

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Dec. 15th, 1888.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

On Saturday morning, Feast of the Immaculate Conception, His Lordship the Bishop, accompanied by Rev. Jos. Kennedy, proceeded to the mission of Mitchell, which is attended from Irihtown, where he administered confirmation to twenty children.

He addressed the children upon the great necessity of being true to their holy faith, and, like good soldiers of Christ, the great effect of our confirmation, never to be ashamed of that grand old Church which has civilized the world.

In the afternoon the Bishop drove to Irihtown, also for visitation and confirmation. There he found the children, under the spiritual direction of Very Rev. Dean Murphy, P. P., fully instructed in the great truths of Catholicity.

On Sunday High Mass was sung by Rev. Jos. Kennedy, coram pontifice, Very Rev. Dean Murphy and Father Cooke assisting at the throne.

After Mass His Lordship delivered a long and instructive sermon, which was listened to with rapt attention.

A MIXED MARRIAGE.

The edifying life, successful career and holy and happy death of Mrs. Sherman is given as a proof that mixed marriages are not after all so great an evil as many priests and bishops represent.

ried life. We have known men to swear, and we were present at the swearing, that they would never interfere with their young wife's freedom of worship, or with her educating her children as she pleased, and we know such men to look up their wives on Sunday and dare them to leave the house to assist at Popish idolatry.

And again, where shall we find a valiant woman of Mrs. Sherman's type and character? An intimate friend of hers, writing to the Boston Pilot, says: "In the death of Mrs. Sherman society has lost the example of a true Christian matron, the Church a devoted child and the poor a tender mother."

Even did her husband forget his promises and violate his pledge, she was not the woman to submit tamely to man's tyranny. She would have resisted from the beginning, and defied the man who dared to interfere between her and her God.

Such is the balderdash which the Baptist Sunday school committee teach the Baptist children in the name of the Lord! The innocents will of course believe all this now, and that is what the committee want.

We scarcely expect that the committee will inform the children under their charge that they have deceived them. We might suppose, in charity, that this would be done, if the falsehoods were unintentional; but no one of common sense will suppose that Mr. Huston, M. A., and whatever other gentlemen aid him in his work, thought for a moment that there is any truth in the absurdities they propagate.

We have not said anything special in regard to the writer of the libelation which appeared in "Our Own Paper," because he is beneath notice. It appears, however, that this A. J. Lebean, this consummate liar, is a minister-Baptist, we presume—from the Province of Quebec.

FITTINGLY HONORED.

The demonstrations of good will and esteem towards Rev. John Brennan on his departure from Picton, shared in as it was by Catholic and Protestant alike, were of an unusually sincere and spontaneous nature.

LIES IN THE CAUSE OF RELIGION.

One of the most disgraceful attempts we have ever come across to excite a horror of the Catholic religion, and contempt for Catholics, has been made by the "Baptist School Committee" of Toronto, or at least by a paper published in the name and under the auspices of this committee.

were publishing lies for the edification of the young. We cannot spare space for the entire document, but we shall endeavor to give some idea of its contents.

The writer says that November 1st is with Romanism the day of the dead, and that souls in Purgatory take a twenty-four hours' vacation roaming about the earth, or in the air, or just underground.

A story is told of a young man "very fond of his girl," who went to visit her, but on his way home he thought he saw a ghost which turned out to be some white sheep. This is told to give the impression that the Catholic faith makes Catholics believe all nonsensical ghost stories.

Then we are told that sometimes the priests, in order to obtain money, induce poor widows to sell their cows to get their dead husbands out of Purgatory.

We have intelligence that the Diocese of Hamilton is at last to have a chief pastor to fill the place from which the late Right Rev. Dr. Carbery was so unexpectedly snatched by death.

In 1885 he was appointed Vicar-General of Hamilton by the late Dr. Carbery, and filled the functions of his office to the great satisfaction of priests and people.

He was the first student and priest of Hamilton diocese on whom the episcopal dignity was conferred, and Hamilton will gladly welcome him back to occupy the higher position in which he will now labor in that important part of the Catholic Church of Canada.

The Very Rev. Richard O'Connor, who is to succeed Bishop Dowling in Peterboro, will also be gladly received by the people of Peterboro, notwithstanding the regret with which they will part from their present bishop.

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On the day of the presentation, a full account of which will be found in this issue, the church was crowded to the doors, and many could not gain admission. When the good priest had finished his reply the congregation were in tears.

The beautiful display of useful and ornamental articles at the Orphans' Bazaar is well worthy a visit. Every thing must be sold, and great bargains may therefore be expected.

fluence for good had the effect of entirely removing these prejudices. The respectable as well as responsible positions today occupied by Catholics in the town of Picton serves to show what a vast amount of good has been performed by this eminent priest for his faithful flock.

"We are sure we express the sentiments of every honorable citizen in the community when we regret the departure of the Rev. John Brennan, P. P., from our midst. He has endeared himself to all classes—both Protestant and Roman Catholic—for his openhanded charities and urbanity to all who approach him.

Not only do the congregation of St. Gregory's church deeply regret the removal of Rev. Father Brennan from among them, but that regret is universally felt throughout the town and county. The reverend gentleman has been parish priest here for very many years, and every person who has had the pleasure of his acquaintance entertains the highest opinion of him both as a man and as an ecclesiastic.

THE NEW BISHOPS.

He was for six years in St. Michael's College, and his theological studies were made at the Grand Seminary of Montreal, after completing which he returned to Hamilton and was ordained priest on 7th August, 1864.

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COERCION STILL.

Only a few days have elapsed since Lord Salisbury at Edinburgh announced the necessity of adhering to the vigorous policy which the Government have been employing in Ireland, and since that time Mr. Balfour has several times made similar announcements in the House of Commons.

Mr. John E. Ellis made a formal motion to reduce the estimates for expenses for the Irish Secretary's office in order to raise a general debate on the Secretary's administration. Mr. Ellis stated that to such an extent had Coercion been employed that 1500 persons had been imprisoned under the Crimes Act, and that Mr. Balfour is seeking to hide from the people of England the acts of cruelty which have been perpetrated.

Mr. Gladstone also exposed Mr. Balfour's cruel course towards Irishmen, and in regard to the murder of Kinella showed the negligence of the Government to protect life when a Nationalist was the victim.

Mr. Balfour in defending himself against these powerful attacks upon the layonet and bludgeon policy which has been pursued towards the Irish people, could say nothing more satisfactory than that these were all old stories, and he asked whether "there could be better proof that the law was well and properly administered in Ireland than the evidence afforded by the fact that the Opposition is compelled to rely upon three or four cases, instanced time after time, as grievances. The assaults of the Government could not travel beyond the narrow limits of a few charges, which had often been refuted. They still relied upon stale meats, which were reheated and served anew, but of which the country must be heartily tired."

The story of Mitchellstown messengers has indeed been frequently told, but a story like this must remain fresh until there be redress. It is but one of the many occasions on which the brutality of the police and soldiery has been exhibited towards the Irish, assembled for a lawful purpose, and the Government have constantly justified it.

It is evidently the intention of the Government to continue to use the same measures as they have hitherto employed—shot guns and batons—to suppress free speech, but such measures have not hitherto broken the spirit of Ireland, and her constancy in demanding justice must result in ultimate victory. The signs of the times show that its attainment cannot be much longer delayed.

DOUBLE EMOLUMENTS OF LAW OFFICERS.

A discussion arose in the British House of Commons a few days ago on a motion to reduce the salaries of the law officers of the Crown by £2,000 each. Mr. Buxton's object in making the motion was to call attention to the fact that the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General, while receiving the large salaries of £7,000 and £6,000, respectively, are increased by other emoluments to the sum of £10,000 or £12,000 in the case of the Attorney-General, and to £8,000 or \$10,000 in that of the Solicitor-General, nevertheless they neglect public duties to carry on their private practice.

It was contended that these officers should devote themselves entirely to the public interests, though it was acknowledged that they were only following the course that had been long established by previous custom. Mr. W. H. Smith and others pointed out, on the other side, that these gentlemen and their predecessors in their offices had been doing a large private business before accepting their public positions, amounting sometimes to £20,000 annually.

A strong feeling was shown to exist in favor of limiting these law officers to the service of the State, and Mr. Smith promised that the Government would take the whole subject under their careful consideration, and would in due time lay their conclusions before the House. The motion was then withdrawn on a suggestion to that effect by Mr. Morley.

Notwithstanding the precedents which may be invoked to justify the present practice, the gross injustice done, not merely to individuals, but to the whole Irish people, by the position of the Attorney-General as counsel for the Times, cannot be overlooked. He, a member of the Government, has brought a charge of gross criminal outrages against almost every member of the Irish National party, and he is allowed to use all the advantages which his position gives him to blacken their characters. As a member of the Government, he not only had a voice, but he had a predominant influence in the selection of the judges who must try his case, so that he is virtually judge, jury and

out the fact that the conduct of the police was the direct result of orders given to them. Mr. Gladstone, before now, told the Liberals, and especially the Nationalists, to make "Remember Mitchellstown" their watchword, and it will be so until the Government of Lord Salisbury and his nephew—Arcades ambo—be "a thing of the past;" and a more brutal thing of the past has never been known in the annals of the Empire.

Mr. Balfour also said that Mr. Ellis exaggerated in stating that 3,000 eviction notices of late had been served upon tenants. We presume that Mr. Ellis has correct statistics upon the subject, and it is probable that we shall soon see by the mails the proofs of his statement; but only a few weeks ago it was announced that within two weeks there were 1,900 such services. It cannot be a very gross exaggeration to say that 1,100 more were served in the same way in twelve months.

On the subject of Mr. Mandeville's death the Chief Secretary stated that Mr. O'Brien had "accused him of using coarse and brutal language." Of course he implicitly denied this. Could anything be more coarse and brutal than for him to say, as he did at a public speech, that "he could see nothing but what was comic in the whole transaction?"

Mr. O'Brien's caustic attack cannot be properly appreciated till we receive a more full report of it, but we append the short synopsis which is given in the cable despatches: London, Dec. 4.—In the Commons today Mr. O'Brien, resuming the debate, made a long and vigorous attack upon Mr. Balfour for his treatment of John Mandeville. He accused Mr. Balfour of shooting poisoned arrows at his prisoners and then indulging in peals of laughter as a requiem over their graves.

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prosecuting attorney. Under any circumstances, but the whole legislative machinery represents all the greater are sustaining proceedings. It is have decided, conceived no enquiry is, denude that he ward. When of the Commission was justly put a fishing Com the Times, and our estimation ought to have extort from that the Attorney drawn from the the present case.

At a meeting of the Liberal Committee, the question of a divorce court was discussed. The majority of the court was in favor of a divorce court, and the question was referred to the next meeting.

We may hear in St. Matthew's commonly into allowing divorce, that to the separation. A few days a pretation give columns of on and respected were undoubtedly text, and this directed against other case, minister) Confess same. After "It is lawful for sue out a divorce to marry another party were desecrating another form, cause "he cau the bond of many causes quarrels, lo wife, and eve married were the relatives annoyed the judges free to Cor. en, and M.

We hold that erroneous; the husband a one fish" is This has been the Catholic power of kings able to move the text in "And I say put away his cation, and a mittet adulterary man marry her adulterary."—Ed

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