Seldom has of mine-a member of the French Cansuch a funeral cortege been seen in Ottawa. never was the sorrow outwardly expressed adian press-wrote to me from Ottawa, more keenly felt. In many cases the city has witnessed a far greater display of unrequesting that I would explain to him dertakers' trappings, the gaping multitude being afforded a more altractive spectacle, the meaning of the "three F's." and the "Bright clauses," to which such frequent but never was more thorough and earnest feeling of regret manifested at the death of any resident of the city than that exhireference was being made in the cable-grams. I complied with his request to the best of my ability; but fearing that I had bited vesterday.

VINE.

expressed wish, and with permission

cated the desire of the members, I now

are interesting themselves in the affairs of our thrice unhappy country. It is such a length of time since I took

the matter so plain.

onverted them by the wildness

ruined families:" "

wrongs. It has contributed largely

bited yesterday. AT THE ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, during the last two days during which the body lay in state the scenes have been most affecting. From the youngest to the oldest, who in helpless first or second childhood have found a refuge there, all second to feel that they had lost a friend well posted in Irish affairs, submitting to him a resume of what I had written to my friend at Ottawa, and asking his opinion on it. The reverend gentleman sent me the following reply. I had the pleasure of seemed to feel that they had lost a friend who well deserved all the respect and af-fection that the term rather implied. The ledge of his generous nature, and the value of his keen ability and wonderful League and in compliance with a generally reverend friend to whom I communiexecutive powers, were no less deeply af-fected at a sudden and almost irreparable loss the institution had sustained; a feeling equally felt by the laity by whom the asylum has been most nobly supported.

THE CHAPEL, which had so long had been the scene of where his active duties as a priest, was the spot where his body lay in state, robed in the vestments in which he had so often given spiritual consolation to those who where weary and heavily laden, heartsick and tired of combat with a cold, unfeeling world. The altar at the upper end of the chamber was gracefully decorated with white and black hangings, and in front of it on a simple catafalque surrounded by ma sive candelabra, bearing large flambeux, reposed the casket that containe ed all that was mortal of the friend who had proved

so "trusty and trued and true."

anything like an active interest in poli-tics that I have not a very distinct rewho during the two days passed through this quiet little chapel, must have num-bered some thousands, and in almost every case it was evident that their presence was the outcome of love even more than resrollection of the Act to which you make reference, but the circumstances are sub-stantially as you have given them. Your explanation of the "three F's." is what I Your should have given, although I fear I should hardly have succeeded in making the outcome of love even more than respect—the sense of a deep personal loss Bright young faces which but a few honr a few hours Landlordism has crushed the best inbefore looked as if they could not know what grief was were saddened into tears as they looked on the cold form of him It has assiduously cultivated who has been their genial friend as well sycophancy, fearing independence; it has distorted the character of a naturally generous and high-minoed people and converted them by the wildows of dep who has been their genan mend as wen as their far-seeing pastor and spiritual ad-viser. Old age hardly able to hobble up the Asylum steps was there anxious for one last look at him whose energetic spirit pair into the executioners of their own and capacious mind was only equalled by his honesty of purpose and generous heart, swell the volume of religious animosities and who never went among them with words of comfort only when temporal and sectarian bitterness. For generations it has ruled the country with a rod of iron. Chief Justice Whiteside said on matters were causing them distress.

THIS MORNING

one occasion that Ireland was governed by "Larcom (the Under Secretary) and the throng which h d been increasing night and day, increased still more, and at eight o'clock a vast crowd had gathered the police;" had he said "Larcom and the Landlords" he would have been sill nearer the mark. As a rule landlords (in in the street at the corner of which the Asylum stands. About half an hour be-Ireland) are not good, better, best, but BAD, WORSE, WORST. When you use such terms fore the hour announced for the obsequies to commence, the various bodies that were worst, worst. When you use such terms a-"orphans;" "widows;" "homeless vaga-bonds;" "beggars on the highways;" to take part in the proceedings began to appear on the ground, all of them passing through the chapel where the body lay. verted into a black pall;" "homes blighted Among them the

RURAL CLERGY.

RURAL CLERGY, who had come from the surrounding par-ishes, proved a numerous body, and not least affected by the loss they had sustained in an old friend and coadjutor, were Father Stenson and Father Collins, former parish priest of St. Patrick's Church. His Lordship Bishop Duhamel and the entire body of the city Catholic clergy were also among those present, and in their faces was plainly to be read their sense of the

be appropriate headings for some of the mildest chapters in landlord history. Not much wonder that the cry of agony should pierce the heavens from this long suffering people. In the world's history

" rack rents:

" "the Emerald



THE COURT of Queen's Bench Dublin, on Saturday, Sergeant Heron proceeded to reply to the arguments of the counsel for the traversers. This speech is termed by the cable man a "powerful peroration." In a certain sense it may be so, but the Sergeant committed a bull which will cause a hearty laugh, unless it was his intention to be sarcasti. even at the expense of his employers, He asked whether Irishmen were to cease to have a share in the splendid British empire they had helped to build up. Why, bless your soul. Sergeant, the present agitation is for the purpose of obtaining this very share. The only share which has for centuries fallen to their lot has been beggary and starvation. They have been allowed to help build up the British empire, but it has even been to them a sort of forbidden fruit.

A MILITARY correspondent of the Methodist writing on Dr. Tyng's admissions concerning the modern alike interested in this matter. The most popular landlord is at heart a tyrant, m-"A no less distinguised man than Hon. Kenneth Raynor, M. C., from North Carolina, an able lawyer and leader of public opinion in his own State, and once a prominent candidate in the K. N. period for nomination as Vice-President on the National American ticket, told me about ten years ago, in a conversation upon the Catholic question, that a devout Romanist family in Washington city had performed most astonishing cures, of which he had personal knowledge, and for which he was utterly unable on natural principles to account. Now, here was the testimony of a partisan Protestant Knownothing to marvellous cures effected by the invocation of the Virgin Mary and other saints.' This military gentleman proceeds to account for these puzzling miracles not enlarged it during his official by what he amusingly calls "dormant vitality." We presume it was the same kind of "dormant vitality," not, it is to be feared, take any pains which recently brought the gift of to conciliate the poor savages by an faith to Mr. Raynor's daughter.

there is not a darker page of systematic-there may be equally bad, but none equally systematic – oppression, villainy and cold-blooded infamy as that furnished by landlord doings in Ireland. "On one of the frosty mornings of this

by a darker curse than that of Cain; "children sent to homes in a ditch;

the way-side;" "dying men and women remorselessly taken from their beds that

he hovels which sheltered them might b

levelied"-these, and such as these, would

women in their confinement thrown o

present winter," writes in esteemed Pres-byterian clergyman, "I met on the Queen's highway the son of one of the ten ants on a well-knowUlster estate--a Roman Catholic, who holds a farm of some twenty acres," (a nice sized holding in Ireland, the boy had no shoes on his swollen feet no stockings on his well-formed red legs, and through the opening in the rags he wore, I saw that he had no shirt on his Many of these tenants live, or body. rather exist, in strange habitations. floors of the rooms in which they The sleep are made of soft clay -so soft that the point of the nails of the brogue which presses it is clearly seen, and the exhalation from such floors, mingling with the breath of the sleepers, has, as its natural consequence, thousand of pale faces and horrid scenes of fevers of the most malig-

nant type." This is no fancy picture, my dear Mr. W.—aud this, be it remembered, is in far famad Ulster; I repeat from what I know and have seen. Roman Catholic and Pro-

capable of seeing beyond his class-interests; therefore, the remedy must be as radical as the disease, or, in other words. Landlordism must in some shape be abol-

If landlords could only get one-hundredth part of what they have meted to their unfortunate tenants, their worst enemies might be ready to cry, Enough! God only k ows the untold sufferings and the untold wrongs of the Irish peasant. The produce of his fields and the re-sults of his industry have been squandered sults of his industry have been squandered in the "hells" of London, and at the

ished.

gaming-tables of the Continent, instead of going to feed and clothe the unfortunate man's children. No shoes, no stockings, no food, no comfort, no education, nothing but, " pay your rent or the poor-house !" But why weary you? and the Lord said, I have sour rent or the poor-house !" But why weary you? "And the Lord said, I have surely seen the affliction of My people which are in Egypt, and have heard them cry by reason of their task-

have heard them cry by reason of their task-masters; for I know their sorrows and I am come down to deliver them out of the hands of the Egyptians. The bondage of Egypt was, if anything, milder than the seridom of Ireland. I am, my dear Mr. W.,

Father Edward Purcell, brother of the Archbishop, is dead.

loss which had fallen on the diocese. The good Sisters of the Asyl .m, and those lped them in the m nagement of the funeral programme, were kept very busy during these hours with their sad duties, but still succeeded in having everything "done quietly and in order."

IN THE STREET,

where the crowd was dense, the utmost quietness prevailed. All was silence ex-cept when some band of well clad little es who owed their comfo table state in no small degree to his exertions in the cause of charity and education, passed from the asylum to the church, and even then nothing but subdued tones of conversation were to be heard. A few moments before nine o'clock the full corps of the before nine o'clock the full corps of the Ottawa College cadets, in summer uni-form, appeared, and took their position in front of the asylum, on the Bank street side, where they awaited the formation of

THE PROCESSION, which was soon afterwards organized in he following order:-

the following order:-Physicians. Children of St. Patrick's School Studenis of the College of Ottawa. Inmates of the College of Ottawa. Members of St. Patrick's Asylum. St. Patrick's Literary Association. Board of Separate School Trustees. Acolyte. Boys of the Sanctuary, Their Lordships the Archbishop of Manitoba and the Bishop of Ottawa. Very Rev. Father Tabaret, President of the College of Ottawa, Rev. Father Free, b. D. Other members of the Clergy. Cadets, College of The Padr. Cadets,

Other meno-Cadets, Ollege of Ottawa. Pail Bearers. Mr. Wm. Mackay, Mr. Hoderick Ryan, Mr. Hoderick Ryan, Mr. Ald John Heney, Mr. Ald John Heney, Mr. Alex. Workman, Mr. James Goodwin. Mr. Alex. Workman, Council of st. fatrick's Society, Friends of the Deceased. Friends of the Deceased.

The line being formed the procession started and the body removed from the asylum, uncovered and carried in its coffin by the bearers. It was received by Cadets, with presented arms who, then on command from Captain O'Sullivan, reversed arms and escorted it into

The scene here was impressive in the extreme. The walls of the whole build-ing under the aisles were draped in black, ordered with white, heavy canopies of the same hung from the carved rafters of the roof to the clustered pillars of the aisle. The pulpit was draped with like funeral trappings, and the s netuary wore a similiarly sombre appearance, except where the gold candlesticks and the pyx e altar stood boldi out. The edifice was densely crowded, and numbers had to go away unable to find room within the walls.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT a large choir, comprising the best male voices of the various parishes, w.s. present,