4

The Catholic Record. ublished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richt street, London, Ontario. Price of subscription-\$2.00 per annum. Published

EDITORS : REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

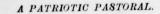
Author of "Mistakes of Modern Inneels." THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey. Messra. Luke King, John Nigh. P. J. Neven and Joseph S. King, are fully authorized to re-ceive subscriptions and transact all other busi-bess for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Rates of Advertising—Ten cents per line each insertion, agate measurement. Approved and recommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronto. Kingston. Ottawa, and St. Boniface, the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter-borough, and Ogdenburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout the Dominion.

Correspondence intended for publication. as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tueeday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

can be stopped. When subscribers change their residence in is important that the old as well as the new ad-dress be sent us.

London, Saturday, May 21, 1898

We would ask our subscribers to read the advertisement, in another column, concerning the pilgrimage of the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Kingston to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Of course, Catholics in any other part of Ontario may also join the party. This will be one of the most delightful trips of the season, and we would ad vise those who purpose going to write for any further particulars they may require to Rev. Father Stanton, Smith's Falls, Ont.



The Archbishops of the United States have issued a pastoral letter addressed to all the ciergy and laity of the country, exhorting them unreservedly to be loyal to their country and flag during the present crisis, and to pray God to crown the American arms with success on land and sea. Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate to the United States, has approved of the pastoral, and it was read on Sunday in all the churches. Besides this general mandate to pray for victory, the prayer for peace is ordered to be recited at Mass till the end of the war. It was to be expected that this exhortation to loyalty should be issued by the Hierarchy, for, as the pastoral says

"We, the members of the Catholic Church, are true Americans, and as such are loyal to our country and our flag, and obedient to the highest de crees and the supreme authority of the nation.

## THE IMMORTALS.

The Comte de Mun, the famous Cath olic orator, and one of the most prominent leaders of the Catholic party in the French Chamber of Deputies, has been elected to a seat in the Academy, as the successor of Jules Simon. The Academy consists of forty members, and vacancies in the membership are filled by election, the menbers thus chosen having been approved of by the head of the State. This Academy is the highest authority in France on all the niceties of the language and literature of the country. Hence membership in the Academy is regarded as the highest honor which can be attained by literary men. The Count has always been a devoted Catholic and though a royalist on principle he has honestly accepted the French Republic as being the only form of Government which the people of the country will accept. He is of noble lineage, and by his grandmother is a descendant of Mary Stuart. He served as an officer in the Algerian conquest, and took part in the repression of the Paris Commune after the Franco Prussian war.

Dr. Freeman had to obtain permission of the bishop of the diocese in which Ober Ammergau is situated before being allowed to photograph the scenes, and he made a contract with the peasants who take part in the drama to give the performances in a reverent and religious spirit. He also pays a royalty to the peasants and the charitable institutions of their village. The play is being exhibited in Detroit, and has the approbation of the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, who in his letter of approval says: "I sincerely believe that your presentation will afford the same religious appreciation of the tragic events of our Lord's passion and death." The people of Detroit are highly privileged in having the opportunity to see the life-like cine-

matographic reproduction of the worldrenowned drama as it is piously represented at Ober-Ammergau.

## FIRE SIDE SOLDIERS.

The Boston Journal comments very severely on the want of zeal displayed by certain New York volunteer mili tary organizations which have been held up as the "crack" regiments of that city. These are the 7th, 22nd and 23rd of New York, which made a conditional offer of their cervices to the Government, provided certain terms were granted them different from those which the Government usually grants. They were curtly informed that their services would not be required. The Journal says :

"These regiments have put a stain reputations which will upon their never be effaced. They have been so eager to preserve their identity that they have made their identity not worth preserving. They have shown that they regard costly armories, handsome uniforms, and fine equipment as an end rather than a means that they have built up organization whose inherited glories and social distinctions make them too good for us and possible loss in the service of the United States.

These regiments of fire-side soldiers who have so wholesome a dread of the smell of powder were recruited chiefly from the ranks of the A. P. A. of the city, which erstwhile were so loud in proclaiming their loyalty and patriotism, while denouncing Catholics. Nevertheless the Irish Catholic societies, who have been so maligned, have nobly offered to raise fifty thousand

men in the present crisis to maintain the cause of their country, and no conditions have been laid down for the acceptance of this offer. Such is the difference between lip-loyalty and loyalty in deeds.

## YELLOW LITERATURE.

It is a pity that during the war exitement such an enormous mass of rubbish should find its way into the newspapers. It would appear, indeed, as though in many of the editorial rooms a number of the members of the staff were instructed to write a certain amount of matter concerning the war which has no foundation whatever it fact. These contributions to war literature generally begin : "It is rumored," or, "It is said, etc." The next day after this matter appears the reporters may be instructed by their employers to contradict what they wrote the day before. Newspaperdom is certainly travelling on the down grade, and it is a thousand pities that the better element in the profession is not powerful enough to maintain the high credit the Press ought to enjoy. Small blame, how ever, is attached to them, because, such is the feverish desire in the public mind for the sensational and the gross, that the publishers who embark in this line of business always find a market for their wares, while truthful and responsible sheets are forced into a secondary place so far as sales are concerned. A good illustration of this executive committee to this effect, and may be found by watching the newsboys in any of our large cities. The sales of the best and most truthful papers are quite small as compared with those of the vulgar, sensational and unreliable ones. It is to us inconceivable how any self - respecting person could, day in and day out, purchase the last named papers and wade through the nauseous rubbish published therein. A good example of yellow journalism is the following choice piece of "news" which appeared in our London papers last week. We did not notice it in any of the other Canadian journals. No doubt it came over the wires in the usual way, but it looks as though Justin D. Fulton or Margaret Shepherd had obtained employment in the office from which the despatch was tranmitted : government.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Fancy the priests and Sisters of Charity petitioning Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded Fancy, also, the priests and nuns giving him the information referred to in regard to the Channel, knowing, as they must have known, what would be the consequence. This is a very neat piece of A. P. A. work. A moment's reflection will demonstrate that its absurdity entitles it to the trade mark of that detestable organization. The wonder is that any Canadian papers would have published such nonsense.

DEATH OF MR. DALTON

McCARTHY. We regret to have to record the un-

O. C., and M. P. for North Simcoe, on fractious horse to take a train for man, who was with Mr. McCarthy in the carriage, was first thrown out, when the horse ran away. Mr. McCarthy, being a good driver, endeavored to subdue the fractious ani-

mal, but was also thrown out when the carriage wheel struck a telegraph post. He continued to hold the reins for some time till he was dragged a considerable distance. He was then car wer drugstore where his wounds his home in an unconscious state, in which he continued till his death.

We have differed from Mr. McCarthy in regard to his political career, but we freely recognize his ability as a lawyer and his earnestness in endeavoring to have his convictions carried into effect. We sympathize sincerely with his bereaved family and friends.

The funeral took place on Saturday, and was attended by a vast concourse of citizens and friends from a distance. The funeral service took place on Saturday at St. George's (Anglican) church, and the interment at St. James' cemetery.

Among the tokens of general esteem in which Mr. McCarthy was held, an appropriate and very beautiful broken column was presented by the members of Parliament and of the Government of Canada, to be placed over the tomb. The base is beautifully made up of white roses and lilies, and the column itself is composed of lilies of the valley, carnations and sweet peas.

DISTURBED ITALY. The effects of the Hispano-American

to be seriously refuted.

The treatment of John Huss was un-

against the Emperor's authority.

circulated among the pupils of the New York Public schools. As Catholics are taxed equally with Protestants for the maintenance of these schools it might reasonably be expected that the school authorities should see to it that no literature should be circulated among the pupils which is offensive to Catholics or which misrepresents Catholic doctrine or Church history. But the managers of the Teachers' World probably know the proclivities of the State officials, and, therefore, feel safe in inserting polemical sectarian articles in their paper, without

even concealing their purpose of perverting Catholic children, or of instilling Protestant notions into

their minds. If there were no other timely death of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, reason than the fact that such things are done it would be sufficient to make Thursday, 12th inst., at his residence in it necessary that Catholics should have Toronto. He was driving a somewhat their own schools for the education of Catholic children : vet the fanatics Ottawa at the Union Station to attend who take such methods to make the to his Parliamentary duties, when the Public schools intolerable represent horse became unmanageable, and his the Catholic body as being engaged in a conspiracy to destroy "the little red school house," because they maintain at their own expense schools to which wishes to make it appear. they can safely and conscientiously send their children.

The article to which we make reference deals professedly with the geography of Germany, being supposed to have been written by a traveller through that country. Arriving at Constance, the traveller gives an account of two events which occurred in Constance in 1414. These were. the meeting of the celebrated ecumenical council which was held in that year, and the burning of John Huss, the

heresiarch, by order of the council. In regard to the main purpose for which the council assembled, the

writer of the article says : " In the year 1414 the Holy Council met at Constance to choose a Pope, and to reform the Church. The first was accomplished ; the second, decidedly not. Instead, a crime was com mitted which can never be forgotten There were three Popes in those days, John XXIII., Benedict XII., and Gre gory XII. Delegates came from the North and South. East and West, There were 100.000 there at one time,

and the town was full. It was the Court of the World." As a lesson-maker, either in geo-

graphy or history, this writer is surely not a success.

Why is it asserted that there were three Popes at this time, unless for the sake of making it appear that the Catholic Church does not possess the unity which is) characteristic of the

Every one knows that there can be only one supreme head of the Catholic

## MAY 21. 1898

priests and Sisters of Charity of the Cavite hospital, in a procession, bearing crosses, oc., petitioned Rear Admiral Devey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which, naturally, he did not do. The Spaniard, which is added, thereupon thanked the Americans for their humanity, and repaind them by inded. An article which appeared in the New York Teachers' World for April has been sent to us with the request that we should give a correct account of the facts therein referred to. The Teachers' World professes to be an educational journal intended to be the youth of America. The Council Church of Christ to a dirty face, only of Constance was largely attended, as that he changes the comparison to a garden full of weeds. He asserts that invitations had been sent to all the there are three periods of the Church's courts of Europe to send representatives thereto, because all were inexistence : namely, of formation, of deterested in effecting a general reunion formation, and of reformation. He of Christendom. But the idea of one adds :

hundred thousand delegates being "In one sense it was the same Church all the time, and in another present at one time is too preposterous sense it was not. A garden before it s weeded and after it is weeded is still the same garden. In the same ay the Church of England, before it was doubtedly severe. Yet it must be remembered that he was a disturber of reformed, and after it was reformed, was the same Church.' the peace of the Empire, who had ex-

This is an acknowledgment that the cited his followers to take up arms Church established by Christ must continue to exist till the end of time. But It is no unheard of thing that they as there were no Protestants till the who endeavor to overturn a throne year 1517 it was necessary for those meet with the punishment due to a who admitted the perpetuity of the traitor. It is true, nevertheless, that Church to make up some plausible according to the legislation of the time, theory to show that the new religion heresy was a crime punishable by the had always existed since its first estabcivil law, and when the heresy was lishment by Christ. There was a gap obstinate the punishment was death. of fifteen centuries to be filled up, and But in the case of Huss there was they filled it by saying that the original not only the charge of heresy against Church continued to exist, but it had him, but also that of inciting the people dirtied its face in the course of time, to revolt, and he was executed under and Protestantism had washed away the laws of the Empire, and not by the dirt, and had brought the Church the Church, as the World's contributor back again to its original purity and beauty.

The revolt which Huss excited was But this theory does not accord with delayed for a few years, but it broke he true state of the case. Protestantout in 1419, under the leadership of ism has changed all that is essential in John Zisca, and was put down only religion. It introduced a new head, after much bloodshed. It is not our by giving to a licentious king the duty to justify the severity of Sigissupremacy which belonged only to a mund, but we have only to remark divinely appointed Apostle. It made that he did what many other monarchs the Church local and national, have done under similar circumwhereas Christ established it for stances, and what he did was not "all nations." It abolished five of owing to any doctrine of the Catholic the seven sacraments which are the Church requiring that so severe a punchannels whereby Christ conveys His ment should be inflicted on heretics. graces to mankind, and the two re-The Church teaches no such doctrine. maining sacraments are so changed in character as to be virtually abol-THE CONTINUITY THEORY OF ished also. Many other doctrines THE CHURCH. which are intimately connected with the Christian life and morals have been completely subverted. The sacrifice of the Mass, the great act of Christian worship foretold by the prophet Malachy, has been abolished, and the Church itself has been de-

> nounced as a form of idolatry, a synagogue of Satan, and its supreme head described as the anti-Christ and Man of Sin foretold by the Apostles Sts. John and Paul. The homilies recognized as part of the Church of England's Standard of Faith declare that for nine hundred years the Church was sunken in damnable idolatry.

All this is inconsistent with the theory that the Catholic Church of prereformation time is one and the same with modern Protestantism, needing only a little soap and water to make its perfections appear. It is inconsistent with Christ's promises to His Church to suppose that it has been defiled with corruptions, as Rev. Mr. Hague would have us believe. We are assured by Christ Himself that the gates of hell shall not prevail against the Church. (St. Matt. xvi, 18.) Elsewhere we are commanded to hear her voice, which certainly we would not be bound to do if she were sunken in idolatry. Christ promised to remain with His Apostles all days, even to the consummation of the world, while they spread His gospel among all nations. As the Apostles were to live only for a few years, this promise must have been meant for their successors. St. Paul declares that the Church is the pillar and ground of truth, and that it has teachers for the express purpose of saving us from being carried about with every wind of doctrine. Therefore the Church cannot teach false doctrine. The same Apostle describes her in Eph. v, 27, as "a glorious Church not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but holy and without blemish."

# MAY 21, 1898.

Church of England h not claim to have eith existence or the uni attributed in Holy Sc Church. She is a put ation, whose authori England, not extend land's colonial posse to countries beyond t Hence, also, even t synod had no autho crees, and if such issued by it, we hav the Bishops themselv Council that they obeyed them.

We have still mu other points raised b but our space is lim defer further remar to another issue. I to say here that his olic doctrine are no by his Church, as t sents is but a small Church.

> M CHARLES HA

The apple bloom That hang upo But not so white Not half so pu The buttercups Along the orc But oh, thy hear Is brighter fa

Rich perfumes Float o'er the But sweeter, de The fragranc Ah sweet the so Thro' every 1 But grander is The angels si

God's flowers an And lo ! thy he Holds sympa The apple bloo That hang u But oh, earth h One half as p

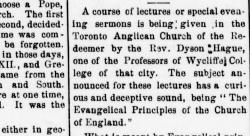
# ENGLISH "I

gestton that Cuba protection of Eng item of news is to "Dublin, May 9. stration at Westport

If the United should undertake trol of affairs in ( indeed if it coul record than Engl In view land. Spain has no rea misgovernment i else. - N. Y. Free

## NO HAR

Those who are of Christian edu have to deal with would do well to Peter Fourier, th who founded th devoted to the fr poor girls. He Calvinists (amon in strong langu them heretics, bu as " strangers In the regulation religious of the Dame we find th If any girl of t should be found am



Church of Christ?

What is meant by Evangelical principles? One would suppose that they are the principles of the Gospel, but there is so little connection between Gospel truth and the principles on which Henry VIII. founded Anglicanism that it would be incongrous to connect the two in any way, and from Mr. Hague's lectures it may be in-

ferred that he was himself of this way f thinking, for his theme consisted in

Anent the Tor

lay, to protest agai orutal English rule

## NO PILGRIMAGE.

The pilgrimage which was to have been undertaken from the United States to Ireland to celebrate the centenary of the Irish rebellion of '98 will not take place owing to the war now going on with Spain. The break up of the proposed pilgrimage has not been officially announced as yet, but there has been an agreement of the at a meeting of the Centennial Assoelation recently held in New York, a resolution was carried unanimously to the effect that in view of the existing war it behooves every American citizen to remain at the disposal of the Government while there may be need of his services, and that the resolution to celebrate the '98 centennial be therefore rescinded. More than one thousand persons had paid a deposit to take passage by the steamer Berlin of the American line, but the arrangements made are now cancelled.

### THE PASSION PLAY.

The celebrated Passion play of Ober-Ammergau was photographed on the spot by Dr. W. W. Freeman, so as to be reproduced for exhibition by means of the cinematograph. The films are a mile in length, and comprise 80,000 pictures representing the whole drama. Hong Kong, May 10 (Greenwich time).—A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said there that the

war have already been very far reaching, and have been manifested even in most unexpected quarters.

The sudden rise in the price of wheat has made bread rise in price proportionately over the whole continent of Europe, and on the Italian peninsula this has caused much suffering and discontent among the already impoverished people.

The population has already been crushed under the heavy burden of high taxation in consequence of the large standing army which the country is obliged to maintain on account of the necessity of keeping itself in the rank of one of the great military powers of Europe. The rise in the price of bread has, therefore, been very severely felt, and there have been bread riots all over the kingdom, which have been repressed by the military. There has been considerable slaughter in several places, but the worst out break was at Milan, where the soldiers repressed the rioting indeed, but not without firing repeatedly upon the people. The number killed is variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000.

Revolutionary cries were uttered that the Government might be overto the effect that the mobs have been everywhere repressed.

Among the sensational reports which have been circulated, one was to the effect that the King and Queen had been assassinated.

This turned out to be untrue, but it is considered certain that the ministry was brought to an end by the prudent of Signor Rudini has so lost the public action of the Council of Constance. confidence that it will be compelled to resign. It is probable that Crispi will be again called to take the reins of may follow from human ambition, but

Church at any time-that is, one law ful Pope. Bat it is not very surprising if in a history which extends over nearly nineteen hundred years, as the history of the Church does, there should be some examples of human ambition, and instances of men who, under the influence of national jealousies and plots, aim at setting themselves up in

opposition to the voice of the rest of the world, particularly if they are backed by some potent political power. This was what happened in the year 1378, and the schism which resulted lasted till 1417, when it was providentially ended through the efforts of the Council of Constance to restore peace.

> In 1309),Clement V. had moved to Avignon in France, owing to political troubles in Rome and all but one of the succeeding Popes continued to reside in Avignon, until in 1370 Gregory XI. returned to Rome.

On the election of his successor, Urban VI., as this Pontiff remained in Rome, the French; king induced a majority of the cardinals to elect a new Pope who would reside in Avignon. This they had no power to do, and their selection was merely an antifreely by the rioters, and it was feared pope and a rebel against the legitimate authority. "A schism was the thrown ; but the latest intelligence is result, France and Scotland with Naples and Cyprus, giving their allegiance to the anti-pope.

Matters were made worse by the efforts of the Council of Pisa to] end the schism by deposing both claimants and electing a third Pope, or rather a second anti-pope, and the schism lasted till it This historical episode was indeed an example of the evil effects which

so far is it from disproving the divine

a gross attack upon Catholic teachings and practices which are truly evangelical, being found in the gospel.

In fact, those Protestant Churches which adhere to the most extremely anti-Catholic views have usurped to themselves the name "Evangelical," and it is evidently for the purpose of showing, how far the Church of England is from Catholic doctrine that the Rev. Mr. Hague"maintains that her principles are Evangelical, using the word in the false sense that they accord very much with Presbyterianism or Methodism.

It was, in fact, to counteract the High Church leanings of many clergymen and laymen of the Church of England that Wycliffe College was established, and we see the rather anomalous sight of two colleges in Toronto, each of which professes to teach pure Church of England doctrine, one of which so decidedly inculcates High-Churchism that its teachings are very similar to those of the Catholic Church, while the other identifies itself as far as possible with the views of Methodism and Presbyterianism.

The Rev. Mr. Hague's position will now be readily understood. He belongs to the Low Church party of the Church of England, and notwithstand. ing that this party is now but a small fraction of that Church he claims that its views are the views of the Church. and are alone "evangelical." It is needless to add that these views are repudiated by the other parties in the Church of England, and though Mr.

Hague ostensibly makes his overt attack on Catholics, it is covertly aimed at the predominant party in his own Church.

There is, however, one point on

All this does not accord with Rev. Mr. Hague's dirty-face theory. The Church is a living perpetual organization, having authority to teach throughout the world, and to command obedience to her decrees. The framers of the doctrine and liturgy of the Church of England were bound to obey her decrees, and by their disobedience they brought upon themselves the anathema pronounced by St. Paul :

"There are some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ. But though we or an angal from heaven preach a gospel to you besides that which we have preached to you, let him be anathema." (Gal. i, 8, 9.)

It need scarcely be added that the

r children to othe other children to not hasty in ask errors, nor speak but, as occasion m speaking in gener ars, show how bes holy precepts a y impress on thei hat children owe s on thei

love to their parer St. Peter For thing to be don those outside t them the examp tian life.-Ave

A PROTESTA CATHOL

In "The Sch Oliver Hobbes Fisher Unwin described in at of a Roman Ca known literary ber of the Chu me on the sub curious asserti in his knowle occasional vis church in Fa but this is not

authority - t certain that th he manifested into the bosom Ajmessenge of the priests street Church

formed that th at home, and couple of hour with informat ger he was, unaware of t say where the The priest ap too late of the receiving an the bosom of curious story the face of 'Lothair " a ings, the co Church had a him. He is

who. under

of Death, ha