

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Catholic Record.

London, Ont., Oct. 29th, 1887.

BISHOP WALSH'S VISIT TO QUEBEC.

Twenty years ago the Rev. John Walsh, the beloved pastor of St. Mary's, Toronto, was called to the Episcopate. The announcement caused grief—sincere, intense, and widespread—among the faithful in Toronto whose shepherd he had been for a lengthened period.

The blind fanaticism of the sects evinced itself on every occasion, and it seemed indeed as if a determined purpose took possession of our separated brethren to prevent the growth of Catholicity.

In 1867 he was named by the Holy See to take episcopal charge of the Diocese of Sandwich, made vacant by the retirement of Bishop Piusoneale.

And all this vast work for the glory of God's Church has been completed, leaving little if any debt on the diocese. In this regard, too, the Bishop's administration has been eminently wise.

THE QUEBEC QUESTION.

In our last issue we reviewed some of the Mail's reasons for his crusade against the French Canadians. There still remain a few of his points which call for comment from us.

munism will be more impoverished by supporting their church by the method of the French Canadians are pleased to adopt than by handing over their contributions for this purpose directly.

This constant change of front on the part of the Mail, and the dogmatical tone in which it utters the most contradictory statements, are not calculated to make his opinions of current events very reliable.

The French Canadians, then, do not regard the tithe system of Quebec Province as oppressive, and they are the parties to be pleased in the matter.

The tithes paid by the Catholic people of Quebec are only one-twenty sixth of the grain. Other crops are exempt.

Another matter on which the Mail speaks shows the spirit which now animates that journal. After speaking of the civil wars and revolutions which distracted Switzerland in the past, he professes to show "the part the Roman Catholic Church played in these configurations."

As to the Pittsburg case, a Catholic priest has been elected principal of one of the public schools. The Mail complains that he has introduced religious (nuns), for his assistants. Whether this be so or not, the law requires him to select competent teachers, and no doubt he has done so.

At Derby, Mr. Gladstone said, in a speech, that the policy of the Nationalists is not now, at all events, a policy of rapine. Their demands are moderate, and they have no desire to dismember the Empire.

Later advices from Pittsburg, Pa., give further particulars of the trouble in that city regarding schools. So far from being an attack upon the public school system, the action of the priest who was elected principal of a public school, has only a local significance; and in regard to the expediency of his action even as a

local matter, there is considerable difference of opinion. The ecclesiastical authorities, according to the Pittsburg Leader, disapprove of the act, even if they have not, as yet, positively condemned it; and as to the appointment of nuns as teachers, the nuns chosen have decided not to accept the offer.

WHO IS THE AGGRESSOR?

The Mail of the 17th inst. returns to the subject of "encroachments by the Roman Catholic Church." This time the aggressiveness of the Church is in the United States, and he mentions three places where this aggressiveness has been exhibited within the past few weeks: Pittsburg, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The case occurs, not in Barton County, but in Barton, Washington Co. The Clerk of the school district says: "The fact is that a majority of the resident voters of the district have been trying for two years past to have the district dissolved and attached to the adjoining districts and have applied to the town supervisors for that purpose."

The Board of Foreign Missions had before it the following motion, which was proposed by the Probationists: "The missionaries of the Board shall have the same right of private judgment in the interpretation of God's Word, and the same freedom of thought and of speech as are enjoyed by their ministerial brethren in this country."

The absurdity of the position in which the two churches, and especially the Congregationalists, find themselves placed by the action of the board is fully appreciated by Americans who have followed the discussions, and there has been much irreverent comment on the situation.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

In his speech at Nottingham, on the 19th inst., Mr. Gladstone, in reply to the question so often propounded, whether under a Home Rule scheme Ulster would be excluded, said he would not be drawn into a trap on this subject without knowing the sentiments of his own friends, and of the people of England and Scotland, and of each Province of Ireland.

Much boasting has been indulged in about the flourishing state of Protestantism in Rome since the Pope was deprived of temporal power. It appears, however, from the Roman correspondence of the Boston Pilot that with many of the proselyting institutions business is not in a flourishing state.

Messrs. Esmond and O'Connor are being received everywhere through the United States with the warmest tokens of enthusiasm. The inherent sympathy for oppressed nationalities existing in the American heart would be sufficient to ensure a generous welcome to any representatives of the Irish National cause, but these two gentlemen, known for patriotism and disinterestedness, as well as for their ability, determination, and independence in their advocacy of the cause of Ireland, are for these reasons the more

heartily welcomed by a liberty-loving people. They are now on their way to San Francisco. It is their intention to return East after they shall have finished

clearing out of the Irish Executive, as a set of incapables. It is thought that Colonel Ridgway is heartily sick of his work in office; but he is certainly not more so than the people are sick of him.

"FUTURE PROBATION."

The question of a "place of probation" after death is now very seriously agitating the Congregationalists and Presbyterians of the United States, that is to say, Puritans without a name. It is estimated that about one half of the Congregationalist ministers in the Union hold this doctrine.

At all events, though the Congregational ministers who believe in the place of probation after death are deemed sound enough in doctrine to preach to Americans, it seems they are not sound enough to preach the same gospel to the heathens of Africa, India and Japan.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A NEBRASKA paper is responsible for the following announcement: BULLY FOR TRUE—The pastor of the Congregational Church will not preach for a month.

The Nottingham Liberal Federation have unanimously resolved to make disestablishment of the church in Wales a leading part of their platform after the settlement of the Irish question. It is further resolved to hold a meeting of the Federation in Ireland at an early date.

The Parliament of the Republic of Ecuador, in the true spirit of the Ages of Faith, has adopted resolutions celebrating our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his priesthood. These resolutions declare an honorable attachment to the Holy See, and a sum of 10,000 sucros, equal to £2,000, is voted to the Holy Father, to be presented on the day of his Golden Jubilee.

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their labor of placing the merits of the Irish cause before the people of the West.

THE UNEMPLOYED of London have been for several days making riotous demonstrations and parading through the city. Several conflicts with the police occurred, in which many were wounded. A few arrests were made.

In a single week in September 100 divorces were granted in Chicago. It is mournful to reflect upon the amount of sorrow inflicted by the breaking up of so many families, and the loose views of morality and the great end of life which exist in a community where this could take place.

The latest schism from the church, which has been known under the name of "Old Catholicism," is now about its end. There remain only three priests in the dioceses of Breslau and Posen who cling to it, and one of these will retire on a pension this month.

The spirit of the Liberal party was unmistakably shown at Nottingham, where 2000 delegates from all parts of the kingdom assembled in conference on the 19th inst., including the leading lights of the party.

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A FRENCHMAN ON PARCELL.

Francois de Pressense, in the Nouvelle Revue, says, speaking of the Irish leader: The great weakness of the Nationalist cause had been the dualism, or rather latent antagonism, between the constitutional representatives and the revolutionary champions of Ireland.

An invisible hand resists all with minute care; and these actions and these thoughts were not inscribed as you flatteringly represent them to others and even to yourself, but, in all truth, as they appear before God, before Him who sees all, and Whom we can never deceive.

St. Joseph's—Old and New.

Gratefully inscribed to Father O. S. F. with the esteem of our fellow Catholics, the following verses were composed by the Rev. Father O. S. F. in honor of the late Bishop Walsh, who died on the 29th of October, 1887.

CHATHAM'S GREAT OPENING OF ANOTHER CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF CHATHAM.

St. Joseph's Church solemnly by His Lordship Bishop. Specially reported for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

On Sunday last the weather was kind to cheer those who are in the carrying out of a great work. Ample provision had been made for the occasion.

This grand church is pure architecture, 74 feet in width in length, with a nave of 175 feet height of towers 175 feet, 3 storey and side roofs and 62 feet interior height will be 70 feet nave and two aisles. One of the nave will be eleven and two feet in diameter tapering feet high with bases and capitals, each column, each 2 feet diameter and 28 feet placed at the sanctuary.

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