

The Catholic Record.

Published Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond street, London, Ontario.

Price of subscription—\$2.00 per annum.

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Miracles of Modern Infidels."

THOMAS COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey.

Agents: Luke King, John Nish and P. J. Neven are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for The Catholic Record.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1903. To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

THE JESUITS AS EDUCATORS.

The Jesuit College of Bulawayo, in far away South Africa, has distinguished itself by the success of two of its pupils who have gained against all contestants the first and second Rhodes scholarship for Oxford University.

THE GOLDEN SCROLL.

Rev. Francis J. Van Antwerp, treasurer of the Angelus Publication Co., and brother of Rev. Mother Van Antwerp, of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of this city, left Detroit, on Sunday, April 12, for Rome.

enwrapped in flags of the two great nations, it is truly a token as significant as it is beautiful.

THE OLD-CATHOLIC HERESY, SO-CALLED.

The news comes from Switzerland that the Church of Biel in the canton of Berne, which was given by the Government of the canton to the Old-Catholics, has been restored to the Catholics because the Old-Catholics have dwindled away to such an extent that they could not keep it in repair, and it was consequently falling into decay.

The so-called Old-Catholic sect was started in Germany, France, and Switzerland, by a number of discontented priests who made the proclamation of the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope a pretext for the establishment of an independent Church which should take the place of the Catholic Church.

Dr. Joseph Reinkens was elected by the Old-Catholics in 1873 as their first Bishop, and he was succeeded by Dr. Herzog at a later date.

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

The anti-religious policy of the French Government has been productive of unforeseen results in an unexpected quarter. It is still true that the older generation of the population of Alsace-Lorraine remain attached to France, and down to the present time that feeling of attachment extended even to the younger generation, being transmitted from their elders; but of late the German sentiment has grown very strong with them, and the young men are taking a deep interest in the success of the Centre or Catholic party in the Reichstag.

THE SCHISM IN WESTMINSTER DIOCESE, ENGLAND.

To non-Catholics, Schism is a most natural affair, and by them it is looked upon as a very proper remedy for any grievance which a faction of a sect may have or may imagine they have, and they look on even with joy at any occurrence of the same kind which may take place within the Catholic Church, or which they think likely to take place, because the like, from their point of view, brings the Catholic Church to the level of their own sects.

The Toronto Mail and Empire has a peculiar knack for discovering troubles in the Catholic Church, and we have occasion from time to time to refute many statements made in that journal in reference to the Catholic Church, and accordingly, we find in one of its issues of last month an article selected from an English denominational paper, the purpose of which is to show that there has arisen a serious revolt against the Church, on the part of certain English priests in the diocese of Westminster of which Cardinal Vaughan is the Archbishop.

IN FRANCE.

The argument has been often used in justification of the application of the Associations Law in France, that Associations should be subject to laws passed by the supreme authority of the State, and that if they refuse to subject themselves to such laws they have no right to exist. This argument is an evident fallacy, for it is well known that the purpose of the law was to make religious Associations the slaves of the Government, by allowing them to exist only if the Government should in its whimsicality deem it proper to tolerate them.

It seems that Father O'Halligan and his colleagues in revolt, in revenge for the act of authority exercised by the Cardinal, have even attempted to create a permanent schism by seeking to find some one who will be raised to the office of Bishop, and will take the leadership of the revolt, and institute a permanent so-called English Catholic Church which shall be independent of the Pope.

It is said that their desire is to obtain a Bishop "by constitutional means and through canonical methods," so that the "validity of orders in the newly to be organized Church cannot be challenged by papal theologians." This is the statement of the case put forward before the public by the Rev. A. Galton, who has become an Anglican minister, and who is one of the promoters of the new movement.

ing the water which the wolf was drinking higher up.

The wisdom of those orders which have refused to ask for authorization is vindicated by the fact that of the fifty-four orders which recently asked for authorization, only five received it, and these were such as neither teach nor preach, but limit their operations to certain works of benevolence or charity.

There was a dramatic scene in the Chamber of Deputies when the names of these fifty-four orders were read out, while the deputies on the right repeated after each name was announced, "Ora pro nobis." The brutal attitude taken by the Government on this occasion has excited the indignation as well as ridicule even of the honest Republican press, and will, as we believe, excite corresponding indignation throughout the country, notwithstanding the fact that the ministry of M. Combes has been hitherto sustained in carrying out all the details of its policy by a fair majority in the Chamber of Deputies. This state of affairs, as we believe, cannot last much longer, as the people are manifesting their restlessness under the iron rule which an infidel Government has imposed upon them.

THE MONTREAL STAR CORRESPONDENT AGAIN.

What "T. S. B.," the correspondent of the Montreal Star in Ireland, does not know of Irish history would fill several issues of that paper. In its issue of the 18th inst., this veracious gentleman devotes several lengthy paragraphs to the Irish Land Question, but if they be all of the same stuff as that relating to the value of land in Ireland some centuries ago, all that can be said is that "T. S. B." should "read up" before attempting to enlighten his readers on the subject.

MORE IRISH THAN THE IRISH THEMSELVES!

The history of Ireland tells how the descendants of the Anglo-Norman invaders had bestowed upon them the above significant title, more prized by them than any honors that subsequent English monarchs could give them; and amongst those none stand out more brightly on history's page than the "Geraldines."

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

that there is an intrigue on foot between some party in the Anglican Church and the recent seceders to obtain a delusive claim to valid orders for Anglicanism.

It is notorious that the Anglican prelates were very indignant because the result of the careful investigation instituted by Pope Leo XIII. into the question of the validity of Anglican Orders, was a decree by that Holy Pontiff to the effect that these orders are null and void. This decision did not prevent Anglican divines from still claiming to possess valid orders derived from the Apostles through the Catholic Church, though it was admitted to be a serious blow to such claims. We can readily understand that those Anglicans who are most earnest in claiming that their Church possesses Apostolical succession should entertain a desire to have at least a colorable title thereto, and the present indications are that the recalcitrants are endeavoring to obtain a nominal Bishop so that they may make better terms with the Anglicans on applying to be admitted into the Established Church. They are well aware that the authorities of that Church would give them almost anything at command for the sake of procuring episcopal consecration and sacerdotal ordination which the Catholic Church could not dispute.

But it is not so easy to obtain what is now so much desired. Where will any Catholic Bishops be found who will be willing to start a schismatical line of Bishops? We believe, nowhere.

But may not such a Bishop be found in the Greek Church? Even this appears to be highly improbable, though among some of the Eastern heresies, such as the Nestorians, Monophysites, or Eutychians, there might be found some so-called Bishop who would grant such consecration as they possess if they were paid a sufficient price as a reward for their complaisance. It was claimed, indeed, on the part of the pseudo-Bishop Vitatte, who figured for a while at Green Bay, Wisconsin, that he procured a kind of consecration in this way either from an Armenian or a Ceylonite Bishop, but the very fact that the claim is thus traced to two sources so far separated from each other is calculated to throw suspicion upon the whole transaction. At all events, Vitatte's claims were never publicly authenticated and must therefore not be recognized.

But what would it profit the Church of England if the Galton-Halligan intrigue were successful in the sense we have here indicated?

It is true that the Catholic Church recognizes the validity of Orders which have been handed down by regular succession from the schismatical and heretical Bishops who succeeded in the first instance from the Catholic Church; but these Bishops lost all real ecclesiastical jurisdiction by their revolt from the centre ecclesiastical authority, and could not confer any sort of jurisdiction upon the Bishops they consecrated who would be simply in the position of excommunicated or suspended Bishops and Priests having no authority whatsoever in the Church of God, and would be utterly unable, therefore, to transmit any authority to govern the Church. They would be in a condition similar to that of Judas, or any other unworthy clergyman. Thus the great St. Augustine said:

"These testimonies do we produce from the holy Scriptures that it may be seen that it is not easy for anything to be more sinful than the sacrilege of schism." (Against the Donatists I. 9.)

AND AGAIN:

"For the order of Bishops we reckon from Peter himself, to Peter succeeded Linus, etc." He here gives the whole succession of Popes down to "Anastasius" of his own time, and continues:

"In this order of succession no Donatist appears." (To Genesivus I. 2) The same is to be said of the Anglican succession, and the same would still be true even if the Anglicans had Bishops who had been validly consecrated as were the Donatist Bishops.

The article which appeared in the Mail and Empire (of 12th March) states that the cause of the Schism in the Diocese of Westminster is arbitrary conduct on the part of the Cardinal. This statement is untrue. The real state of the case is that the revolting priests have given offence by their own evil conduct. If they had any real grievance, they should have looked to the Pope for redress, and they would have obtained it.

We are told, further, that it is Cardinal Vaughan's policy to "Italianate the Church." So far as acknowledging the Bishop of Rome as Head of the Church, the Church must be connected with Italy, for the Bishop of Rome is essentially St. Peter's successor; and those who are not in communion with the successor of St. Peter are necessarily cut off from the one Church of Christ. To make the Church one according to Christ's institution, there must be one Head, and that Head

must live somewhere; but no one but the Pope has ever claimed to be the Head, therefore we must admit that he is truly the Head of the Church as successor of St. Peter, who was made Head of the Church by the appointment of Christ Himself.

Hence also, though the O'Halliganites profess to be still priests of the Catholic Church, they have no claim to this title, and Cardinal Vaughan has properly announced in a pastoral letter to his flock that,

"It becomes our duty to warn all whom it may concern that any priest opening a church or chapel, or exercising the sacred ministry within the limits of the Diocese of Westminster, without our sanction, and in defiance of our authority, thereby commits an act of schism, and falls ipso facto (by the act itself) and without being personally named, under the penalty of the greater excommunication, the absolution from which is specially reserved to the Apostolic See."

This pronouncement, his Eminence declares to be made by the authority of the Apostolic See as well as by his own. The Pope has, therefore, already specifically pronounced his judgment in the case.

This Westminster schism is not to be compared in magnitude with the hundreds of clergymen and thousands of laymen who have left the Anglican Church to become Catholics, so that there is no reason why the Protestant press should announce the matter with so much triumph. The schism, which is certainly as yet of microscopic magnitude, will probably disappear as the "Old Catholic" schism of Germany has done within a few years of its inception.

We must add that there can be no "constitutional or canonical method" of getting a Bishop, except by the authority of the Pope, so that the proposition of these new sectaries bears an absurdity on its face.

MORE IRISH THAN THE IRISH THEMSELVES!

The history of Ireland tells how the descendants of the Anglo-Norman invaders had bestowed upon them the above significant title, more prized by them than any honors that subsequent English monarchs could give them; and amongst those none stand out more brightly on history's page than the "Geraldines."

On the 4th of June, 1798, the gallant and ever to be lamented Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the leader, the very soul, so to say, of the Rebellion in that year, succumbed to the wounds he had received in resisting his arrest. In doing so he followed the example of many of his ancestors from the celebrated Tomas-na-teeda (Silken Thomas), down to his own day. Lord Edward sought to right his country's wrongs by force of arms. After the lapse of a century his lineal descendant, Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is found essaying the same result by Constitutional means. But who does the reader think it is, who, as a member of the same Government, is a party to the same? None other than the Marquis of Londonderry, the lineal descendant of that Lord Castlereagh, the then Chief Secretary, and who was the foremost in following the brave Lord Edward to his death!

Such is history, and such changes does time bring forth! The circumstance is a happy augury, and well may every true Irish heart re-echo the final words of Mr. John Redmond at the Convention just closed:

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

the absolute end of the Land War in Ireland, the union of all classes and creeds in this country, with the inevitable result of the concession almost immediately, and certainly within the lifetime of the present generation, of a system of national self-government."

He adds:

"I congratulate the whole Irish race at home and abroad on this most magnificent result of the labors, sacrifices, and sufferings of the men who have conducted the Irish National movement in the last few years, and who, I hope, will live to see the triumph of their principles. This blessed situation is largely due to the magnificent support we have received from the Irish in America, and American public opinion generally."

Mr. Redmond's confident opinion is that the propositions of the Convention will be cordially supported by Lord Dunraven, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Captain Shaw-Taylor and T. W. Russell who represent the landlords and the Ulster tenantry, as well as by himself and William O'Brien the representatives of the Irish tenantry in general.

The Convention does not accept the Land Bill as a substitute for Home Rule, but as a necessary measure for the settlement of the Land question. Home Rule will still be looked for as the true and necessary means for assuring the future prosperity of Ireland. The Bill is, however, heartily endorsed, and the belief is generally entertained, that this fact ensures its acceptance by Parliament as the first step towards the complete reconciliation of the peoples of Great Britain and Ireland.

THE MONTREAL STAR CORRESPONDENT AGAIN.

What "T. S. B.," the correspondent of the Montreal Star in Ireland, does not know of Irish history would fill several issues of that paper. In its issue of the 18th inst., this veracious gentleman devotes several lengthy paragraphs to the Irish Land Question, but if they be all of the same stuff as that relating to the value of land in Ireland some centuries ago, all that can be said is that "T. S. B." should "read up" before attempting to enlighten his readers on the subject.

MORE IRISH THAN THE IRISH THEMSELVES!

The history of Ireland tells how the descendants of the Anglo-Norman invaders had bestowed upon them the above significant title, more prized by them than any honors that subsequent English monarchs could give them; and amongst those none stand out more brightly on history's page than the "Geraldines."

On the 4th of June, 1798, the gallant and ever to be lamented Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the leader, the very soul, so to say, of the Rebellion in that year, succumbed to the wounds he had received in resisting his arrest. In doing so he followed the example of many of his ancestors from the celebrated Tomas-na-teeda (Silken Thomas), down to his own day. Lord Edward sought to right his country's wrongs by force of arms. After the lapse of a century his lineal descendant, Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is found essaying the same result by Constitutional means. But who does the reader think it is, who, as a member of the same Government, is a party to the same? None other than the Marquis of Londonderry, the lineal descendant of that Lord Castlereagh, the then Chief Secretary, and who was the foremost in following the brave Lord Edward to his death!

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

MAY THE GOD OF OUR FATHERS ONCE AGAIN VISIT THIS LAND WITH THE PEACE AND PLENTY THAT ARE HER DUE!

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Irish National Convention called by the United Irish League to consider the new Land Bill which is before Parliament, met in the Dublin Mansion House on the 15th and 16th inst. and thoroughly discussed the measure. The proceedings covered several important questions, and the harmony which prevailed throughout showed how thoroughly the Irish people are bent upon the reconstruction of the nation on the basis of Home Rule.

merely a hangover relative. Second were obtained in confiscation pur as has already should know the he writes with ane.

T. S. B. bet influences him i of his referenc ter. After cul other men's rig how after his ris rising forbade t years' rent whi ants to keep "permitted his hand!" Need the tenants, w robbery perpet acknowledge t any chance of mark the gener "he permitted three years in likely is it th whether he lik ing that he ha property than gath this long etc., of Sir by way of intro repeats: "Veri repeat itself," insinuate that tween the pr Ireland as reg which existed agone; but we none. He wo gest that ar the proposed observed by t

Leaving T. cannot help b larity of the nate deputies again, a tho representative the British S

MaeGeoghegan, Ireland, (Sae page 552) sa "The whoe ject to the A. D. 1603. quest of Ire hundred year that En single day a Conqueror, freedom undi both's reign kept troops Spain were did not lay received ter Such was t which the E But was it hundred year down their How those t is a matter intervening not been a Rebellion af after insurr nineteenth St. Malach is near to i are on the i

INTERESTING At the A bank, Irela lin, M. P. dress on th have much ais of Mir Press of M and address "Resolv Clydebank ing ssemb renewing c Irish Parli that we i hearty app ference an active the ment of deemed fin the Irish erment."

Mr. Dev with cheer and nation stood sho The resol culated to the Irish the name colleague, thanked t know he Galway C ence to member of seven year man had remarks but at w Irish pec unde abo leader, the Irish respect parties, told, too that they had at any land, (great qu boldly fo Ireland, question.

The extract from MaeGeoghegan shows that—T. S. B. to the contrary—Sir Christopher Wandesford was not "the Lord Deputy of Ireland," but