# THE CATHOLIG RECORD

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san be stopped. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new ad-dress be sent us.

London, Saturday, July 22, 1899 PROTESTATION AGAINST THE

### WAR.

An important meeting was held last week in Chicago to protest against the continuance of the war now being waged against the Filipinos, as being unjust and unholy. Several professors of the Universities of Chicago and Cincinnatti, and many prominent Protestant clergymen took part in the proceedings, strongly denouncing the war, and calling for its discontinuance. Among the clergymen present were the Rev. Herbert Bigelow, Rev. Mr. Elsinlohr, Rabbi Philippson and Bishop Vincent. Judge Rufus B. Smith and Louis F. Poast, editor of the Chicago Independent, also took part in the proceedings. The protracted character of the war, which was to have ended in three months, has made it very un popular, the more especially as it is now known that the soldiers there are suffering dreadfully from the floods of the rainy season. There are some clamors to have the war ended by sending out as many troops as may be needed for this purpose, even though one hundred thousand men be required, but a strong opposition is being evoked to the continuance of a useless war in which already many more men have been sacrificed without any good result, than were killed during the short struggle with Spain.

#### EFFECTS OF NON-RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

At Eaton Rapids, in the State of Mich. igan, two boys were arrested last week on a charge of breaking into and rob. bing the Michigan State Bank. Their names are given as Roy Merrit and Paul Brown, and their ages as ten and twelve years respectively.

It is the old story over again. The boys are said to have had a fair education in the Public schools. But without any religious training, how is it to be expected that boys or girls will grow up to be good citizens? They cannot have any motive to keep them from the paths of crime where religion is want ing in their education. These boys have not been put upon trial as yet ;

ublic, of which M. Loubet is the guar. dian. The Holy Father, it is said, has already, through Cardinal Rampolla, asked the Archbishop of Paris and all the prelates of France to support the Republic cordially, and to abstain from whom the Principal holds in the countenancing Royalist plots in any way.

A NEW THEORY OF CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Among the speakers who made hemselves specially ridiculous by the absurdity of their utterances during the celebration of the Orange anni versary, the Rev. D. O. Cressley of Peterborough deserves special mention.

The Peterborough Orangemen had their religious celebration of the battle of the Boyne on the 9th inst., in the Rev. Mr. Crossley's church, and in the sermon on the occasion Mr. Crossley said :

antism unite.

nounced.

self a Protestant, but his constitutents

were Protestants also, so that he was

not under any obligation to Catholica

to champion their cause in the ex-

pectation to obtain their votes. Cath-

olics were deprived by law of any

right to vote, and Mr. Grattan's des-

cription of Orangeism was simply the

utterance or an honest man who was

disgusted with the barbarities he de-

There is another absurdity in Mr.

Crossley's contention, that is that a

politico religious or rather an irrelig-

ious organization should form a boud

of union between the jarring sects

He admits that Protestantism by the

force of its inherent nature has re-

sulted in "deplorable divisions." It

must be a curious religion which

would require the aid of an outside and

certainly a nonscriptural organization

from his Lordship's point of view. Mr. Crossley said: "There was one mistake made by the Orange Order, and that was that the Society was not then organized as a Church, and it did not undertake the teachings of their doc-trines throughout the civilized world. Had this been done, we would not have the de-plorable divisions among the Protestant body that we now have, but we would have now had a united mass of Protestants within the folds of one great Church." This statement admits all the facts as stated by Dr. Storey, including the enforcement of Sunday labor on Lord Overtoun's employees, and the payment of starvation wages to them,

and now all Scotland is aroused to the highest state of indignation, and the Henry Grattan, who was himself a demand has become general that the Protestant, thoroughly acquainted with the doings and teachings of Pharisee be expelled from all Church Orangeism, when itwas first organized. organizations. It has not been announced that Mr. declared in the Irish Parliament Moody's refusal to go to Glasgow has House, which was entirely composed any actual connection with these exposof Protestants, that the Orange Socieures ; but the singularly timely ties were then an association of banaction of the famous revivalist is conditti, united together by an oath to

fidently attributed to this astounding exterminate the Catholics of Ireland. It was the practical teaching of this revelation which has come to light. organization of bandits that the more Lord Overtoun has been long con bitterly Catholics were persecuted and nected with almost all the religious their property destroyed the better and missionary and anti-papal move would the Almighty be served. This, ments of which Glasgow has been the then, is the religion on which the Rev. centre, and the matter has created scandal in proportion to the amount Mr. Crossley would have all Protestof his connection with these move Not only was Henry Grattan him

pillary of public scorn.

The Roy. Dr. Storey says :

ments. PROPOSED PLENARY COUNCIL AT WASHINGTON.

It is asserted in the press despatche from Rome that the Holy Father is about to issue a Bull authorizing and directing that the Bishops of the United States shall hold a Pienary Council in the year 1902, and that the Council will take place in Washington.

It is stated, however, that at th residence of Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic Dalegate at Washington, no information has been received of the Pope's intention to call such a council. and the opinion has been expressed that it is owing to the fact that it has been usual to call Plenary Councils about every twenty years, that the representatives of the press have supposed that the same practice will be followed now in reference to such a

Council in the United States. to make of it a united Church of God. Plenary Councils at which all the A religion which cannot work out its Archbishops and Bishops of a nation destiny and essential unity from its convene have been frequently held, own principles, surely has no claim to their purpose being to take into conbe the Church of God, which God Himself instituted for the teaching of all sideration such Church affairs as have that inflicted by Great Britain and the nations, and not to be the mere tool of a general reference to the interests of

religion in such nation : but they do

It is true that the See of Baltimore is

There is no special reason known, he does not mention Lord Overton on account of which a Pienary Council by name, he points him out so plainly would be deemed needful at present, that he who runs may read his mean. as the last Council covered well all the ing, and may understand that his ground on which it was deemed impor-Lordship is indicated by the Pharisee tant that there should be uniformity still, as twenty years have almost elapsed, it may seem to the Holy Father

"The Rey. Dr. Storey says: "I have seen prosperous Pharisses going on pretentious deputations, to beseech the town Councils to shut all such resorts on what they call the Sabbath day, while at the same time, in the noisome factory which fur-nished their ill gotten gains, their weary laborers are toiling, as on other days, to minister to their lust for gold. The sight is abhorrent to men and angels, and welcome only to the demons of hypoorisy." advisable to hold the Council, so that it is quite possible that it may be convoked. It might seem at first sight that the

acquisition by the United States of the of the new territories formerly held by Spain, would be a suffisient cause for Lord Overtoun at first would not holding a Plenary Council, as the condescend to notice Dr. Storey' changed conditions render it important charges, as they were beneath his that the ecclesiastical government of lordly dignity, but, by the pressure these territories should be provided of public opinion, he was obliged to for ; but the change of the temporal make some explanation, and it has government of these territories does transpired that he hired a firm of renot necessarily entail any change in porters to furnish the newspapers with their ecclesiastical government, and a well-paid for version of the matter there will be no change unless the Pope himself should consider it proper to make such a change. Hence, the administration of the Church affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and Hawaii, does not devolve upon the Bishops and Archbishops of the United States at present, whatever may be done in regard to this matter in the future. The Churches in these colonies aregoverned by their own hierarchy in immediate subjection to the Pope or in mediate subjection through apostolic delegates living there. Hence, also, it follows that the Archbishops and Bishops of these territories will not be present at the Plenary Council of the United States, should such a Council be convoked, unless the Holy Father

> for their attendance thereat. The Plenary Councils of a nation have no authorityto deal with questions of faith which belong by their nature only to the whole Church. Hence the proposed Council, if it be called, will deal only with matters of ecclesiastical discipline.

> > TLED.

The trouble in Samoa, over the succession to the throne of that little monarchy, has at last been settled by agreement between the English. American and German commissioners who were sent to Apia for that purpose, and

We already explained at length in our columns the circumstances which brought about the dispute, which nearly involved the three powers already mentioned in war. The danger of that war has now been averted, and we heartily share in the general satisfaction which has been expressed that taafa. the perilous situation has been tided over. Yet it should not be forgotten

that the poor natives of Samoa have been recentl population w

that their representatives had acted no longer the peculiar amusement of precipitately and savagely, as they But, judging from the violence and inwere ordered to desist from further tolerance of the speeches which are still hostilities until three commissioner delivered at the 12th of July gather. appointed by Great Britain, the United ings, the same spirit animates the or-States and Germany, respectively, should investigate the matter, and ganization which exhibited itself years ago, and it is restrained now only by reach some practical solution of the difthe consciousness that the days of ficulty. Orange Ascendancy have passed away, The Commissioners have met, and a

onclusion has been arrived at, which, though its braggadocio is as loud as while not perfectly satisfactory to the ever. The principal centres where an effort natives, has been accepted by both

parties. It was agreed to that, to save th prestige of the British and American ommanders, Malietao Tanu should be declared king, but that he should then resign his office, and a new form of government should be established without any kingly dignity.

bration in that city was on as large The Samoans are now to have legislature elected by popular vote, and imposing a scale as the organiza. tion could make it; and there was and a native Governor; but though there, truly, a large procession. Yet the nominal government will be vested we must say that for a city containing, in these authorities, the real power as is claimed, a population of nearly a will be exercised by a council of three delegates from England, the United quarter of a million, there was not that display of numbers which might be ex. States, and Germany, respectively. This council will advise the Governor pected from the oft-repeated boastings in his administration of law and justof the leaders of the order.

The whole populous County of York ice. It is a satisfaction to know that there sent its lodges into the city to swell the number of processionists, and Ham. will be no more shedding of blood in the quarrels of the petty kings of this ilton sent its contingent of four hundred brethren for the same purpose, far distant island : but it is to be regretted that the unjust war was carand yet the actual number of those ried on there at all by two powerful who participated, according to the nations which profess to be the two official reports of the lodges themselves, greatest civilizing and humanitarian as published in the daily papers, was less than 5,300 persons, including the influences of the world.

Both contending parties of the Samboys' lodges, a goodly number regard. cans have given up their arms to the ed in itself, but small enough in proportion to the extent and population of three commissioners who have decided their case, and the arms will be paid the territory drawn upon to make such a muster. It is well known that every for by the three governments jointly. available Orangeman is brought out The late Robert Louis Stevenson, who knew thoroughly the Samoan sitto take part in the display of these annual gatherings, so that we may infer uation, and was highly esteemed by that almost every man belonging to the Samoans themselves, virtually declared that the kingship of Samoa enthe order was in the ranks, and that, therefore, Orangeism has not at all the tailed but very little authority upon its strength in the province of which it is possessor. The king has been merely a kind of President in the council of constantly boasting.

The recent appointment of an Aposchiefs of the various tribes. The two tolic Dalegate by the Pope, to watch recent claimants to the throne lose very over the interests of the Catholic little, therefore, by the abolition of the Church in Canada, was referred to by office, and both will continue to govern the principal speakers at nearly all the their own tribes. as they had done before the recent dispute arose. gatherings.

We have mentioned that the Ger At Owen Sound, Dr. Sproule, M. P., mans also had inflicted injury on the of East Grey, said : "The country is on the eve of stirring events which will shake the world from its Samoans. This was ten years ago, when the Kaiser appeared to be intent entre to\_its circumferen This is high-sounding talk. But upon showing off the efficiency of his recently built fleet. An attempt was what are the stirring events of which then made to take possession of Samoa.

the doctor talks so mysteriously ? We will let himself answer :but the German fillbusters were sound. "An instance of the aggressiveness of the Roman Catholic Church is its attack upon the Coronation Oath, and the despatching by the Pope of a Delegate who will be established ly thrashed by the Samoans under Ma

For a time the Germans chafed at Ottawa to act as a go betwean for the Pope and the Government of Canada." under this defeat, but they appear to Mr. E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Toronto have been mollified by the chivalric conduct of Matsafa, who showed the West, spoke at the same meeting in a similar strain. He said, in reference reality of his Christianity by saving to the Canadian movement to have the the lives of many of the German inpresent Coronation Oath abolished :

vaders of his kingdom when their war-"What have we in Canada to do with the Coronation Oath? Why do not those who ship was wrecked by a terrible storm in the harbor of Apia. At all events, Ger-

## JUI.T 22. 1000.

#### permission from Orangeism to exercise our rights as British subjects.

In regard to the Coronation Oath, we have to say that it is an insult to the ten or twelve million of Catholics in the British Empire that the Sovereign should be obliged to swear that the Catholic religion alone of all the forms of belief existing within the Empire is idolatrous and superstitious. Every Catholic has the right to insist upon the abolition of such a requirement, and no covert threats of such narrow bigots as Dr. Sproule and Mr. Clarke will prevent us from making our protests heard against that abominable oath : for abominable it is. We trust that no future King or Queen of Great Brilain will be required to take it. Orangeism merely shows its satanic petulance and hate when it insists on the perpetuation of such an iniquity.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M. P. for West York, and Grand Master of the Orange Society in Canada, spoke similarly at the London celebration, threatening the Apostolic Delegate that "if he attempts to interfere with the polit ical affairs of the Dominion of Canada. we will teach him a lesson. We will let him know, and those who sent for him, that we can govern ourselves, and will not tolerate any outside inter ference with our affairs.'

There is no such interference con templated ; still we can see that Mr. Wallace here wishes to create the im pression that Orangeism still rules this Dominion. We should have though that he had learned by the experience of several general elections, that i does not rule even the most ultra Pro testant province of the Dominion.

#### THE DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH.

"A convert," of Moncton, N. B. writes to express his conviction that there are certain reforms which ar desirable to be made in the discipline of the Church to render the Church easier to those who wish to be practi cal Catholics, and that the Church may become more acceptable to English non-Catholics. Our corresponden SIVE :

"These reforms will have to come if w are ever to expect to get England back t the Church again."

The principal reform indicated by " a convert " as desirible is " the abo ition of the Latin tongue, and to hav the Mass and other services of th Church celebrated in the language of the people." Our correspondent think that the Church is too conservative i the matter of discipline, and that "one of the principal causes of th Church's success in the first ages wa that the services were in the languag of the people, which was then Latin. He continues :

"If the Bishops had only the courage they would petition the Pope to allow each nation to have the liturgy in its own lar guage. This is a matter of discipline, and would not interfere with the faith at all."

There are some other matters which our correspondent believes the a reform is desirable, such as Con munion in one kind, and the celibad of the clergy. He is of opinion that it would be d sirable to restore Communion in bo kinds to the laity, and that the clerg should be free to marry if they choos Our correspondent says, in continu tion : "Some day a wise Pope will take hold these things and will reform the Church earnest, and when Apostolic customs are a stored, for every convert that comes no there will be fifty. You say there is a Church so free as ours; but it is the harde one in the world to live up to, as we all oug to do. This is how I feel about the matter and there are thousands who feel as I d ... I was not brought up in the Church and perhaps that is one reason why I do n feel as you do about these things." Our correspondent is correct in sa ing that the matters of which he spea relate to ecclesiastical discipline, a do not affect the faith of the Churc Nevertheless it is not to be suppos that the Church retains the existing discipline without good reasons for doing in each case. We shall not controvert the e pressed opinion of our corresponde that some future Pope will change t existing discipline of the Church regard to all the matters which enumerates. We cannot so penetr. the future as to tell what course v be pursued by future Popes in matt which depend entirely on their vie of expediency. We cannot fores therefore, how they will legislate these matters, any more than we d foresee what laws the Canadian Par ment will enact next year : yet in vi of the fact that the reasons for wh the Church has established the pres discipline are so strong that we can think there will be any such rad changes of legislation as our corr pondent anticipates. In regard to the use of the La language in the Western liturgy of

THE SAMOAN TROUBLES SET.

the natives of the island.

suffered grievous wrong at the hands of each of the three great powers which have taken part in the transaction : but the greatest wrong of all was United States upon an inoffensive

make, in the interim, special provision

the sportive sons of King William III.

JULY 12. 100.

was made this year to make the annual

celebration of the battle of the Boyne

were Toronto, London, Owen Sound,

and Cornwall, and in these localities

Toronto has always been the head-

quarters of Oatario Orangeism, and it

may be fairly supposed that the cele-

there were large processions.

and we have no wish to prejudge them in regard to the charge on which they have been arrested, but it was said by the Duke of Wellington that education without religion produces only clever devils, and the aphorism is proved by the innumerable sects the existence experience to contain a mournful of which Mr. Crossley deplores. truth. Those nominal Catholics who prefer to send their children to godless, rather than to Catholic schools, incur a great responsibility before God for neglect of a most important obligation in regard to their children. It is no wonder that boys educated in this way should develop criminal habits even at the early age of ten or twelve years.

ANOTHER TIMELY ACT OF HIS HOLINESS

Gospel of Christ. MR. MOODY'S REFUSAL TO

man made organization

There is a good deal of surprise manifested at the unexpected announcement by the Rev. Mr. Moody

duct a revival there, though he had The Holy Father is reported to be made an engagement to do so. The preparing an Encyclical addressed to people of Glasgow have drawn the the people of France, urging all Cathconclusion that the cause on account olics to support cordially the French of which the engagement has been Republic in its present difficulties. | cancelled is to be found in the fact The Dreyfus case has been a powerful that Lord Overtoun, who is chairman means of upsetting the minds of the of the committee which invited Mr. French people, and now, at the mo-Moody, has just collapsed in his charment when it is expected that justice acter of a "philanthropic Christian." will be done to the accused man, the Lord Overtoun is the owner of the Royalists, who support the Orleans famous Shawfield Chemical Works, princes in their claim to the throne of from which he has derived an enor-France, have thought the moment a mous fortune, which is asserted to

favorable one to bring the opponents have been amassed by grinding gold of Dreyfus to the standard of out of the toil and sufferings of underthe monarchists. The disgraceful paid workmen. This would not by exhibition of themselves made itself have been made a reason for by Mons. P. Deroulede and others attacking his Lordship in connection in attacking President Loubet failed with his Church work, only that he completely in its object, and roused the has joined the extremists of Glasgow sympathies of the people with their in demanding that the art galleries President, who was made the object of and all places of amusement be closed tration and discipline was secured so violent a personal attack. But the on Sundays. fact shows the activity of the monar. The Rev. Principal Storey, one of

chists, and it is a timely act on the the most able and prominent divines submitted to the Holy Father for his part of the Pope to call upon the people in Scotland, denounces the hypocrisy approval before they became obligatto rally round the standard of the Re- in terms most scathing ; and though ory.

not form part of the regular working If Orangeism had been professedly religion, instead of producing unity Primatial see established within the of faith among Protestants it would simply have been one more added to country, and having a definite jurisdiction over the whole country. This is not the case in the United States ; for though Baltimore is the most an-The Peterborough Orangemen must

cient See in the country, and New York be a highly intelligent body if they the most important from a commercial accepted Mr. Crossley's theory as the point of view, and from the standpoint of population, the Archbishops of these

Sees have not been given primatial REVISIT GLASGOW. authority.

held by a Cardinal, and Archbishop McCluskey of New York was also a that he will not visit Glasgow to con-

Cardinal, but the office of a Cardinal has not necessarily attached to it the jurisdiction of a Primate. Hence there is no authority in the United States competent to call a Plenary Council,

the decisions of which would be binding upon the whole country. Only the Pope has authority, therefore, to call such a Council, and to indicate who should preside thereat. It is pro bable, however, that if it is really the intention of the Holy Father to call the Council, as stated by the press despatches, that Cardinal Gibbons, who is the highest dignitary of the Church in America, will be appointed to preside

> at it. The last Plenary Council of the Church in the United States was held in 1882, in Baltimore, and Cardinal Gibbons was specially appointed to preside. Much business of importance was then transacted by the assembled Prelates, and uniformity in adminis-

throughout the country. The decrees of the Council, however, had to be

converted to Christianity, and to some of the Church, except where there is a extent civilized.

Our readers may remember that the natives. two claimants to the throne of Samoa were Mataafa, a Catholic, and Malietao Tanu, a pupil of the London Protest

ant missionaries. The Samoans have their own laws or customs for the appointment of their

king by election, and it was agreed to so far back as 1886 by the three powers which have some commercial interests Anglo-American alliance the less we there, that the natives should hold their elections freely, without any impedi-

ment being thrown in their way. Their choice was Mataafa, by a vote which was nearly unanimous.

In religion, the people of Samoa are divided between Protestants and Catholics, but nearly all of both religious beliefs were in favor of Mataafa, because of his known courage in battle, as well as of his sterling good character and his natural ability and tact. At this stage the London Missionary Society stepped in and induced Judge

Chambers, the American representative, together with the British representative, to espouse the cause of Maletio Tanu. The Samoans were very properly

unwilling to be thus coerced, and, being encouraged by the German consul, Herr Rose, resisted the decision, and for this reason their villages were war-ships and many of the Samoans killed, and their villages destroyed. A also killed in the struggle which en-

sued.

with their grievances?" many took no hand in the recent at-Then, referring to the appointment tempt of the British and Americans to devastate the island and destroy the

of Mgr. Falconia as the Pope's Delegate in Canada, he continued :

"I am strongly opposed to Papal inter-ference in disputes between the people and Parliament of Canada. . . . There is a greater necessity now than in the past for Orangemen to fulli their mission, but the country will find the Order true to its prin-ciples, and admit the wisdom of its founders in organizing against the aggressiveness of the Church of Rome. Surely Great Britain and the United States might be better occupied than in exhibiting their prowess by carrying on an unprovoked war against a weak but kindly disposed people just

emerging from savagery! If this is to It is only the notorious meddlesome. be the result of the much talked of ness of Orangeism, and its anxiety to find some bugaboo, which can discern have of such an alliance the better will it be for both nations and for the any danger to Protestantism in the appointment of a Representative of the Pope for Canada. His Excellency Mgr. Falconia's duties will have refer-

ence only to the internal administration of the affairs of the Catholic Church in this country-a matter with which neither the Orangemen nor the politicians as such will have any concern. But not all the bluster of Orangeism will have the least effect upon his com-

The Holy Father has seen the necessity of having a representative in the country for taking cognizance of causes in the administration of Church affairs, which would otherwise be settled only from year to year in civilizing, against in Rome, by the Pope himself, or by their will, both the leaders and the the Congregation of the Propaganda. rank and file of an organization which It cannot be any business of the has been from its inception essentially Orangemen, nor any aggression against Protestantism, if Catholics are shelled by the British and American ciples and general practice the spirit given an opportunity to have these causes settled nearer home by an The terrorism formerly exercised by authority which they must respect as if the settlement emanated from the

Holy Father himself. This is a great convenience to Catholics which we ing of such institutions as Orphan Asy-This plain statement of facts shows lums which were under the charge of have a perfect right to enjoy under the that the barbarous war carried on by unarmed and inoffensive ladies, such provisions of the British Constitution, the British and American commanders as we used to be accustomed to hear of but there is no menace therein to was without justification, and it is in former years, even in so civilized Protestantism of any shape or form ; clear that the two governments saw and populous a centre as Toronto, are and we shall never dream of asking

THE ORANGE ANNIVERSARY.

world.

throughout the Protestant provinces of

It is pleasant to remark that the acts of rowdyism which in past years char-

indulged in on the present occasion, so far as we have learned. This is certainly a great improvement, for which we have to thank the power of public opinion, which has operated gradually

the shootings, the invasion and wreck-

The twelfth of July was celebrated

the Dominion, in the usual style, by processions, banquets, speeches, band serenades, etc.

acterized similar displays were not ing or going.

intolerant, and embodying in its prinof persecution.

few British and American sailors were Orangeism in Canada, the street rows,