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REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES. Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels." THOMAS COFFEY.
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Canada. March 7th. 1900. litor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD te the Editor of London, Ont.:

London, Ont.:

Dear Sir: For some time past I have read
Dear Sir: For some time past I have read
pager. THE CATHOLIC RECORD,
your estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD,
your estimable paper. your estimable paper, and congratulate you upon the man-and congratulate you upon the man-which it is published.

Its matter and form are both good; and a ruly Catholic spirit pervades the whole.

Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend

nithful.

ag you, and wishing you success.

lieve me, to remain,

lieve me, to remain,

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ,

Yours faithfully in Arch, of Larissa,

Abost, Deleg. LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1902.

THE CHRISTIAN PROTECTORATE IN THE EAST.

The French Government is already finding out that it cannot be anti-Catholic at home and yet retain its prestige in the East as a leading Christian nation. Even its apparently loving friend Russia is not averse to elbowing it out from the high prestige it has maintained by virtue of its having held for so many centuries the position of protector of Christians in all the Eastern countries.

Already Germany and Italy have succeeded in asserting their claim to be recognized in the Turkish Empire as the guardians of the interests of their own subjects in that country, their federation so that if possible there may claims having been recognized by a governmental decree, and now Russia is endeavoring to lessen French in- movement has taken a practical form. fluence by scheming to obtain a schismatical Governor of Syria, instead of a with the new federation shall retain its Catholic, so that the Governor's political influence may be exercised in favor of Russia instead of France, as has been the case hitherto.

The Porte had agreed to appoint a Christian Governor of the province of Syria in order to satisfy the European powers that the Christians there would not be subject to such persecutions as have almost exterminated those of Armenia, and it has been understood since 1864 that a Catholic should hold the office, as out of 25,000 Christians. only one thousand belong to the Schismatical Church. The decree dogs not state that the appointee should be a Catholic, but it was admitted that by the appointment of a Catho lie the intention of the powers appoint a Catholic. This is the

## A FRANCO-SPANISH ALLIANCE.

A despatch from Paris announces that Spain is on the point of concluding a treaty of alliance with France. The Spanish Government has deemed it necessary to end its state of isolation which was the immediate cause of the loss of its colonial empire; for if she had been in close friendship with any strong European power, the naval conflict with the United States would probably have ended very differently from what actually occurred.

The official newspaper of Madrid, the Correspondenza Militar, enumerates many common interests of France and Spain, and declares that the present Liberal Government of Spain will not resign office until the treaty of alliance between the two powers be concluded.

It is stated that the Spanish Government would have been glad to have made the alliance with England in prepense of its most earnest friends.

the banquet given in Paris at the end of the military manœuvres recently held in France, and at which the Prince assisted. The toasts on this occasion were also full of expressions of cordiality between the two nations, and it is believed that these matters were prearranged as an international demonstration in order to direct popular feeling toward a strengthening of the bonds of friendship which have long united the nations together, so far as different nations can be cordial with each other.

Minister Jules Cambon has been appointed French ambassador to Madrid, and this appointment will also undoubtedly tend to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two nations, as the Spaniards cannot readily forget the invaluable services rendered by M. Cambon in arranging the most favorable terms of peace for Spain after the Spanish-American War.

A POPE FOR LUTHERANISM AND CALVINISM.

The Emperor William of Germany recently delivered at Gotha an address in which he advocated strongly a confederation of all the State Churches of the Empire.

Nearly all the Protestant States of

Germany have State Churches which are Lutheran or Calvinistic, and Prussia itself has no less than six. There were twenty five German States in the Empire, before the Imperial unification took place in 1871. Several of these had a plurality of State Churches, and though some of the political States were entirely incorporated into Prussia before the Franco-Prussian war, the State Churches were not amalgamated by the unification, and thus their number is still nearly fifty, forty seven being, as we understand, the actual number.

A conference of the representatives of these Churches was recently held at Eisenach, and a committee was appointed to conduct a propaganda for their be one State Church recognized throughout the Empire, and thus the union It is proposed that each district Church doctrinal peculiarities, and adhere to its own Confession of Faith, for it is admitted that with so many various schools of theological opinion as exist in Germany, it would be impossible to unite them under one creed. It is, therefore, deemed necessary to allow the greatest latitude in this respect; but it is thought that all can be brought to regard the Emperor as their head, and as the Bishop of Bishops of the united German Protestant Churches of every shade

of doctrine. The more conservative religionists express great doubt that the proposed union can be brought about, but the religious press of nearly all the Protestant sects are favorable to the plan, and being "not now as children tossed to Miss Harcourt. and fro and carried about with every wait to deceive." (Eph. iv. 14).

It is true that the unions which have been effected in Canada between the sects have been very complete and have powerful organizations; but these bodies had practically little or no doctrinal differences keeping them asunder. It is a very different thing in Germany where the Lutheran, Calvinistic, Evangelical and Neological schools of thought are so markedly distinct that 'he who runs may read " the diversi-

ties of their beliefs. But the Kaiser is astute. He is convinced that the headship of the whole ference to France were it not that German Church will give him as great the English alliance would be a power over the consciences of men as nnpopular at the present time he now wields over their political Spain, as the Spaniards aspirations, and he will not readily had been sympathetic with the Boers permit himself to be thwarted in the during the South African war, and on effort to put himself into the position of

ments in their speeches delivered at ism adheres to its palmary principle that each individual is the supreme authority for himself to determine what attend the schools. The Catholic is of true Christian faith, and what is schools are, therefore, strictly Catholic subversive of Christ's teaching.

The present effort to unite German Protestantism is without doubt preliminary to a further endeavor to make the Emperor be regarded as a sort of which Protestants have, and there is Pope having jurisdiction over the State Churches of the Scandinavian as well as the Teutonic races; and if once he succeeds in putting himself into this court did not push her right that the position in Europe, the influence may extend far beyond Europe into countries where German Lutheranism has gained a foothold, and his authority may finally extendeven into the United States, where there are Lutheran port Catholic schools wherever they Churches wherever Protestant Germans are settled in considerable numbers.

FLAGRANT BIGOTRY IN FORT

A case of flagrant bigotry and injustice on the part of the Public School Trustees of the village of Fort Erie is don, the new Principal of the Fort strongly commented on by the Illus- Erie schools, has expressed his satisfactrated Buffalo Express of August 31st. tion at the grounds on which Miss Har-The circumstances of the case are the following:

Miss Elizabeth Harcourt, a highly respectable young lady, was engaged by the schools of the village on the re-open- schools." ing of the schools on Sept. 1st after the ummer vacation, but when the young of the position she was informed that being a Catholic she could not be employed by the Board.

Early in August an advertisement appeared in a Toronto paper for a teacher. and seventy applications were sent in, among which was that of Miss Harcourt. No mention had been made in the advertisement to the effect that any particular religious belief was required; but it has been said, according to the statement of the Buffalo Express, that Mr. Samuel Porter, a member of the Board, in an interview held on the 30th of August, told the reporter of the Express that the Board meant to insert the word Protestant in its advertisement, but forgot to do so.

Among the applications Miss Harcourt's qualifications were deemed by the Board to be the best, and Mr Porter declares that the possibility of Miss Harcourt being a Catholic was carefully discussed, the conclusion being that "there was not much chance of a Harcourt being a Catholic." In this, however, they were mistaken. Miss Harcourt was engaged, and the

It came to Miss Harcourt's ear that a number of the people of Fort Erie are much opposed to Catholics, and as she did not wish to accept the position sailing under false colors, she wrote to Joseph Schryer, secretary of the Board, informing him that she is a Catholic. Mr. Schryer made known the contents of the letter to the Board, and Mr. the Church authorities of most of them Porter hawked the letter through the would be more faithfully carried out, appear anxious also to carry it out. It town showing it to the parents of many and thus it became the custom to is very questionable whether they will of the children who attend the school. succeed, but even if an apparent union He asserted to the interviewer be effected, it will be a strange sight to that all were against the employment of ing at the present moment to set aside. see a professedly Christian Church a Catholic teacher, and were indignant made up of discordant elements all that any negotiations with a Catholic the prestige of France will be weakened | professing to teach the true doctrine of | had taken place. Among the arguments more than ever, and, once its right to Christ, yet having different, and in used by Porter to influence the people ances, contradictory creeds. against Miss Harcourt he stated that be recognized, it will most probably Such a Church will certainly not fulfil no Orangeman or member of any secret never again regain the ground which the idea of the Church of Christ as society could agree to the appointment placed before us by St. Paul, as "the of a Catholic teacher. Mr. Porter is Church of the living God, which is the himself an Orangeman, and it must be pillar and ground of truth," (1 Tim. inferred that for this reason particu-3, 15) and which will save men from larly he carried on his canvass against

Another argument was that Catholics wind of doctrine, in the wickedness of should not be employed by Protestants, men, in craftiness by which they lie in | because Catholic School Boards do not employ Protestants.

Another member of the Board, Mr. Benjamin Bernhard, was asked by the different Methodist and Presbyterian reporter whether a Catholic teacher would have any opportunity to intromade these churches compact and duce religion into the school work. His answer was: "It don't make no difference- its the influence."

At a meeting of the School Board held on August 25th it was determined to ask Miss Harcourt to agree to the cancellation of her contract.

In reference to the arguments used by Mr. Porter we have to say that the action of Catholic School Boards is not to be set forward as a plea in regard to the management of Public schools, at least where Catholic Separate schools do not exist. Catholic ratepayers are taxed equally with Protestants in such cases on the plea that the Public to Italy will heartily welcome the innoschools are intended for all, and that in vation.' their management and in the teaching this account are now strongly opposed as absolute a mastership over the souls there should be no discrimination to say that this story is an evident to Great Britain, which is regarded as a and consciences of his subjects as he against Catholics. Hence there is no fabrication. It is true that the toilet to Great Britain, which is always aiming grasping power which is always aiming mow exercises over their politics. This good reason for the discrimination of the Italians is not generally so leaders of the Crangemen insist 1 upon grasping power which is always anding now exercises over their politics. This against Miss Harcourt in the present elaborate as that of the English or bringing forward, has been badly at territorial expansion even at the except of the exercises over their politics. This against Miss Harcourt in the present elaborate as that of the English or bringing forward, has been badly is the second accempt made by the against a second accempt made by the line and instance. The Catholic schools, on the Germans; nevertheless they are skilful beaten. It is true his successful the strength of the present tendThe st ency between France and Spain Empire. His persistence in endeavor- Protestants. The law allows their towards an alliance has been emphasing to bring this about will be looked establishment for Catholics only to ized by the marked cordiality of the at with interest by Christians all over enable them to have Catholic instructuse. speeches made by the French Minister the world, but we must say we very tion, which only Catholics can give, and

way of taxation or by Government grant allowed for Protestant children who according to the law, while the Public schools are theoretically as strictly non-denominational. Catholics have, therefore, the same right in the latter no reason why Catholics should not be superior beauty of a fair skin is purely understand, however, that Miss Haragreement made with her should be carried out, but agreed not to force

herself upon the trustees.

In this case we may see a strong reason why Catholics should loyally supare established. They are from time to time given a taste of the inherent bigotry which is inculcated in the Orange and other lodges, and this bigotry crops out especially in the management and teaching of the Public schools. We are told by the Buffalo Express that Mr. Kirkwood from Loncourt has been rejected as a teacher. This gentleman (the principal) is reported as having said that "the Board was perfectly right in trying to keep a the Board of Trustees to teach one of Catholic teacher out of the Public

We can well imagine the spirit in which this gentleman's teaching will be correspondent of the Morning Chronlady was ready to commence the duties given. Undoubtedly his influence will icle. be directed toward proselytizing Catholic children, inasmuch as he goes out of his way to dictate how Public School boards should act toward Catholic teachers who apply to them for employ-

The fact that this anti-Catholic in fluence pervades the public school teaching, even when it is not openly manifested, is one of the reasons why Catholics should have Catholic schools wherever it is possible to support them, and why Catholic ratepayers should always support the Catholic schools in other coveted objects, have amused their localities.

AN ARBITRATION CASE BEFORE THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

The first international dispute which comes before the Arbitration Tribunal established by the Peace Conference which met at the Hague is a claim made by the Government of the United States upon the Government of Mexico for the payment to the Catholic Church of California for certain ecclesiastical endowments which had been appropriat ed by the civil authorities in Mexico so far back in the past as the period when Mexico and California belonged to Spain. Now that California belongs to the United States, and Mexico is Government makes the demand for indemnity in the capacity of protector of the Catholic Church in California, and Mexico is held to be responsible for the property inasmuch as it suc ceeds to the obligations just as it asthe hearing of the case which is to come

## A DUCK STORY.

A ridiculous story has been despatched to the press of this continent from London, England, which is said to have been sent originally from Rome by the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, to the effect that "a wellknown ecclesiastic has forwarded a remarkable petition to the Pope 'in the interests of civilized society and the honor of religion in Italy,' begging the Pontiff to grant Plenary Indulgence to all priests or monks who shall tash themselves daily, with extra partial indulgence to those shaving regularly at least three times a week during a sracified period."

The correspondent continues:

" Students belonging to the Teutonic and Anglo Saxon colleges at Rome are easily recognizable by their general neatness and cleanliness, but in the Italian seminaries and monastic novitiates the traditional sanctity of dirt still holds sway. In most of them, soap, hair-brush and looking-glass are worldly luxuries excluded by rule, and the clerics emerging therefrom perpetuate the tradition. The Pope on occasion the tradition. has evinced annoyance at the unkempt condition of monks who have come in close contact with his person. Visitors

It should be scarcely necessary for us metics than the English and Germans

own estimation at least their blonde hue gives them a personal beauty which Southern races cannot claim.

There is some doubt whether the darker shade of the Southrons be not more a characteristic of health and endurance than the fairer one of Northern countries. Some physicians maintain that this is the case, and that the employed in them as teachers. We a fancy of self-conceit. On this point, which is much a matter of taste, we shall not enter upon any discus. sion, stating merely that it is a matter which man cannot control, as it labors were enumerated by the sneaklies purely in the domain of Divine ers. Providence. Much of the supposed superior cleanliness of Northerners is based upon this difference of hue; but the better classes in Italy are really quite as cleanly in their habits as are the Anglo-Saxons. The story that they do not use soap and water is an invention of tourists like Mark Twain, who write accounts of their travels from the standpoint that the customs of their own country are perfect in everything, while those of all foreigners are to be despised. With this conceit they find it easy to make their clientele of similarily vain admirers laugh at the supposed defects of all who were born elsewhere than in their native land. The"well-known" but unnamed eccles-

iastic referred to in the press despatch, we doubt not, is an imaginary being, as is also the petition referred to by the

We have on many occasions referred to the fantastic tales told by Roman correspondents to the press, in order to make the columns of their journals interesting to their readers. We do not doubt that the correspondent on this occasion has invented the whole story which he tells so graphically; or it may be that by loafing around the kitchens or back stairs of the houses of also shown that the present Coercion some of the Cardinals, the waiters and Government are losing their conthe maids with whom he ingratiated trol of even the constituencies himself by the gifts of some baiocchi oz lous tales which he so delights in repeating to the readers of the Morning Emile Zola got much of his information walls of the Vatican.

AGAIN.

Mr. George Wyndham, the Secrefor Ireland, has recently exhibited re- With these events in view, we are led markable activity in repressing the expression of public opinion on the misgovernment of Ireland.

A century ago Lord Cornwallis called the Act of Union, consummated an independent State, the United States as it was through the shameless purchase of a Parliament which in no shortly. sense represented the prople of Ireland, "a piece of dirty work," and the tyrannous measures of Mr. Wyndham constitute but one of the many evidences which show the truth of Lord sumed all the proprietory rights of Cornwallis' aphorism, and how thorough- Irish League meeting held at Birr. Spain. Arbitrators have then chosen ly ashamed he was of his share in perpet to act for the two Governments, and rating the infamous act. In fact he they have selected a third member of wrote to an intimate friend during his John O'Donnell. Against several other the Court of arbitrators preparatory to occupancy of the office of viceroy: " My occupation is now of the most

up immediately for settlement. The unpleasant nature, negotiating and issued. matter has been for long under dispute. jobbing with the most corrupt people under heaven. I despise and hat? myself every hour for engaging 'n such dirty work." The corrupt people duct. The speeches delivered and the here referred to are, of course, the resolutions passed indicate that Mr. members of the Irish Parl'ament who Wyndham's tyranny has not succeeded were so easily bought up to barter in repressing Irish patriotism. away the liberties of the people, and to hand them over to be misruled by an alien Government.

Again the Viceroy wrote: "The political jobbing of this country—that is to say, of that portion of the country which hang on to the eastle-gets the better of me. It has ever been the wish of my life to avoid all this dirty business, but I am now involve I in it beyond all bearing."

Mr. Wyndham bas no such conscientious scruples as those which tortured Lord Cornwallis. Ireland has been handed over to him by Mr. Balfour to be governed as he wil's, and he appears to be determined to good the country to desperation while the reins of authority are in his hands. It is a good sign, however, that Mr. T. W. Russell continues to oppose Mr. Wyndham's measure, adopted at the bidding of the Irish landlords. We may infer that even the Irish Orangemen are abandoning the coercing Government which they have so long supported. The recent election in South Belfast points in the same direction. In that heretofore most thorough'y Tory of constituencies the Government candidate, the candidate whom the 'andlord name is anomalous and prejudicial to yet he declares himself independent in He believed, too, that the time has politics, and thus his election signifies We do not deny that the two last that the landlords do not any longer named nationalities are as a whole fine hold the strings whereby the rank and ling: 'Daughter am I in my mother's of War, M. Andre, and the Prince of Much doubt that the effort will have a no Protestant money is allowed to go to named nationalities are as a whole line hold the strings whereby the rank and ling: 'Daughter am I in my mother's Asturias, who interchanged complisancessful issue so long as Protestant the Catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the Catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the Catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools, either by specimens of humanity, and in their file were made to dance as puppers to house, but mistress in my own' he because the catholic Separate schools are catholic separate schools.

the tune which the landlords piped.

The peculiarly odious act of tyranny perpetrated by Mr. Wyndham is the proclamation under the Crimes Act of five peaceable Irish counties together with Dublin city, which is at the present moment the most orderly and law-abiding city in the world. There is no excuse for this tyranny, which makes it not merely a possibility, but a duty for the police to bludgeon peaceful citizens for no greater crime than being present at a political meeting at which the grievances under which Ireland

At a recent meeting, Mr. John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, declared that the Government proclamation is "a gross and wicked outrage issued at the whim of a despot, and a gang of absentce landlords." He adde 1 that "the only way to meet this proclamation is to make the political situation in Ireland too hot for the men responsible for it. Let them create flerce agitation, and Dublin will rise up as one man to join the United Irish League and make it as powerful and menacing to British mis. rule as the Land League was twenty vears ago."

Mr. John Dillon fully approved Mr. Redmond's proposal, and described the proclamation as "audacious and ruffianly." He said that

"Belfast has more crime in one month than Dublin has in five years. But will Belfast be proclaimed? Surely not; for Belfast is the centre from which the section of Ireland which will approve of any act of oppression perpetrated against the Irish people." It is a satisfaction to know that even

Belfast is becoming restive under the persistent tyranny of landlordism, as the recent election there shows. Two other elections recently held in England have of England, and that the days of the Government are numthemselves by telling him the marvel- bered. In Sevenoaks the Government candidate was elected, indeed, but by a greatly diminished majority. Chronicle. It was in this way that while in Leeds the supporter of the administration was defeated and a Liberal which enabled him to write his descrip- elected, though at the general election tions of what transpired within the a Conservative won the seat by so large a majority that it was thought that the verdict of the electors could not be IRELAND UNDER COERCION reversed. It is needless to add that Mr. Balfour and his colleagues are greatly alarmed at these indications of a great change in public opinion. to believe that Mr. Redmond's prognostications uttered in a recent speech at Waterford will be realized, namely, that the influence of the Irish party has greatly increased of late, and that the Irish Land Question will be settled

> Another of Mr. Wyndham's tyrannical acts is the issuing of summonses against several Irish members of Parliament under the Crimes Act, because of speeches delivered in August at a United These summonses are directed against Michael Reddy, E. Haviland Burke and prominent members of the League, similar summonses have also been

A mass meeting was held in Phenix Park, Dub'in, on the 14th inst., to denounce Mr. Wyndham's atrocious con

## NATIONAL CHURCHES.

The question of changing the name of the Church of England in Carada was discussed by the General Synod of that Church which met recently in Montreal, on a motion of Mr. J. A. Worrel, to the effect that "a joint committee of both houses of the Synod be appointed to take such steps as may be necessary to have the church in the Dominion of Canada designated by a distinctive national name as in the case of Ireland, South Africa or the United States.

The mover argued that the present name of that Church is "long, unsuitable, and entirely indefensible, and the formation of a General synod combining all the dioceses into a national Church had done away with all excuse for its use." The speaker believed that the adoption of a national name would attract people to the Church as "some thing indigenous, something which formed an integral part of the country.

Canon Welch of Toronto seconded the motion, arguing that the present the interests of the Church. "It is anomalous," he said, "to speak of one place in another." It seemed as if come to reaffirm the principle of national churches. The words of Kip-

lieved to be just as ap ada in the ecclesiastic tional sense." Other speakers obje

SEPTEMBER 20

to the proposed char members of the Churc mind their dependence country. Judge Mac ville entered at length ogy of the word Ar understood was prop name; but he failed t be gained by substitu Saxon term. A motion was then

N. Hoyles of Toron committee be appoi whether or no it is the church in Canada distinctive national accepted by the mov motion, and became Mr. Matthew W

moved, and Judge S. seconded a six month carried by vote of 3 the present the p shelved, but the cl on the first occasion coming before the makes it highly pr soon be brought for A similar agitatio for some time in the the object in view of the Protestant I

that country, in ord which will not sugge ive character of t tion, as the term This agitation has result so far; but believe that some desired by the in made there also. It does not int what name modern designate themselv transform themselv indefectible Church

stituted by any cl they may adopt; marked that the v agitation is going sects the want of which is essenti Christ; and they for the absence of adoption of some Christ institute fold under one sl Faith and one Ba of England in Car ant Episcopal C States, though Church of Englan from their so-ca and are liable

its teachings time. Being dis houses " as Can it cannot be ex not adopt new d can Church has at least actuall standards teach given in the Common Praye and Baptismal r these rejected the nature of m that such chan time in the Ca South African independent of

mother Church The " Churc called in Holy and ground o human organiza or local church of being so de

The principl churches whi of England name, has no which makes m of Christ w throughout al application o

HEARING Some idea made by Cat ligion in Er

century is a

which were telligence to villages tha to detail methods of ometimes i village a ce be spread o it would be dry; these y few Cathol that on the would be holy myste during the made by the