

# The Catholic Record.

H. Schmidt 13 June 79

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1879.

NO. 39

N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS  
RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

July, 1879.

Sunday, 6.—Fifth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the most precious blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, double 2nd class. Epistle, (1 Peter III. 8-15), gospel (Matt. V. 20-24).

Monday, 7.—Office of the feria.

Tuesday, 8.—St. Elizabeth, queen and widow, semidouble.

Wednesday, 9.—Office of the feria.

Thursday, 10.—The seven brothers, martyrs. Epistle, (1 Peter II. 17-19), gospel (Matt. V. 20-24).

Friday, 11.—St. Pius I, Pope and Martyr.

Saturday, 12.—St. John Evangelist, abbot, double.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

Possibly in no Catholic charity, says the *Catholic Enquirer*, is the hand of God more visibly manifest—directing its foundation and guiding its efforts—than in that which is recognized as the religious community of the Love of God—the history of their birth and life; but we cannot here enter upon the circumstances. Suffice it to live for the aged poor; basket in hand, daily they encounter the mortifications of menial labor—begging from door to door for their help.

Founded in 1840 by Father Le Paillier, in St. Servan, on the sea-coast of Brittany, there two young girls, Marie de la Compassion and Marie Therese, some twenty and eighteen years of age, respectively, and an elderly spinster, Marie de la Croix, made their first essay that year in the simple lodging of Fanchon Aubert, their first charge, an old blind woman of eighty. The Little Sisters of the Poor now number over twenty-five limited Sisters, with more than one hundred and fifty houses in France, Algeria, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Algeria, England, Scotland, Ireland and the United States, where there are fed and sheltered over twenty thousand of God's poor. Their House of N. vices in the Tour St. Joseph, near Bechel, France, at present contains over five hundred novices, from every part of the world, learning to serve as amiable menials the poor whom God shall send them. 1840 to 1879—the hand of God is surely visible in such a Christian increase.

In our city, we enjoy the prayers and living charity of a house of this Congregation. Ten Sisters and the Mother-Superior ("Good Mother") have charge of a "Home for the Aged Poor," and every day, winter or summer, rain or shine, some of the good Sisters, basket in hand, are seen every part of the world, learning to serve as amiable menials the poor whom God shall send them. 1840 to 1879—the hand of God is surely visible in such a Christian increase.

For themselves they ask nothing but the habit they wear, and not even that. Their food is what is left when their charge has been served. If there is enough for their poor, and yet not enough for themselves, they go to bed hungry. This is no extraordinary happening with the Sisters of this Congregation; and when it happens, the rule is as we state—the poor first, themselves last or not at all.

The same may be said of the good Sisters of St. Joseph, which we have in our midst. They should receive a kind word and a generous help in their grand and self-sacrificing mission of clothing the naked and feeding the hungry.

A HERETIC'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Hincinthe Lyson has written a letter to *The Independent* on his "Programme for Catholic Reform."

He starts out with saying that he does "not wish to found a new religion," but he desires to eliminate "the errors which have crept into the teachings" of the Catholic religion.

The demands which he makes upon the Church he condenses into five propositions.

I. Rejection of the Infallibility of the Pope.

II. Election of bishops by the clergy and believers.

III. Preaching of the Bible and general services in the national language.

IV. Liberty of marriage to the priest.

V. Liberty and morality in the confessional.

After explaining his five demands and insisting, also, on allowing the people to drink of the chalice, he concludes as follows:

We repeat again that we do not wish to form a sect. From this moment on we regard each other as brothers, and admit that these separate themselves from their particular church, all those who profess the creed of the Catholic faith, sincerely desire the restoration of the visible unity of the Church, and wish Jesus Christ mysteriously but really present in the Holy Sacrament.

We did intend to say something about Mr. Lyson's opinion of the Sacrament of Penance, but it is not worth while. Like other fallen priests, he is attached to his idols, and words are wasted upon him. Poor man, we can only pity him, and pray

for him. He wishes, he says, to reform the Church. Wonderful, is it not, that God should permit that His whole Church should go wrong, and but one man in the world should be right, and that he should not stand solitary in his righteousness until he had broken his vows and been cast out like a leper from the communion of the children of the Lord?—*Baltimore Mirror*.

IRELAND AND ENGLAND.

In the third volume of his "Historical Sketches" Cardinal Newman in his usual frank, manly way, speaks of the unbelief of the union of Ireland and England. He says: "It is remarkable that the Holy See, to whose initiative the union of the two countries is historically traceable, in no respect made chargeable the Irish people with the evils which have resulted to them from it. And the fact itself is remarkable that the Holy See really should be responsible for that initiative. There are other nations in the world ill-anchored besides the English and Irish. There are other instances of the rule of strangers, and of the compulsory submission of the governed; but the Pope cannot be called to account for such political arrangements. The Pope did not give Greece to the Sardinian Emperor, or Wapsway to Russia, or Venice to Austria, or Belgium to Holland, or Norway to Sweden, or the cities of the Rhine to Prussia, or the septinsular Republic to England; but, even had he done so, still in some of these instances, he would have but united together members of one race—German to German, Fleming to Fleming, Slave to Slave. But it is certainly most remarkable that a Pope, so authoritative, even when not divine; so sagacious, even when not supernatural; whose acts are so literally the personal acts of the pontiff who represents it for the time being, yet of such solemn force, and such tremendous performances; which by appealing to its present prerogatives, involves itself in its past decisions; which openeth and no man shutteth, and shutteth and no man openeth, should have given its sanction to a union apparently so unbelieved, and which at the end of seven centuries is as devoid of moral basis or of effective accomplishment as it was at the commencement. When the German and Italian, Turk and Greek, shall be cointegrated with each other, and the lion and the sheep shall abide together, and the calf and the bear shall feed—then, it will be argued, subject to the consideration of the one two nations so contradictory the one to the other—the one old, immemorial race, the other the composite of a hundred stocks; the one possessed of an antique civilization, other civilized by Christianity; the one glowing in its schools and philosophy, the other in its works and speculative; the one subtle, acute, speculative; the other wise, patient, energetic; the one adorning and requiring the strong arm of despotic rule, the other spontaneously developing itself in methods of self-government and individual competition; and yet, not once or twice only has the Holy See recognized in Ireland a territory of the English crown. Adrian the Fourth, indeed, the first Pope who countenanced the invasion of the Second, was an Englishman; but not on his Bill did Ireland rely for the justification of his Henry. He did not publish it in Ireland till he had received a confirmatory brief from Alexander the Third. Nor was Alexander the only Pope who disclaimed the title of Defender of the Faith, though from the Pope it was originally derived. The Tudor, not the Plantagenet, introduced the iron age of Ireland."

On Thursday afternoon the village of Newbury was startled by the intelligence that Mr. John Kately, who lived about midway between Newbury and Wardsville, had been found dead on the farm of Mr. Regis, just outside the village. Beside the body was found the bottle—the primary cause of his death. Appearance indicated that the unfortunate man had been dead several hours, if not indeed an entire day. The body was brought to Newbury and on Friday evening, the verdict was returned that deceased came to his death by lying down with his face exposed to the sun while he was intoxicated, and that congestion of the brain ensued as the result.

ANOTHER CONVERT.—The Rev. C. MacKinnon, a graduate of Oxford University, and for some time the pastor of the Protestant Church in Lim, Peru, was formally received into the Catholic Church on Sunday, May 18.—*N. Y. World*.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### ENGLAND.

London, June 30.—The Lord-chancellor introduced in the House of Lords today the Government's Irish University scheme, which proposes a dissolution of the existing Queen's University and the application of its endowment grants to a new University of the model of London University.

London, July 1.—The *Times* says the Government's Irish University Bill, which not lapse by the end of the session, is all that is proposed by the existing Queen's University and the application of its endowment grants to a new University of the model of London University.

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## CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. A. McCallum, inspector of schools in Hamilton, died in that city on the morning of the 29th.

Longwood, July 1.—The Melbourne grist mill was burned to the ground last night between twelve and one o'clock. The fire is supposed to have started in the engine house. Loss about \$3,000; no insurance.

A horrible murder was committed in Montreal a few days since, a woman named Myers killing another woman named Conley, in the most brutal manner with an axe.

Wardsville, Ont., June 26.—John Halley, a well-known resident of this neighborhood, was found dead this afternoon on the roadside between this place and Newbury. Cause, heat and intemperance.

Midland, Ont., June 30.—A sad accident occurred on the Midland Railway construction to-day, by which John Bath and Paul Parker nearly lost their lives, by a premature discharge while blasting with dynamite. Bath is now lying in a critical condition; part of his cheek is blown off. Parker will recover.

Barrie, Ont., June 26.—Deputy Chief J. E. Rogers yesterday arrested at Gravenhurst a noted horse thief, who is wanted by the White police for stealing a team of horses from his employer, a farmer named Lattimer, of Cartwright, which he sold in Brooklyn for \$220.

Peterboro, Ont., July 1.—This evening Mr. Wm. Harding, of Drummer, accompanied by his three children, in a wagon, was thrown out by coming in contact with a bridge. Mr. Harding was seriously injured, and still lies unconscious, with very slight hopes of recovery. The children are more or less injured.

Durham, Ont., June 30.—James Sutherland, aged 60, residing at Gravenhurst, was killed fractured, and sustained severe scalp wounds to-day, by a metal spring being thrown from a circular saw. A large number of pieces of the broken bone were extracted from the wound by Dr. Jamieson, and he is now in a fair way of recovery.

Owen Sound, Ont., June 27.—Late last night a stranger called at the house of Mr. Noble, township of Keppel, and requested permission to stay all night, stating that he was a member of the Grand Southamptons in the morning, and that he had been troubled with asthma for many years. This morning he was taken suddenly ill, and died within a few hours, and was unable to give either his name or address.

Chalkburg, June 27.—Yesterday afternoon three children, aged eleven, nine and six, sons of Alfred Stoughton, of the concession of Collingwood, were out fishing, and becoming frightened by an approaching thunder storm, were making their way to the house of James Lattimer, and while passing through a large piece of brush a tree fell on the oldest, striking them on the head and killing them instantly.

Clifton, June 27.—The body of Madame Rolland, the lady who was carried over the Falls last Friday, was found early this morning by a fisherman named Stewart, under what is known as the "Sturgeon Rock," situated on the Canada side of the river, a few hundred yards below the Falls. The body was found stripped of all clothing excepting one shoe and one kid glove. The husband of the unfortunate lady left the Falls a few days ago, but it is said, offered a considerable reward for the recovery of the body.

Belleville, Ont., June 27.—An Indian named Mearle, living on the Tyendinagh Reserve, was literally roasted to death by the sun on Wednesday. He partook freely of whiskey until he became drunk, and then lay down in the sun near his dwelling. His daughter tried to rouse him, but could not, and on visiting him some hours afterwards, found that he was not sleeping but dead. In taking off his clothes, parts of his flesh came off with them, the flesh being roasted by the heat of the sun. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age.

Peterborough, June 27.—A young man named Fitzgerald, his brother, and who formerly worked in the agricultural implement manufactory of P. Hamilton, was drowned off the Little Lake Point while bathing last evening. He was seen by some other young men to run out into the water, making a splash, getting into deep water. He went down and came up again, making motions with his hands, but not calling for help. They still supposed nothing wrong until he sank and rose no more. The body has not yet been recovered.

Waterloo, Que., June 29.—There was a fatal collision between the regular passenger train of the Southern Railway bound for Acton and Sorrel and the engine of a construction train at this place this morning at 7.30. The engineer and fireman of the regular train jumped off and saved their lives. The driver of the other engine, John Daly, and his fireman, Moise Morin, killed instantly and have not been got out of the wreck yet. Fred Cutler, jr., of Sutton, and two men named Taylor and Tetrewell, are seriously injured.

Bayson, Que., June 28.—A very sad accident occurred here this morning about 10 o'clock, by which Mr. A. Neville, of this place, has lost his two little boys aged respectively 7 and 12. They had a horse attached to a buggy, intending to go to church, and before doing so, drove to the river to give the horse a drink, but drove too far into the river and all were washed down by the current and were

## FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A frightful accident happened to two employees of the G. W. R. in the station yard here on Saturday where both men met an untimely end. The unfortunate victims of this awful catastrophe are Angus Burke, a widower, who lived on the corner of Waterloo and York streets and was employed as watchman at the crossing on Waterloo street, and Alexander Darragh, better known as "Sev'gent," also a widower, who was employed as night detective in the yard and whose duty it was to inspect cars standing on the sidings and see that they are kept locked. The exact manner in which their death will remain a mystery, as no third person appears to have been present at the time of the fatal occurrence. The following evidence of Alfred Oland, the fireman, furnishes all the particulars that can be gleaned of the sad occurrence. Alfred Oland, sworn, stated as follows: An fireman on G. W. R.; was on duty Saturday night on the yard engine; at 10.30 we were on the main line with the engine and tender—the tender first—near Waterloo street, and No. 55 freight was pulling up on the siding, having just come in from the west; we were running westward; we almost stopped before we got to Waterloo street, and after crossing the street we noticed a man lying beside the engine; we immediately stopped; the yardman was on the engine with us; he saw Angus Burke lying on the main line about ten feet ahead of the engine, not dead; about ten feet further he found Darragh lying with his neck on the rail and his head cut off; Fairbairn, who is the driver, got off the engine; the yardman helped me to take Burke into the shanty; he was moaning and groaning; he tried to speak, but we could not understand him; the switchman went for Dr. Moore, who came immediately; we had a good light on both sides; we had a perfectly satisfied engine and tender; an perfectly satisfied side; at our tender and engine went over them; was driving at the time; have been eight or nine years firing; it is ruleable and allowable for firemen to run an engine through the yard; my attention was first called to the body by the hand lamp which Lake Burke into the shanty; this was the watchman's hand lamp, which must have been knocked out of his hand just as we struck him; our engine has a bell, and it was in good working order; my mate and I were both on the look-out on an opposite side; at the time; saw no light at all, or anyone on the track; believe both of deceased to have been sober men; the number of our engine is 136.

## HELMHOLD'S MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

Helmhold's various medicinal preparations have for the last 20 or more years occupied a prominent place on the shelves of every respectable druggist and physician in the land. The skill displayed in their preparation, the inviolable promptness and efficiency of their action, the absence of nauseous and disgusting taste or odor, and the attractive manner in which they are put up, have made them universal favorites. Especially is this the case with Helmhold's Eucalypti Balm, a medicine which has become indispensable in the treatment of a large and troublesome class of diseases, particularly those which affect the digestive and urinary organs. As a diuretic it is invaluable, and the great advantage it possesses over other preparations is the absolute purity of the ingredients, and the uniformity of strength. Parties purchasing should be careful to see that Helmhold's proprietary stamps is affixed to each bottle.

For first-class Plumbing go to McLennan, Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas street.

THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC.—This is one of the very best of our exchanges. The editorials are full of practical hints dressed up in a readable, lively style, and the selections are made with great care and good taste.

McLennan, Lothian & Fryer, 244 Dundas street, are practical sanitarians.

PROF. SCHEFFELAND.—This gentleman has removed to Hamilton, with the object of curing all who are afflicted with stammering. We can assure our readers in that city they will be well treated by patronizing him. He has left London, leaving behind him a good name, and many who had been troubled with stammering are now completely cured.

Hot water hearings a specialty at McLennan, Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas-st.

Since the Presbyterians are doubtful of the efficacy of Catholic Baptism, what sort of a doubtful place are the countess of Catholics in that became Presbyterians and were not reconverted? Is it not shuddering to think of it!

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