THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Correspondence intended for publication. as well as that having reference to business should be discussed. espondence intended for publication, at is that having reference to business be directed to the proprietor, and must London not later than Tuesday morning, ars must be paid in full before the paper stopped can be stopped. When subscribers change their residence i is important that the old as well as the new ad dress be sent us.

London, Saturday, December 25, 1897 " THE PEN."

The first number of this interesting literary venture, published by J K. Foran, Lit. D., LL.B., 87 Milton street, Montreal, has been received. We gladly welcome it to the literary life of Canada, and, as the years roll on, we trust it will find that liberal share of patronage, which will, we feel sure, be honestly earned by its learned, painstaking and industrious editor and publisher. The initial number contains bright editorial matter on current topics, " Notes on Canadian History," "Shooting the Davil, a story of the Upper Ottawa," and " Felix Poutre," an amusing historical incident of the rebellion of 1837, both written by the editor ; as well as other matter which will be read with interest.

DIVORCE IN ENGLAND.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a pronouncement against the remarriage of divorced persons, declaring at the same time that his Vicar-General will not issue licences for such marriages in future. The ground of this pronouncement is that such marriages are a violation of the divine law, but as the divine law has not undergone any recent change, the enquiry is reasonably made, "why did the ecclesiastical authorities issue such licenses in the past?" We know, of course, that they were issued in accordance with the requirements of the civil law, but it may well be asked, " can the civil law override the law of God ?" and " was the Archbishop justified in violating the divine by obeying the civil law ?" It is not likely that the Archbishop's decree will have any practical effect, as the ordinary license issuers will grant the licenses, and there will always be found ministers who will celebrate the marriages, as they will be sustained by the civil law, which in the Church of England is supreme, even when contrary to the law of God.

NEED OF RELIGIOUS EDUCA-TION.

A horrible murder arising out of the

that there is a likelihood there will be has recanted. Every step in the dira conference between the parties to agree upon a line of action. Mr. Canadians of all classes is a step forward. The action of the Witness Dillon said in November, when speaking in Dablin, that it was not expedient editor is a step in the opposite direc to ask for a renewal of pledges by tion. the Liberal party on the Home Rule

question, as this would imply that the Liberals are suspected to have abandoned the promises which they have

few days ago on Shaw street in Monconstantly made to continue to support treal, from which an instructive object the demands of Ireland. But since lesson on temperance maybe derived. An then the Liberal F. deration has had a express wagon was delivering a barrel meeting, and Home Rule was not of beer at a saloon on the street and durmentioned in the programme to be ing the operation the head of the barhenceforward maintained by the Liberals. Mr. Dillon has expressed his disappointment at this, and there may be a coolness arising out of this cause, as well as out of Mr. Dillon's declaration that if the Government present an honest local Government bill, his party will support it, even though there may be some minor pro-To the great [surprise of the driver of visions in it which they may not ap the biscuit wagon, who had not paid at-

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL. SECT.

prove.

Sunday, the 12:h inst., was the anniversary of the organization of the Reformed Episcopal Church, which is an offshoot from the Church of England. In several cities of the United States and Canada the day was celebrated in Churches of the new sect. In Montreal the Rev. C. Cooke preached the anniversary sermon, in which he said that there is much ignorance among professing members of the Church regarding its principles. He claimed that it adhered to its form of worship, because it is historical and orderly. and because it gives the people a part in the service. He added that it does not claim to be the best form, or to be of divine origin. It was scarcely necessary for thoughtful people to be told this, as the Church has been only twenty four years in existence, and is therefore too modern by over

mistake in giving it the name "Re-

formed Episcopal Church," as it is the

ancient Church of the Reforma

tion, and it is the Church of

England which should be called the

Reformed Church. Dissatisfaction

at the name of the Church they

belong to is not confined to mem-

bers of the Reformed Episcopal, for in

the United States one Diocese of the

Protestant Episcopal Church has re-

pudiated its name through shame, and

given itself a high sounding new one.

But whatever may be the claims of

sectaries to be entitled to names which

indicate greater antiquity than be-

longs to them, they cannot so easily

rid themselves of their actual modern

character, of which even the most

A REPENTANCE.

cursory observers are well aware.

rel was stove in, and the result was a dispute between the hotel keeper and the driver. While this dispute was going on a biscuit wagon drove up, the horse attached to which dipped his nose into the open beer barrel and drank copiously of the contents. The result was very comical.

tention to what had happened, his horse commenced a number of strange pranks, staggering along the street from side to side, endangering the

lives of a number of passers by and coming into contact with several vehicles driving along the street. The driver endeavored at first to bring his horse to subjection by means of the whip, but this made the animal more unruly than ever, and at length, after being told the cause of the strange actions of his horse, he understood the peculiarity of the situation, and tried by milder methods to coax his animal to obedience.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

A curious spectacle was witnessed a

These efforts were unsuccessful, as by this time the horse was thoroughly drunk, and had become inclined to fight his master and to bite and kick at anything which came near, and the wagon was finally upset by the horse getting its hind leg over the shaft.

many persons, with mingled fear and amusement, and the matter was made the talk of the street, some of the on lookers drawing from it the lesson that the alcoholic mixture is good neither for man nor beast, and that intoxicating drinks which produce such ludierous and dangerous effects should be avoided by reasonable human beings.

CHRISTMAS.

Christmas and Easter are and always have been recognized as the two greatest festivals of the year among Christians. The reason for this lies in the fact that both feasts are inseparably connected with our Redemption, one as the beginning, and the other as the accomplishment of this great work.

The accomplishment of man's Redemption is reasonably regarded by the Church as the most important of spiritual events, as thereby heaven is opened to mankind, and eternal life is placed within our reach. But there is something about the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ which commends the celebration of Christmas more to

no other purpose that we know of did ection of creating good feeling amongst Christ come into the world than to restore to us the inheritance we had forfeited.

> The prophets of the Old Law all had the small Protestant minority by the Christ in view, and the hopes of the Catholics of Quebec ; and the obverse people of God were centred in the of the shield would have shown a picture coming of the "expected of all nations" of the narrowness and almost proscriptive intolerance of the Catholic minorthrough whom "sin may have an end, and iniquity may be abolished, and ity by the Protestants of Ontario. But the Globe could not be fair without everlasting justice may be brought ; utterly condemning many of the leadand vision and prophecy may be fulfilled." (Dan. ix.). ers of the party whom its duty con-

It was for this end, therefore, that Christ became incarnate, and that His birth was announced by a multitude of the angelic host who appeared at plying to the Register. Bethlehem on the occasion, when first one angel announced to the shepherds who were watching their flocks: "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy that shall be to all the people. For this day is born to you a Saviour who is Christ the Lord, in the city of David :" and the multitude of angels. taking up the joyful strain, praised God, saying : "Glory to God in the highest ; and on earth peace to men of good will."

The Incarnation of God the Son must always remain a mystery which the human mind cannot fathom. How can it be that God should so humble Himself as to take a human form ?

We believe this because God has re vealed it, and He cannot deceive nor is the Globe's answer? be deceived, but we cannot under-stand it, nor can we expect to under-stand or penetrate the mysteries of God. We know only that Christ's In-carnation was necessaty as the means of our salvation, and His infinite love for many ind Him is not the salvation is a Catholic. The Record may disclaim such a contention, but that is the real basis of its complaint; for its static the salvation is a catholic. The Record may disclaim such a contention, but that is the real basis of its complaint; for its static the salvation is a catholic the salvation is a catholic. The Record may disclaim such a contention, but

for mankind led Him to adopt this wonderful means to restore to us what we had lost by sin. For this the "Word," who was truly God, "was made flesh and dwelt among us" and

Their is no pomp of royality in the surroundings of Oar Blessed Lord on the first Christmas day, though He is of the kingly race of David whose lineal descendant He is. He is born in a lowly stable with no attendants to wait upon Him but His immaculate mother and St. Joseph, his reputed and legal father, and two animals, an ox and an ass, which were the occupants of the stable before the Holy Family found a refuge there.

Jesus elevated human nature by tak ing it on Himself, and for this we owe Him a debt of gratitude, but still greater are our obligations to Him because it is for our sake that He undergoes so great a humiliation. Christmas must be, therefore, to us always a time of rejoicing and grateful thanksgiving, and as the angels pray for peace and good-will among men on this grand occasion, we must do our share in the accomplishment of that towards our fellow-creatures on earth. entertaining for them only sentiments His work for us through love.

In conformity with the will of G

DECEMBER 25, 1897.

The Globe by publishing the article even the memory of the society would would have presented to its readers a soon have descended into oblivion had shield exhibiting the broad liberalism, it not been revived by the unacthe fair and open handed treatment of countable appointment of Busby by a Liberal Government to a position in the Customs. The Catholic who has been fighting for the principles of his party for eighteen years is overlooked, and his claims disregarded, while the men to whom he has been opposed during that long period are recognized and rewarded. The ways of the politician are certainly inscrutstrains it to champion, and an enable. We regard the Catholics of Ondeavor is therefore made to get away tario as being virtually without reprefrom the position it assumed when resentation in the Federal Government. But this is a matter we will take up and When the discussion as to the judideal with in a separate article. In

ciary was commenced the Globe's re the meantime we may be permitted to ply to the Register was that the Resay to Sir Wilfred Laurier : Your boast form party during recent elections had is that you are a Liberal of the English to contend against the charge of the school ; and we ask nothing higher, Opposition that the Catholics had been nothing better, than to see you at unduly favored by the Reform Governleast strive to emulate those great ment in the matter of appointments. prototypes of Liberal principles, John This charge, as the editor of the Globe Bright and Mr. Gladstone, whose lives well knew, was foundationless, and yet and actions were a perpetual protest it resorted to that unsubstantial de against every species of wrong and infence when the charge was made that tolerance by one portion of the Em-Catholics were ignored and their creed pire against the other. made a barrier to advancement. When

THE CHRISTIAN UNITY ASSOCI-

Quebec and contrasted it with that ex-We have received from Rev. Charles tended to the Catholics of Ontario, what H. Shortt, of St. Thomas' Church, Toronto, the following letter in reference to our remarks on the proposed formation of a society for the promotion of Christian Unity, the initiatory of which has been undertaken by a number of Anglican | clergymen of grievance is the small proportion of Catholics who have been appointed Judges." Toronto.

We pointed out in connection with the matter, certain difficulties and what we considered to be incongruities in the proposed constitution of the so. ciety, and which in our opinion would present a serious obstacle in the way of Catholics becoming or desiring to become members.

We must here state again that we gave utterance merely to our own views on this subject, so that our presentation of the case is not to be considered as emanating from the authorities of the Catholic Church. Never-The Protestants of Quebec have had theless Mr. Shortt's letter does not eight of their number on the bench change our opinion on the subject.

until 1895. When the number was The rev. gentleman states that we appear to have a false impression as to Bond and a number of the Protestant the exact object of the society, as the members do not intend "to submit themselves to a majority vote." " of the Association, nor do they aim at any " bargaining away of doctrines."

form one-seventh of the population. Was it wrong or improper for Bishop We did not assert that these things Bond and the Protestant ministers to were intended by the gentlemen who adopt the course they did under the compose the association, for we are circumstances? Was it wrong for them not sufficiently acquainted with their to insist that one out of almost every intentions to form a judgment on this point, but we meant to point out that four of the judges on the bench should be Protestant? If it was wrong or as it is the general practice in associations where the members meet on improper we never heard so from the Globe or any other journal. It is only equal terms, to submit to majority rule, when Catholics are urging that a small the same thing would naturally be modicum of justice should be meted out expected in the association here outto them that there is a charge that they lined, and that Catholics could not gree to such conditions unde circumstances, as the deposit of faith in the Catholic Church is a sacred trust handed down from generation to generation, and derived from Christ Himself, the Founder of our religion. It is not within the power of men, therefore, ly remonstrate. We will deal with the to change that sacred deposit in the slighest degree.

DECEMBER 25.

proviso contained in t we published it two w seem to us to imply th this kind is to be fear sp cial provision in th effect that no denomin dominate in the prope This seems to us to in inance of the majori bers, or at least the r ably come to this befor will be many months o it our duty to call a feature, the more es majority in the associ all represent a major tian world, nor even a Catholic Christians ; non-Catholics who beli mysteries of Christi majority would sustai doctrine which Cathol which is called in q minor sect.

It may be also that whose names are app cular have no though away doctrines of C condition of reunion. ing against such a tempted, we did not which is but an in The like of this has frequent occurrence i there was no stretch our supposing that kind might be cont present movement. proper to point out th not be parties to any kind. That these remarks

understood, it is wel that though the doctr olic Church are immu the case as regards laws. These laws, su tion of fasting days, d and feasts, the rites used in the celebratio administration of the material and form o ments, and even th celibacy is enjoined disciplinary. The C reason for her presen these matters, but th reason under certain modify it to a great but this she would d gravity of the circ justify a change, or able.

The Rev. Mr. She follows :

To the Editor of the CAT Dear Sir—As a member the Canadian Society o would like to thank you letter and for your kind y do one thing more? I would like to correct which we seem to have I which we seem to have 1 as to our exact object. Will less do we aim at any 1 trines. We can repre-seives, individuals belie (Dristians, voluntarily g for furthering the desire there is a will there is a satisfied with a divided C not; and we hope in an to learn more of one and well as to help in some d a more widespread feel divided condition is sim members of the society y

We showed how unfairly Catholics were treated in appointments to the bench was made manifest on earth. here, and with what liberality the Protestants were treated in regard to like appointments in Quebec. And what we were insisting upon, and what we intend insisting upon, is that there should be no discrimination as between the minorities in the two Provinces Each should be treated with fairness and liberality.

prayer. We must cultivate good-will of charity and love, even as Christ did

eighteen centuries to have been instituted by Christ. Mr. Cook said founders of the Church had made a

Tae occurrence was witnessed by

old Pagan superstitions of the Indians of the North-West has been perpetrated recently at Berens River, about two hundred miles north of Winnipeg.

hundred miles north of Wilmipeg. It appears that an Indian woman named Sarah Ross was suffering from typhoid fever and became deirious. Her husband thought she had become a 'Wendigo,' and according to old superstitions, beliefa and customs of the In-dians. decided that she must be killed in order to prevent her from eating other members of her band, and he acted accordingly, committing the deed in a most atrocious manner. Grab bing his wife around the body with one arm, be grasped her hair with the other hand and twisted her head until the neck was broken.

In the face of the existence of such superstitions among our aboriginal population, there are persons, among whom are many ministers, who object to giving religious education to the Indians both in Canada and the United States. The real cause of the objections which have been raised to the religious education of the Indians is that in both countries Catholic mis sionaries have had greater success than Protestants in their efforts to civilize and Christianize the Indians. It is with the hope of destroying the Catholic Indian schools that objections have been made to the granting of Government aid to the Indian schools in which religion is taught. But the Catholic missionaries will continue their great work even when deprived of Government assistance.

UNION ONCE MORE.

There appears to be now some hope mond have spoken recently in a more conciliatory tone of each other's policy than at any time since the unfortunate dissensions occurred between the differin Parliament. Even it has been said presents. It is to be regretted that he ates the advent of this Redeemer. For of a very Brummagum standard.

On the eve of the departure of Mgr Bruchesi for Rome, the journalists of Montreal presented him with an address. All of them, without destinction of creed or political opinion, spontaneously offered the newly-elected Archbishop their congratulations, and they also promised to support his generous efforts on behalf of the public welfare. The Catholic members of the press promised a perfect submission in all matters pertaining to religion, to morals and to ecclesiastical discipline. On his arrival in Rome Archbishop Bruchesi related this circumstance to the Pope, and His Holiness expressed pleasure at being informed that such a happy condition of affairs existed in Montreal. On the 13th inst. the papers of that city contained the letter addressed by the Archbishop to the Pope, and the reply of His Holi. ness thereto. The Witness in refer

ring to the circumstance, says: "One is amused by the capital which His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal and His Holiness the Pope, between them, seek to make for archiepiscopal authority out of the purely formal courtesy of the Montreal jour. make for archieftscopar adhedring out of the purely formal courtersy of the Montreal jour-nalists in waiting upon His Grace and pre-senting him their unanimous felicitations on his accession to his responsible office and on the dutiful expressions of those of them who as Roman Catholics were bound to accept his authority in matters of faith and doctrine."

We feel sure that nothing was fur ther from the intention of both His Hol iness and the Archbishop than to attempt to make capital out of this oc of a reunion of the Irish Nationalist, currence. Even were they so inclined factions, as Messrs. Dillon and Red, there would not be the slightest necessity for their doing so. The Montreal Witness is the organ of the ultra Protestant element of that city. The edit or, may we say, in a moment of weakant Irish parties. Both these leaders ness, joined the deputation of his felhave declared that it is expedient that low journalists who called upon the these dissensions should come to an newly-elected Archbishop ; the circumend, and that there should be some stance having been made public, doubtagreement on the part of Irish Nation- less he has been censured by the leadalists in regard to their future attitude ers of the element which his paper re-

popular feeling than even the grea feast of the Resurrection, and it may be said that in popular estimation Christmas takes the first place of all the feasts of the ecclesiastical year.

The Saviour of mankind had been promised by Almighty God immediately after the fall of our first parents from the happy state in which they were created. They were originally placed by God in a garden of delights. but they were to retain their first in nocence and gain its reward only on the condition that they should obey the simple command which Gou gave them -to refrain from eating the fruit of a certain tree called "the tree of knowledge of good and evil." Regarding this tree God said : "Thou shalt not eat thereof, for in what day soever thou shalt eat of it thou shalt die the death. By this it was not meant that they should die bodily on the day of their disobedience, for we find that though they were driven out of Paradise, the

beautiful garden in which they were dwelling, they still lived on earth for a long period; but they became subjectim mediately to bodily death, and spiritually they were really dead, and that spiritual death, whereby they were deprived of their right to eternal happiness, was transmitted to their posterity in the form of original sin with which we all came into the world, according to the words of David : "For behold I was conceived in iniquities, and in sins did my mother conceive me." (Gen. iii.)

But even to our first parents a Redeemer was promised, by whom the head of the serpent, the devil, who had tempted them to sin, should be crushed, and thus the right to heaven which man had lost through sin was to be regained.

The feast of Christmas commemor- innoculated. It is indeed Liberalism

expressed by the angels, we also wish to all our readers a happy Christmas with peace and prosperity both, spiritually and temporally.

CATHOLICS AND THE BENCH.

The Globe of Saturday discusses the article in last week's RECORD on the above subject, and quotes therefrom the paragraph where the liberality of the English Government in conferring positions of the highest grade is in glaring contrast to the niggardly spirit which has actuated some of the socalled Canadian statesmen. In England, where the Catholics are but onethirtieth of the population, one tenth of the Judges of the High Court-included therein being the Chief Justice of England-are Catholics. The like liberality has been displayed to them in appointments to the County Court Bench.

We also furnished the statistics as to the great liberality extended towards the Protestants of Quebec, where, since 1841, seven of their number have been Chief Justices, and thirty four Puisne Judges of the Superior Court and three Judges of the Admirality Court; while in Ontario during the same period there were two appointments to the Saperior Court, five County Court Judgeships-three of the appointees aggregating three years in office-and four junior Judgeships.

Had the Globe desired to be fair, and teach a lesson to the political school of which it is the advocate, it could, by publishing the whole article, have shown the difference between the independent Liberalism of the English statesmen and the base imitation with which some of the so-called statesmen in the Liberal ranks have been

re acting improperly in endeavoring to secure advantages which were cheer fully accorded to the minority in an other Province as their rightful due.

we produced the statistics showing the

treatment accorded the Protestants of

We do disclaim the interpretation

about being reduced by one, Bishop

clergy protested against the reduction,

although that would leave them about

one fifth of the judiciary, while they

attempted to be put on our protest.

But it is not alone in respect to the bestowal of the judicial patronage that the Catholics have a right to loud-Postmasters, the Assistant postmas-

ters, the Post Office Inspectorships, the Collectorships of Customs, the Customs Surveyors, the Collectorships of Inland Revenue and other offices connected with that and other services, in due course.

The first to secure recognition from the Government were not the Catholics who had been fighting the Reform battles. E. E. Sheppard, who traversed Haldimand shouting "Mowat must go;" who proclaimed with the voice as of a prophet that Grit misrule and incompetence was at an end, and the dawn of Tory rectitude and transcend-

ant ability was at hand ; who stood on the platform in this city with Essery, and identified himself with a cause that respectable Conservatives helped to stamp out of existence- this man Sheppard was the first to receive the right hand of fellowship and a lucrative office from those whom he had been denouncing as corrupt and incapable Grits and who ought not to be intrusted with the government of the Province much less of the whole Dominion. Then followed Busby, of Southampton, the President of

P. P. A's. This society was formed and a paper started by it in Toronto for the dissemination of Tory As. cendancy principles and the overthrow of the Mowat Government. Where is the society now ? Where is the paper

that was, with the aid of the members of the society, to revolutionize the polit-

Of course, there can be no objection to a friendly taik over the question of the reunion of Christendom, but it should be understood, that as far as the Catholic Church is concerned, her doctrines are unchangeable. This was clearly explained some months ago by Cardinal Vaughan while treating of the question of Christian reunion. The teaching of the Church that Christ exempted her from all liability to error excludes the possibility that she should change her doctrines, as such change would imply that she has erred in her definitions of faith.

We are satisfied that the gentlemen who have begun the present movement are sincere and honest in their fintentions, and we hope that their plan may be fruitful in good results. But we are convinced that there is but one" mode by which these good results can be attained, which is by accepting unreservedly the authority of the Catholic Church, which has never changed her faith since it was committed to her by Christ in the beginning. She is described by the Apostle St. Paul as the pillar and ground of truth," and thus it is implied that her faith cannot change, as divine truth is immutable. Our esteemed correspondent must therefore not be offended if we point out honestly our convictions on this point.

We do not mean to insinuate that these reverend gentlemen really inical institutions of this country ? tend to force a change of faith upon Both dead and buried long ago, and Catholics by a majority vote, but the

and the second second second

A more which the society w members of the society w their principles most firm representative men mu necessary legislating. Again thanking yon. I remai Yo

St. Thomas', Toronto,

We thoroughly Shortt's view that th state of Christendon was evidently Chris Church should be o shepherd, and acc nounced a most sev against those who His Apostles whom commission to pres every creature. division must rest u fused to accept the Apostles and their and especially of St. Peter, the chief of

DIOCESE OF CH The New St

Charlottetown E

The new cathedral struction in this city j being one of the best sp itecture in the Dominio the exterior is in a gro one can observe the s proportions of the edili-to the height of about s building, is certainly a the copper covering an to its beauty. The fa simply grand, and affo-impressive maxalific cathedrais, which for admiration of the art-lo The interior of , the c promises to be equally than the exterior. This inde capacity will be sides the organ gallery salieries which may be The onber is for Sund-also for a lecture hall. made of brick and con-lent construction, bein the front and by the cowers to the basement calieries.