

The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen." — "Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname." — St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 11.

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Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Sept. 7th, 1889.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

On Sunday, 25th of Aug., Revs. Peter McCabe and James Coutois were ordained priests by His Grace Archbishop Walsh, in his private chapel at the palace in this city. Rev. Fathers Tiernan, Walsh and Kennedy assisted at the ordination.

FATHER McFADDEN'S trial for conspiracy against the law will take place on October 16th. Balfour says that no juror will be challenged by the Crown on account of religious belief. This will be something new in political trials in Ireland; but can we credit it, knowing Secretary Balfour's character as to truthfulness?

ALL the prelates of the United States and Canada have been invited to attend the centenary of the Catholic hierarchy, which will be celebrated at Baltimore in November. A great number of other ecclesiastical dignitaries will be invited, also many distinguished laymen. The gathering will be a remarkable one.

At a meeting of lay gentlemen of the city at St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, on the 25th ult., held for the purpose of considering the question of building a suitable residence for His Grace the new Archbishop, a committee was named to provide ways and means to put the design into execution. It has not been decided yet where the new Archbishop's residence will be erected, but it is stated that it will probably be at St. John's Grove. A most cordial reception will be given to His Grace on his arrival to take possession of the See.

The third party have at length succeeded in trotting out a candidate for the local Legislature, Mr. J. G. McCrae, of Sarnia, raises the "No Ram, No Romanism" banner for the county of Lambton, having been nominated by a convention of the party held at Petrolia. We shall thus have an opportunity of discovering whether the bogus Equal Rights' platform will have one representative in the House after next election. However, Mr. McCrae's election even will not represent the Jesuit Estates Act.

THE thoroughly Catholic spirit of Belgium is manifested in the readiness of Belgian priests to devote themselves to the real martyrdom of attending to the spiritual wants of the Molokai lepers, Fathers Damien and Conrad are both Belgians, and another Belgian priest is about to devote himself to the same work, Father Valentine Frank, of Willebroeck, in the diocese of Mechlin. He has just been ordained and is about to embark at once for the Sandwich Islands, where he will enter upon the same work to which Fathers Damien and Conrad devoted themselves.

The Liberal Conservative party of Canada is no more. The untamed patriot, Sam Hughes, of the Victoria Warder, has been in his awful might and given the poor old party its death blow.—Hamilton Spectator.

Commenting on the above, the Port Hope Times (Conservative) says: "Don't be scared, Jack, Sam will come around all right in time." In fact there can be no better evidence that the anti Jesuit agitation is "played out" than the ludicrous efforts made by the ultra religious wire pullers of the whole concern to work it this way and the other in order to make political capital out of it.

APPROX of the Mail's desperate efforts to find some party which can appreciate its disinterested efforts to "smash Confederation" and which will make it once more the organ of a paying party, the Bradford Expressor has the following sly note:

"The Mail is searching for a constituency to supply the vacuum caused by its disjunction with Sir John McDonald and the establishment of The Empire. It is a kind of an orphan in search of a home, a Japhet in search of a father. It is trying to work out its destiny as it goes along, to decide upon its port of destination on the open sea, to tack its course to suit the favoring winds, to grasp the chance of circumstance and hug the shore of expediency."

APPROX of the very prevalent superstitious practice of consulting dream books, the Boston Republic publishes the following interesting item. It is equally foolish to consult fortune tellers, the experience with whom is very similar to that of the hero of the story here given:

"A once superstitious Albanian, who consulted a 'dream book' for every dream he had for a period of fifteen years, says that if they had all been verified, according to the book, he would have met with six violent deaths, married eleven blonde haired and six dark-

haired girls, inherited nine fortunes and made fourteen trips to foreign lands. He is still living, an old bachelor, has never been more than ten miles from the town in which he was born, and hasn't got a shilling laid up for inclement weather. But he has lost all faith in dreams and dream books."

THE New York World stated recently that the victims of certain delusions in the South-West were illiterate persons who had not received a public school education. The Atlanta Constitution replies as follows:

"The followers of Mr. Schweinfurth, the false Christ in Illinois, grew up in the public schools. The same is true of the followers of the female Christ near Cincinnati, and it is also true of the dupes of the professors of Christian Science in New York and throughout the North. The World will have to invent another explanation of those southern and western delusions."

It is a well known fact that those who are godlessly educated are the most sunk in superstition. If religion be not taught in the schools, those who are so educated will betake themselves to making religions of their own, and such religions must necessarily be replete with absurdity. It was from the godlessly educated that the superstition of spiritualism was recruited. It cannot be said that such men as Lawyer Marsh, of New York, was illiterate; yet of such are the disciples of that Satan-born delusion.

THE bogus Equal Rights' Association, of Blyth, on the 29th of August, passed resolutions which are a fair sample of the resolutions of the branches of that association all over the Province. First they state that the Governor General is bound to defend the rights of all British subjects; then that he had no right to defend the Jesuits. Next they assert that the Jesuits have been disloyal to the Crown in Canada, in proof of which they mention cursorily "the Galbord and Hackett cases," with which Jesuits had nothing whatever to do; and then they call a proof from Canadian history of Jesuit disloyalty. Then they declare that the 188 members who voted for the allowance of the Jesuit Estates Act do not represent the wishes of the people. Of course this means that the baker's dozen were the real representatives of the people. They then swell the 59,000 men, women and children who signed the petition for disallowance as 70,000 voters of the several provinces—until a insignificant minority. They accuse His Excellency of falsehood, bias and want of courtesy, and lastly they pledge themselves to vote against "all trucklers to Rome." All this is surely enthusiasm run into madness.

Last Saturday's Mail complains that we ranked as bigots and fanatics a number of "leading Protestant clergymen, Methodists, Anglicans, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists," because of the "course they have felt it their duty to pursue of late." We acknowledged that a few Protestant clergymen of these denominations would not degrade themselves by joining in the hue and cry against the Jesuits, and to these we gave due credit. But when men like Dr. Carman, Bishop Usher, Dr. Hunter, Dr. Wild, etc., tell deliberate lies in order to blacken the character of an association of priests who have been their superiors in learning, in the cultivation of the highest virtues and in zeal for the propagation of religion, we cannot characterize them otherwise than as fanatics and bigots, even if, like those who persecuted the Apostles of Christ, they flatter themselves that in persecuting the Jesuits "they are rendering service to their God." We might as well defend the conduct of the high priests who clamored for the crucifixion of Christ, as justify, for example, Dr. Wild, who incited his congregation to the murder of virtuous and self-sacrificing bishops and priests; or Bishop Usher, who publicly asked the Protestants of Ontario to declare a war of extermination against the Catholics of Quebec, because the latter do not acquiesce in his views that a Jesuit is a criminal of the most dangerous class. The Mail defends them simply because it is as mendacious as they are. They are all sailing in one boat.

THE four arbitrators to whom the dispute between Father Whelan and Dr. Hurbutt was to be referred met on 29th August. Principal McVicar and Professor Scrimger, Dr. Hurbutt's arbitrators presented themselves at St. Mary's College, Montreal, in company with Dr. J. B. Hurbutt, and met Father Whelan. The Protestant arbitrators desired Dr. Murray, Professor of metaphysics and ethics at McGill University, to be appointed as fifth arbitrator. The Jesuit Fathers would not consent to this, as some one familiar with the prin-

ciples of Catholic theology was needed to form a correct judgment of the matter in dispute. They wished an expert in such matters to be appointed, and offered to accept any professor of moral theology of one of their colleges, the Protestants selecting any institution of Europe or America. Dr. McVicar insisted that Professor Murray is fully competent to pass judgment on the question, but the Catholic arbitrators would not consent to his appointment, while, on the other hand, the Protestant arbitrators would not permit a Catholic to be selected. As a consequence there was no selection of a fifth arbitrator and the matter has ended thus. Dr. Hurbutt states that he will publish the proofs he has gathered. The Protestant journals profess to regard the result as a back-down of the Catholic arbitrators. The Catholics have, certainly, no reason to back down; but why they should be bound to select as umpire the Protestant professor selected by Messrs. McVicar and Scrimger is a mystery. They gave much greater scope to their adversaries in allowing them to select any Catholic moral theologian over so wide an area, but it was scarcely to be expected that the Protestants would agree to this. The difficulty was to discover a moral theologian who would have no bias, either Catholic or Protestant, and on this rock the arbitration has turned out to be a fiasco. However, of the two proposals, that of the Catholic arbitrators was the more reasonable, as it is to be supposed that Catholic theologians know more of the meaning which other Catholic theologians intend to convey, than a Protestant. Besides, Fathers Jones and Doherty offered much wider liberty of selection than did Messrs. McVicar and Scrimger, who had the matter all out and dried.

DEATH OF FATHER LENNON, OF GALT.

The Rev. Father J. F. Lennon, who has been P. of Galt for the last three years, died at his residence at two o'clock, a. m., on Monday, 2nd inst., from pneumonia and Bright's disease. Father Lennon was thirty-five years of age, and had been failing in health for some months past. He was much beloved by his flock, for whose spiritual welfare he was an indefatigable and zealous laborer. The body of the deceased was taken to Hamilton, where the funeral took place at 9 a. m. on Wednesday. Father Lennon is the third priest who died in Galt during the past two years.

REV. FATHER HOGAN.

This distinguished ecclesiastic edified and delighted the people of London on last Sunday with one of those sweet, touching and soul-inspiring sermons that are heard only when sanctity ascends the pulpit. Father Hogan impressed his hearers as an able theologian, a profound scholar and a keen searcher into the recesses of the human heart. We often heard of this distinguished Irish Abbe of whom all Paris at one time was speaking, and felt very proud that we had an opportunity of at last setting eyes on his venerable, saintly countenance and of listening to words of wisdom so much appreciated in the land where his name is a household word and where his virtues and talents are fully appreciated.

Born in Ireland about sixty-five years ago, Father Hogan studied first in the Sulpician College at Bordeaux. He then came to Paris, where he joined the Order of St. Sulpice and where he has lived for the last thirty-two years. During the siege of Paris and the reign of the infamous commune he saved his college and church property from spoliation by holding the British flag and defying an armed multitude which came from the clubs with the intention of imprisoning the Sulpician Fathers and of looting and pillaging both church and college. Father Hogan has been for the last three years Superior of the theological seminary of Boston. Recently he has been appointed spiritual director and Principal of the Catholic University now in course of erection at Washington. He has lately been preaching ecclesiastical retreats for Bishop Ireland in Minneapolis and for the priests of this diocese in Assumption College at Sandwich. Both bishops and priests are loud in their praise of his many salutary qualities and in their gratitude for the sermons wrought in their midst by the presence and the force of his eloquence.

NEW BOOKS.

Thoughts and Councils for the Consideration of Young Men. By Rev. P. A. Von Doss, S. J. Freely translated and adapted by Rev. Augustine Wirth, O. S. B. New York: Fr. Pusset & Co., lock box 3627. Price, \$1.25.

The Roman Hymnal. A complete manual of English hymns and Latin chants for the use of congregations, schools, colleges and choirs. Compiled and arranged by Rev. J. B. Young, S. J., choir master of St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York. Fifth edition. New York: Fr. Pusset & Co., lock box 3627.

A Short Cut to the True Church; or, The Fact and the Word. By the Rev. Father Edmund Hill, C. P. Notre Dame, Indiana: Office of the Ave Maria.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

A stormy debate was raised in the House of Commons on Friday, 23rd ult., when the estimates for Irish prisons were brought forward. The treatment of Irish political prisoners was severely commented on and the case of Mr. Conybeare was referred to in most scathing terms. Chief Secretary Balfour announced that Mr. Conybeare was now cured, and the only question was as to the origin of his disease. Mr. McFadden, he said, was the previous occupant of the cell. A thorough examination revealed no trace of disease in the prison or among the prisoners. After the examination he consented to the transfer of Mr. Conybeare to another goal.

Mr. Blane gave his experience in Londonderry goal. He declared sick prisoners were never sent to hospitals until they were nearly dying. He had seen prisoners arrive suffering from cholera. The closets were filthy. He and other prisoners had been exhibited from the balcony to lady friends of officials. He had never complained of his treatment, because he knew it was useless to do so.

Mr. Sexton violently attacked Mr. Balfour's allusion to Mr. McFadden.

Mr. Balfour said he intended no insinuation.

Mr. Sexton continuing, described the Londonderry goal as a pest-house, where prisoners contracted fever and were thrust out to die. He detailed one case of fever amid groans from the Parnellites, who were crying, "Another murder." There's the assassin indicted Mr. Balfour to smile.

Mr. Balfour said long familiarity with such attacks induced contempt. He adduced statistics to show there was a lower rate of mortality in Irish than in English prisons.

Mr. Sexton, complaining of a personal attack, drew an indirect rebuke from the Chair on both himself and Mr. Balfour.

Mr. T. W. Russell, Unionist member for Tyrone, urged that a sanitary engineer be appointed to inspect the prisons.

Mr. Parnell, in the course of his speech, contended that oakum picking was ill paid work, and an endeavor was made to compensate even for this outlay by reducing the food supply. The result was the permanent establishment of the prisoners.

Mr. Balfour had been guilty of culpable neglect. He was told that Mr. Conybeare had been removed, but he urged the House not to forget that the humber victims of Mr. Balfour were liable to be stricken at any moment, while Mr. Balfour sported himself with characteristic nonchalance. He hoped Mr. Balfour would give some assurance that an engineer would be appointed to lay the truth before the country. Mr. Balfour would find that his procedure would only strengthen Irishmen in their determination not to yield. Mr. Balfour did not compel his pet Belfast forgers to clean the prison cesspools, as he did Mr. Fitzgibbon. The Parnellites would force this question until justice was obtained.

The prison was adopted by one hundred and thirteen to sixty nine, and all the other votes were agreed to.

The sensational report made by the Contemporary Review respecting the anti-Irish influences at work at the Vatican have fallen very flat on the Irish people, notwithstanding the loud flourish of trumpets with which it was announced truth before the country. Mr. Balfour would find that his procedure would only strengthen Irishmen in their determination not to yield. Mr. Balfour did not compel his pet Belfast forgers to clean the prison cesspools, as he did Mr. Fitzgibbon. The Parnellites would force this question until justice was obtained.

The quarrel between Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Randolph Churchill is as bitter as ever. Mr. Chamberlain spoke at a garden party at Birmingham recently, sneering at Parnellites and the Liberals. He also expressed most bitter opposition to the candidacy of Lord Randolph Churchill for the parliamentary seat of Central Birmingham, and declared that, if successful, it would strike a blow at the union.

There was a close vote during the debate on the tithes bill on the 11th ult. Mr. Charles W. Gray, Conservative, moved that the time rent charge be recoverable from the landlord only. The motion was rejected by 145 to 141.

The smallness of the Government's majority elicits cheers from the Opposition. The Government have saved themselves from defeat, for the present, by their total withdrawal of the bill at the last moment.

The Town Commissioners of Kingston have a Nationalist majority, and the first use they made of it was to present an address to Mr. Wm O'Brien, M. P. The chairman of the Town Commissioners, Mr. Robinson, presided. Hitherto Kingston has always had a Tory majority on the Town Commission.

A landgrabber named Convery brought up before the Ballina Petty Session a widow woman named Mrs. Keaveney and her sons on a charge of malicious injury. The injury was that they had dug and carried off a few potatoes from the farm from which they had been evicted, and of which Convery had taken possession. The widow had planted the potatoes, and

she said that the planting had cost her £20; nevertheless the alion law which evicted her deprived her also of her property, and though the magistrate evidently commiserated the poor woman in the wrongs inflicted on her, he was obliged to mulct her. He inflicted a fine of six pence, and awarded six pence as damages to Convery. Other magistrates would have inflicted a heavy penalty and have sent her to jail. Colonel Stewart, the magistrate, stated that Convery had asked him to issue warrants "all over the county" as he was in fear of his life; but the Colonel stated that he did not believe that he was in any danger of his life, so he had refused to issue the warrants asked for.

Mr. Balfour being questioned in the House of Commons regarding the injury inflicted on the eyesight of political prisoners who have been confined in the Irish prisons, and especially with regard to the members of Parliament, Messrs. Conybeare and Cox, and also to Mr. Wilfred Blunt, had the hardihood to deny it. But Mr. Cox was in his seat at the time, and at once brought him to task for the falsehood, as he was himself "compelled to undergo medical treatment owing to the glare of the whitewashed walls of his cell." Thereupon Mr. Balfour thought proper to say in the same spirit with which he made his witticism over the grave of the murdered John Mandeville:

"He could only say he was not aware that the eyesight of prisoners convicted under the Crimes Act is more delicate than that of prisoners under any other Act, and he had heard no complaining till then."

The long sentences inflicted under the Crimes Act, of course, give more chance to the glare of the whitewashed walls to produce their natural effect; but Secretary Balfour's heartlessness is disgusting in first bidding his prisoners and then ridiculing them.

£5,720 have been sent within six weeks to the treasurer of the Irish National League from Australia. Nothing could more strongly manifest the sympathy of Australia for the National cause. The sum is thus made up: Sydney, £2,500; Melbourne, £1,500; Ballarat, £408; Sale, £280; Echuca, £300; Rochester, £141; Hobart, £110; Sandbury, £70; Sandhurst, £200; Hobart, Tasmania, £200. Other additions have since been made to this. On the 11th of June Sir Thomas Esmond lectured at Casterton, and his audience added £105 to the war chest. On the 13th he spoke at Kyneton, and had a tremendous audience and reception and a subscription list opened by Mr. Martin McKenna, J. P., with a check for £20 totaling £240 in ten minutes, and at Rockingham there was a most enthusiastic reception to Mr. John Dillon, M. P. It is expected that the subscription list there will amount to £500. Total will make the total reach to £5,720 within a short time.

At a recent meeting of the Borneocoolia branch, Co. Leitrim, J. N. L. John Conroy, of Rusheenamona, complained that a neighbor took part of his turf bank. Arrangements were made to settle the case by arbitration. The following resolution was passed unanimously: "Resolved that we, the members of the committee of the National League of Borneocoolia, hail with joy the glad tidings that Mr. Conroy, of Rusheenamona, is restored to his holding after being evicted eight years."

Two emergency men named Long and Connor, employed on an evicted farm on the Pansobry estate, were charged at Castlemary petty sessions recently, before Colonel Cardell and Mr. Redmond, B. M. S., with larceny of an umbrella from a railway carriage. They were sent to jail for fourteen days. The emergency men, recruited from the worst classes, and mostly Orangemen, are constantly guilty of the most despicable crimes. This is but a slight sample of their oft-recurring delinquencies.

Lord Mayor Sexton, of Dublin, has commenced an action against the publishers of the Belfast News Letter for alleged libels published in that journal in the form of a series of letters addressed to the Lord Mayor by John D. Crockett, secretary of the Ulster Loyalist Anti-Boycott Union, Belfast.

In opening the assizes at Kerry, Baron Dowling said that the comparatively crimeless condition of the county is due to the "firm yet merciful administration of the law." He evidently has peculiar ideas of mercy when he can discover that quality in Balfour's administration.

Contributions to the Gweedore prisoners' fair trial and evicted tenants' relief fund have reached a handsome sum.

It is announced that Mr. Balfour proposes to establish a Catholic university in Ireland with the hope to entice the Nationalists to give up their opposition to the Government. This is an acknowledgment of prospective defeat, but it is by no means likely that the Irish party can be coaxed by such a measure. The Irish party will support the bill, which ought to be dealt with by an Irish Parliament, but as long as an Irish Parliament has no existence the Nationalists must accept such piecemeal, ameliorative legislation as an English Parliament is willing to grant.

GREAT BAZAAR AND DRAWING OF PRIZES AT PETROLIA.

The bazaar, as previously announced, in aid of St. Philip's Church, Petrolia, will be held on September 10th, 11th and 12th. The drawing of the valuable thirty-three prizes, as given on the tickets, will take place on the evening of the 12th, strictly supervised by a committee of gentlemen. This bazaar is approved of and encouraged by His Grace Archbishop Walsh. The costly prizes, together with the good view, should prompt all ticket-holders to make speedy returns.

Eight Bishops are now vacant in France.