

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Paclian, 4th Century.

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879.

NO. 51

CLERICAL.

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N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

November, 1879.
Sunday 16—Twenty-fourth after Pentecost; Of the Sunday. *Semi-Double.*
Monday, 17—St. Gregory, *Threnological.*
Tuesday, 18—Indication of the Basilian of the Holy Spirit. *Double.*
Wednesday, 19—St. Elizabeth, *Widow. Double.*
Thursday, 20—St. Felix, of Valois, Confessor. *Double.*
Friday, 21—The Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. *Double Major.*
Saturday, 22—St. Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr. *Double.*

NOTICE.

Our travelling agent, Mr. M. Redmond, will visit Brantford, Dundas, Hamilton, and other places the coming week, and we hope our subscribers in these places will kindly settle their accounts for the Record.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We should feel obliged if our city subscribers will kindly call and pay the subscriptions for the coming year. By doing so they will materially strengthen our hands to make the Record a still more valuable family Catholic newspaper.

OUR WINDSOR LETTER.

FATHER WAGNER'S FEAST—ACADEMY APPOINTMENT—OBITUARIES—NEW CHURCH BUILDING.

Last Sunday evening it was our good fortune to be present at an entertainment given by the pupils of St. Mary's Academy, to commemorate the natal day of our worthy pastor, Dean Wagner. The music hall at the Convent was tastefully decorated with evergreens, formed into mottoes and symbols of affection, great gladders, tall, graceful calla lilies, with their snowy bell-shaped blossoms mingling their vivid greenness with their own autumn leaves, lent a rare and pleasing charm to the scene. The programme was finely selected and well carried out. The last but not least part of it was the presentation of a magnificent chair, the gift of the Academy to Dean Wagner. The latter, with his usual devotedness to the sanctuary, intends to raffle the same in order to procure necessary ornaments for the new altar.

The following is a copy of the address presented to the Very Rev. Dean:
Very Rev. Dean Wagner,
REV. AND KIND FATHER,—Another year fraught with happiness has passed under your gentle guidance, a year which glows with the memory of the spiritual favors you have lavishly bestowed upon us. Each day, my each hour is rich in precious souvenirs. Our steps which so often falter in the path of virtue you guide and sustain with faithful hand, and not content with shadowing our infancy with paternal solicitude you ever guard our future by arming us with the shield of a Christian education. Ah! may we in word and deed fulfill those high aspirations, which are awakened within us by the constancy and tenderness of your solicitude.

Many, many times do we hope to be allowed to congratulate you on the return of your natal anniversary, at each one bringing you with full hands the fruit of your labors among us.

In our youthful dreams we shall love to picture the bright place your virtues will have acquired. If, as we read, those who aid in enlightening souls will shine like stars in the firmament, what a need of glory will be reserved for you who sacrifice so much in the grand endeavor.

May God look down upon and bless your every undertaking, and may He, Rev. Father, grant you a life replete with that pure joy which the self-sacrificing soul is permitted to taste of even in this vale of tears.

THE PUPILS OF ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.
Windsor, Nov. 9th, 1879.
Mother Elizabeth has been replaced as superioress at St. Mary's, by Sister Rosary, a worthy successor. She spent the last seven years in the "Green Mountain State," as superioress at Rutland. I know she will be a favorite in Windsor.

Last week two of our prominent parishioners died, Mrs. Marcotte, an estimable lady, and James Devlin, of the Inland Revenue service. The latter was a member of the C. M. E. A., and was buried with the honors of the society. This society is doing well, not only in Windsor, but wherever it is established, proving as it is a blessing to the workingman's widow and orphan.

Work has been commenced and is progressing on a small wooden building to be used as a church at McGregorville, a station on the C. S. R., about twelve miles from Windsor. This mission will be attended by one of the Basilian Fathers

from Amherstburg, and its congregation will be made up of a part of each of the parishes of Maidstone and Amherstburg. Windsor, Ont., Nov. 10, 1879.

HAMILTON LETTER.

FATHER BROHMAN IS INTERESTING ITEMS FROM EUROPE.
The Rev. Father Brohman has been confined to his bed all week. Yesterday he improved a little, but was not well enough to celebrate High Mass at the German St. Joseph's Church, and in consequence the Rev. Father Kough celebrated High Mass there, and preached a very impressive sermon, which was listened to by all with the greatest attention.

From a private letter addressed to Mr. H. A. W. I translate the following facts about the Cologne Cathedral, which will undoubtedly be very interesting to your readers. Last 15th of August it was 621 years since the first foundation stone was laid of this gigantic and most beautiful of all Gothic structures, and on the same day the year commenced with the Catholic energy and perseverance will be completed. Both steeples are now so far completed that the last parts, the tower helmets, "Thurm Helme," will be commenced, which will be built in solid blocks of stone weighing from five to seven tons each, but will appear, as seen from below, so light and graceful that the observer imagines he stands in front of some French dragoon's helmet. The scaffolding will cost \$50,000 for both helmets. After completion of the helmets, the peaks of the steeples will be erected, and then the last crowning pieces, the two colossal cross flowers, each thirty feet high, weighing forty-eight tons, will be raised to their respective places. The steeples will measure 326 feet from the ground, or the calculation of the chief architect that on 15th of August, 1880, this wonderful and gigantic Gothic structure will be completed. Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1879. CHERUBINI.

FROM OTTAWA.

ALL SAINTS DAY AT ST. PATRICK'S.
The Rev. E. Dawson preached in St. Patrick's Church on Sunday last from Apoc. VII, 9v. He said—

The gospel for the day makes it plain, said Father Dawson, that the number of the saints of those who are saved through Christ will be incalculably great. The same gospel gives an idea of the occupations and happiness of the saints in heaven. It is consoling to the Christian to be given to understand that the number of the redeemed will be so great. This teaching completely overthrows the vain theory which would assign limits to the mercy of God and Christ's redemption. The inspired St. John speaks of those of the Gentile world that are saved, as "a great multitude which no man could number." While of the Jews, who rejected and put to death the Messiah, there were only some thousands that it was not difficult to count. We cease to wonder at the greatness of the number of God's saints, when we are instructed that they are of "all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues." We know at the same time that there are many people still in heathen darkness who have never heard the name of Christ. Must this limit our conception of the extent of His salvation? Far from it. His own words inform us that it will be better for the heathen of Tyre and Sidon in the latter day than with the Israelites who knew so much, but were obstinate and unbelieving. How many souls of every tribe and tongue shall we call to and inherit salvation is the unfathomable mystery. Let it suffice that we are taught to believe that the mercies of God are above all His works, and that he pardoned Nineveh because there were so many thousands within the walls of that city who knew not their right hand from their left. The prophesy of Italy, besides, bear the remarkable words: "All flesh shall see the salvation of God." In the second part of the sermon was made to show as far as possible what the occupations are, and what the happiness of the saints in heaven. They who love God in this world proclaim His praise and express in a thousand ways their love and adoration, some in the finest poetry, others by eloquent orations or the most melodious soul-stirring sacred music. They will do the same in heaven, but with an eloquence far beyond that of words; an eloquence that requires no material organs of speech; with the most exquisite music, for it will be the music of heaven, but which needs neither instrument nor song, which needs no scenes of earth could ever inspire—songs which flow direct from the supreme source of excellence and beauty. There will be heard in heaven "a new canticle"—the hymn of the saved proclaiming "benediction and glory and wisdom, and thanksgiving, honor and power and strength to our God for ever and ever." The sublime employments of the saints in heaven will be an element of their happiness, yet their sovereign bliss will consist in beholding God face to face, of being enabled so to behold the Divine Being, and not, as here below, the Divine Being, as through a mirror. Men of science rejoice when they come at length to possess knowledge which they long and laboriously sought. So the souls of the righteous, who seek God without happy when in the life to come they find Him, enjoy His presence, contemplate for evermore with expanded intellect His infinite perfection and unspeakable glory.—Free Press.

CONFIRMATION IN ASHFIELD.

MARKED PROGRESS IN FATHER BEAUSANG'S MISSION.

Although the weather on Nov. 6th was anything but agreeable it did not prevent the good Catholics of Ashfield from attending the confirmation ceremonies held by his Lordship. The children had been well prepared, and everything was in readiness when his Lordship, accompanied by Very Rev. Dean Murphy and Rev. Father Shea, arrived. The pastor Rev. Father Beausang, evidently understanding the importance of thoroughly instructing his children in the principles of their holy religion, had spared no pains in preparing them for the reception of the great sacrament of confirmation. The searching examination to which his Lordship subjected these young candidates tested their knowledge, and their correct answers to the various questions shows that they had profited by the labors of their zealous instructor. Before confirming the children his Lordship addressed them and earnestly impressed upon them the necessity of having their holy religion, the principles of their holy religion, which they would be exposed to, and dwell forcibly on the means of preserving the graces they were about to receive in the sacrament of confirmation. Our divine Redeemer, had instituted a sacrament by which to strengthen the faith of those newly-born into the Church, for it would avail us but little to have and breathe its false maxims, and they see the holy religion persecuted, and attacked on all sides. And yet it is now the duty of every child of the true church, as it was of old, to stand up boldly and confess Jesus Christ true God and true man, and to do this, to trample under foot unmanly shame, human respect and perhaps a scolding insult, it certainly required a special grace from God. This grace we obtain in the sacrament of confirmation, which stamps the Christ upon the soul, and His seven-fold gift, and sets the confirmed apart as a soldier of Jesus Christ and inscribes him as a comrade of martyrs and saints and all the great heroes who composed the army of the Militant Church.

His Lordship then proceeded to confirm the children with holy baptism and sign their forehead with the sign of the cross, and it was an imposing sight to witness as many as eighty children come forward and kneel at the foot of God's holy altar, and be made strong in their faith and religion. It was a consoling sight to their parents, as it brought back to their minds the happy day when they, as children, advanced to the altar steps to receive that same sacrament. It caused them to pause a while and examine whether they had so far mightily and bravely in the defence of Jesus Christ and His Holy Church. It was a day of renewal for them, as uniting their hearts to those of their children, they promised once more to glory in their religion, and profess it openly with pride and sincerity.

THE LATE JAMES DEVLIN, OF WINDSOR.

It is with feelings of deep regret we announce the demise of James Devlin, Esquire, of the town of Windsor. The sad event occurred on the 6th inst., at St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit. Few Irishmen in Western Ontario were better known and more highly esteemed than Mr. Devlin. He was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1831. At an early age he immigrated to Canada and settled in the township of Maidstone, in the county of Essex. His scholarly attainments immediately secured him a situation as school teacher. He followed this profession for twenty-five years in the township of Sandwich East. As an instructor of youth he was eminently successful. No common school teacher in the county of Essex had earned the high reputation for learning and tact in teaching which Mr. Devlin enjoyed. A few years ago he retired from the profession and since that time has occupied a position in the Inland Revenue Department in Windsor. His services in the latter employment were highly appreciated. Although a liberal in politics his salary was increased by the present Conservative administration. His illness was of short duration. The unremitting attention of the good Sisters of St. Mary's Hospital and the services of the best medical men in Detroit proved powerless to save his life. He was an accomplished scholar, a true Irishman, a devoted Catholic, and a kind-hearted, generous neighbor. He had a large circle of friends who will deeply regret his premature death. He leaves a wife and several children surviving him. We tender them our sincere sympathy for the great loss they have sustained.

WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

The following is one from among many kind letters we receive from priests in various parts of Canada. We cannot but feel flattered to find our humble efforts so well appreciated by those whose good opinion we value so highly:—

THOMAS COFFEY, Esq.,
DEAR SIR,—Enclosed please find two dollars, my subscription for the Record. Although subsisting for no fewer than a dozen newspapers, for all of which I am remitting my subscriptions to-day, I cannot refuse the Record. I am greatly pleased with its tone on Catholic and Irish questions, there being no paper on these topics I find so interesting. Wishing your paper to be conducted weekly every success, I remain yours, &c.,
J. J. Egan, Pt. Caledon, Nov. 6th, 1879.

A MAN'S NECK BROKEN BY A WAGON WHEEL.—On Saturday morning, while Mr. Cowie, a young man about 20 years of age, was helping thresh at a neighbor's on the 10th con., Mersea—his work being to draw water, as it was a steam threshing—when hitching his horse to the wagon he took fright, knocked him down and caused instant death. No relatives of the deceased lived in that section of the country. He had bought a farm in the neighborhood where he met with his death, and had it paid for.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

This association is making rapid progress, and meeting with the approval of our people wherever its objects become known. It is only about three years since the association was established, and it has now a membership of about 3500. Until recently it confined its chief work to the United States, but we are now glad to be able to state that Catholics in Canada can participate in the benefits of this truly grand association. We have already in the diocese of London four or five branches established, and hope ere long to see a branch in every parish where practicable. For some time our people (and very wisely too) looked with suspicion upon these new associations, thinking it might possibly be some new sect or organization, and thereby disapproved by the Church—but this suspicion can no longer exist; we are in a position to state that the association is in every sense of the word Catholic; that none but practical Catholics are admitted as members, and numerous clergymen of our church are active, paying members, among whom are Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rt. Rev. Bishop Walsh, of London, Ont. The association is established solely for the protection of our Catholic people. Although its objects are manifold, still the principle is "life assurance." When members die we pay \$2000 to the person or persons he named in the Will Book of the Branch of which he was a member, or if he named no one, we pay it to his administrator or executor. How can any man, more readily, more cheerfully, or more honestly, make immediate provision for wife, children, or others depending upon him? It would be absolutely impossible for us, at present, to state all the good this association will do. In course of time thousands of homes and families that would otherwise be broken up and thrown upon the cold charity of the world, will be kept together, made comfortable, and educated in the faith of their fathers; in a word, the widows and orphans of our brother members will be placed beyond want and charity! What, next to this sacred rite of our Holy Church, can be more consoling to the dying father and husband? We not unfrequently hear the question, "How can this association pay such a large amount with so small an expense to its members, when Life Assurance stock companies charge twice the amount to policy holders for only half the sum assured? We can answer this question in our own funds; we have no \$5000 paid premium, no \$2000 salary; no half-dozen clerks with salaries from \$500 to \$1000; no agents with large commissions; no \$200,000 office for business and no expensive law suits.

Our method of working is very simple. The financial part is so arranged that we always have sufficient on hand to pay a couple of "death calls," inside of twenty days after the death of a member, each surviving member (if our finances require) pay \$1.00 into the Beneficiary Fund, which fund, the more members, can never run short, and as \$2000 is the maximum amount on "death calls," our expense would be the same whether our membership was 2000 or 1,000,000. The association at present allows no branch to be formed south of the 36th degree of North latitude. Since the formation of the association, we have had not more than twelve deaths, and the London Branch, in existence three months, had its first "death call" this week. Of course this is a little below the average, both rates for judging from the experience of similar associations; the death rate on an average each year in a membership of 2000 is from 8 to 13. It will not be difficult for the readers of the Record to make a close estimate as to the amount it would cost to retain membership in this association. Any information regarding the workings of the association, the formation of branches, conditions to be complied with to become members, &c., can be obtained from any of the officers of the association, at London, Windsor, St. Thomas, Stratford, or wherever Branches exist.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Demaster, the bank defaulter, has been committed for trial.

On Thursday morning Mr. Peter Gil-ling, a farmer, in the 4th concession of King, was found dead near his own gate. The three-year old child of George Quener, of Hicksville, L. I., was smothered to death on Saturday by a large cat having gone to sleep across the child's face.

A young lady of Montreal had her hat stolen from her head, on the street, on Saturday, by a couple of desperate characters.

On Saturday a sailor named Wm. Cairn was knocked down and robbed of \$40 in St. Catharines. Whisky was at the bottom of the affair.

Henry Jackson, supposed to be the man who stole a horse and buggy from Aylmer last week and robbed a clothes line between Thamesford and St. Mary's some two months ago, was arrested at Ingersoll on Thursday by P. C. Capron. Jackson had a horse and buggy in his possession when arrested.

Bedford Groom, who forged the name of N. G. Townsend to a note of land of \$30, and who pleaded guilty to the charge, was on Thursday sentenced, at the Brant Assizes, by Justice Armour, to four years in the Penitentiary. A strong effort was made to induce the Judge to render a lighter sentence, but was unavailing.

The cigar and tobacco shop of C. E. Metcalf was burglarized in Woodstock on the 7th inst. to the extent of \$300. Chief Constable McKee took the matter in hand, and so cleverly did his work that after a few hours he succeeded in arresting the guilty party at Thamesford, with most of the goods in his possession.

A negro opened a barber shop lately in Merriton and immediately received notice that he must leave, as he would not be tolerated in the color of his skin. He did not obey the injunction, and on Sunday night his shop was visited and his chairs, etc., carried off, and thrown into the canal.

Col. Gray, President of the G. W. R. and Messrs. Bold and Mansel, Director of the roads in Hamilton on Saturday. Mr. Bald left for St. Louis Sunday and Mr. Mansel came to London Sunday and the shops. The Directors, while in Hamilton, were the guests of General Manager Broughton.

Wm. Barber, a workman in Glen Toy wooden mills, Perth, was on Tuesday caught in a wheel carried around at the rate of 140 revolutions, and he was killed, and his hands and feet torn. The body was otherwise horribly mangled. He leaves a wife and two children.

Petrolia, Nov. 11.—This evening, about 6 o'clock, the foundation of the agitator of the London Oil works gave way, precipitating it to the ground. The agitator contained about 1,400 barrels of refined oil, which the workmen had just finished treating. The loss to the company will not be less than \$5,000.

James E. Jones, a young man who recently started business as a grocer in St. Catharines, was arrested on Thursday evening at the Welland Railway station on a warrant issued at the instance of John May & Co., charging him with having obtained groceries, etc., from the firm under false pretences to the value of \$422. The prisoner was arraigned and then remanded until Monday. Jones had only been in business about three weeks. The charge will likely be ventilated in Court on Monday.

On Friday night, part of the Grange Co-operative warehouse at Napanee fell out, slaving in the roof and end of Pringle's foundry adjoining. Between 5,000 and 5,000 bushels of barley escaped, about half of it going into the foundry, covering up the moulds, sand, etc., the balance going on the ground. They will probably lose 2,000 bushels. The damage to the warehouse and foundry will amount to \$2,000.

Intelligence has been received in Quebec of the frightful death of a farmer of the county of Port Neuf at St. Casimir. Two hunters, while going their rounds a few days ago in the wild country at the head of the Lake of the St. Lawrence, in St. Casimir, came upon a man in a bear trap, which held him by the arms, while a good portion of his body had been eaten by bears.

In the early hours of Friday evening last, a man wearing a mask and carrying a parcel in his hands, knocked at the door of a house in Moncton, N. B. The lady of the house, upon answering the summons, was somewhat frightened to see a masked man at the door; but he coolly walked in, placed his parcel on a table, with the remark "that a man had sent him with a present of a hallowe'en goose for her," and then left in a hurry. She then opened the parcel and to her astonishment she saw, instead of a nice fat goose, the smiling features of a healthy-looking infant, apparently about six weeks old. No one has appeared yet to claim the baby.

A young woman named Margaret Baker met with a serious accident on the Northern Railway track, at the foot of the Simcoe street, on Saturday morning. She had gone to the station to see her parents who were returning home to Barrie, by the train. The train commenced to move when she ran to the platform, intending to jump off. As she sprang to the ground her dress got caught on the step of the car, and she was dragged under the car, severing one almost completely, about half way between the knee and foot, and crushing the other frightfully, just above the ankle.

TELEGRAPHIC.

UNITED STATES.

San Francisco, Cal. November 8.—A meeting, ostensibly of cigarmakers, was addressed last night by a son of Mayor Kelloch, Auditor Dunn and Kearney. It is stated that Kearney announced that he was proposed to organize a secret society, to be called the "Jacobin Society," whose object would be to hang any merchant who should employ Chinese or in any way encourage Chinese labor. A show of hands being called for, the hands of all present were raised in approval. No disapprobation was shown. Much excitement was produced by this action.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 6.—The investigating committee examining into the affairs of the House of Correction resumed their enquiry this morning. Testimony of a decidedly sensational character was elicited. A prisoner named Cushman testified that the lard was bad, and many times so unfit for food that the stench caused the prisoners to vomit. He said, further, that the bread was sour and unfit to eat. He also stated that another convict named Macklam, while working one day in the chair factory, complained of being tired. He was removed and Cushman did not see him again for three weeks. Macklam said to him privately that for twenty days he had been confined in a dark cell and had not had water. Cushman testified further that he had at various times received food from his father, which the latter brought in from the city and smuggled to him in prison, although this was against the rule. Petthausen, contractor, testified that while doing plumbing work in the House of Correction he heard an Inspector named Kennedy swear at the prisoners and use other vile language. He also saw him kick an old man who was shovelling in the yard.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 8.—In the House of Correction investigation yesterday, witnesses testified that the food was rotten and insufficient, and that Keeper Kennedy knocked a prisoner down stairs and struck a woman with a cane. Keeper Hesse gagged a man and woman. One woman was gagged all one afternoon. Another witness testified that he had to work in the dry house at 210 temperature two hours, with only three breathing spells. A domestic testified that meat which the dogs pulled around on the floor was cooked for the prisoners.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—A terrible disaster occurred at the corner of Second and Main streets yesterday. The extensive cracker and candy manufactory of Carl and Sons, occupying four brick three-story buildings, tumbled down and was completely burned. One hundred and seven persons, mostly boys and girls from twelve to twenty years of age, were at work in the factory. All escaped except seven. The cause of the accident has not been ascertained, but is supposed to be a repetition of the mysterious Broadway street explosion in New York last year—namely, a starch explosion.

Lewes, Delaware, Nov. 8.—The ship Lady Octairo, from Breakwater for New-Ireland, collided with the steamer Champion, from New York for Charleston, striking the steamer amidships and sinking her in five minutes. It is rumored that 25 persons were saved and that 32 were lost. The collision occurred thirty-five miles off Cape at four yesterday morning. The ship was badly damaged, and is being towed to Philadelphia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, November 6.—There was a riot in Exeter early this morning in connection with the Guy Fawkes celebration. The mob assembled in the yard of the Cathedral around a bonfire and attempted to demolish the enclosure erected to protect the city bank. The Riot Act was read, and a company of infantry called out, who fired bayonets and loaded with ball. This and the free use of policemen's staves, cleared the yard in about an hour. Several arrests have been made. The streets were patrolled till daylight.

London, November 6.—It is stated that a long report by the Chief Secretary for Ireland was presented to the Cabinet yesterday concerning the condition of affairs in Ireland. The Secretary was called to participate in the Cabinet deliberations.

Elpas, Texas, November 11.—There was a desperate fight yesterday at Caladerra Mountains, Mexico, fifty miles south of here, between 200 Indians and fifty men from Cariz, New Mexico, thirty-two of whom were killed, and eighteen escaped wounded. The Indians are the same ones that Major Morrow was after.

CHILI AND PERU.

Paris, Nov. 10.—A telegram states that the Chilians in taking Pisago, experienced determined resistance from the Peruvians, and lost 500, killed and wounded.

The Catholic Church has always forbidden, under the gravest penalties, idolatry of all kinds. She forbids adoring anyone or any thing but God. Hence, it is a great sin to adore the saints, not excluding the Blessed Virgin Mother of the Saviour. It is a sin—a mortal sin—to adore the relics of the saints, their images, the crucifix, wheat bread, or anything else that is not God. The Catholic Church has always taught these things. Her ancient fathers testified to the same. They were affirmed in her councils. Eighty million priests and ninety thousand bishops have constantly heralded them forth. Fifteen thousand million Catholics have believed them. No priest could give absolution to any one guilty of adoring anything or anyone but God, without sincere repentance.