

# The Catholic Record.

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

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## Catholic Record

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### EDITORIAL NOTES.

In glancing over the prospectuses of some of our colleges we were greatly surprised at the number of branches taught. All the learned oligarchs were to be stowed away in the intellects of the pupils. Now a college course can aim only at systematizing our thoughts and at helping us to use our reasoning faculties to the best advantage. But is not this end frustrated by a multiplicity of subjects? Is it not reasonable to suppose that a smattering of various sciences will paralyze brain action and condemn the student to intellectual starvation—to prevent him forming one independent opinion? Pupils are taught everything till they know nothing. So said that great master of English prose, Cardinal Newman, in 1852. "I will tell you," says he, "what has been the practical error of the last twenty years: not to load the memory with a mass of undigested knowledge, but to force upon him so much that he has rejected all. It has been the error of distracting and enfeebling the mind by an unmeaning profusion of subjects; of implying that a smattering in a dozen branches of study is not shallowness, which it really is, but enlargement, which it is not; of considering an acquaintance with the learned names of things and persons as progress and not disposition of mind." These caustic words of the distinguished Cardinal have a truer meaning than in 1852. Give a student full liberty to follow the natural bent of his talent, without, however, neglecting to round his intelligence by supplementary knowledge. Teach him to concentrate his faculties upon a given subject, and he will be more educated than if he could repeat Homer and Sapphoes from memory. Aid him to understand, in the words of the eccentric Thoreau, that "our stock in life, our real estate, is that amount of thought which we have had, which we have thought out. If he has ever done any work with those finest tools, the Imagination and Fancy and Reason, it is a new creation, independent of the world, and a possession forever."

The session of the English parliament just ended has been at least more like the tinkering of village politicians than deliberations befitting a body of progressive statesmen. Bits of unimportant bills about the army, the police, the cattle disease have secured the undivided attention of both Houses, but no debate has been evidenced by those flashes of wit and oratory which border on genius with which Macaulay and Gladstone, Lytton and O'Connell electrified their auditors. Mr. Goschen has proved himself an "ignis fatuus" leading his party into the quagmire of unpopularity and defeat. His motion to devote the surplus of revenue from Intemperance to the buying out of the publicans aroused the ire of the growing temperance party and caused the defeat of three important party measures. The truth is, that the imposition and remission of taxes is a more difficult problem than Mr. Goschen has the ability to solve. It requires, as the American jurist says, that a man shall be as closely in touch with the moral instincts as the economic abilities of the people who are to pay. This was the secret of the success of Peel and Gladstone as Chancellors of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen apprehends the merely economic sides of the question as well as Mr. Gladstone; but there his apprehension stops.

According to Macaulay, Gladstone's mind is of large grasp; nor is he deficient in dialectical skill; but he does not give his intellect fair play. His style bears a remarkable analogy to his mode of thinking. He has one gift most dangerous to a speculator—a vast command of a kind of language, grave and majestic, but of vague import—a kind of language which affects us much the same way as the lofty diction of the choros of the clouds affected the simple-hearted Athenians.

The Toronto Presbyterian Review says the poet Swinburne is wrong in advocating regicide as a cure for Russia's ills. "The remedy does not lie in that way, but in the spread of the principles of Christianity." Vexill times are changed! But how will these principles of Christianity be spread amongst the Russians? If Luther were alive he would direct the Czar in the application of these principles to his subjects. Perchance the royal despot may take Calvin as model, and inaugurate the conversion of Servetus on a grand scale. Better still, John Knox, who was a master in his own peculiar style of diffusing Christianity, may enlighten his mind. The remark of our contemporary was well meant, but shrouded in

ambiguity. Nay, more, it was couched in kindly words. We are nearing the millennium.

The Arena for September shines as a sun amongst the lesser magazine lights. It is worthy of its name. On its broad, spirited columns combatants of all kinds meet and wrestle for victory. Were it to arouse only a desire to investigate the problems it discusses, it will have earned enduring fame.

A RELIGIOUS weekly, published in the Dominion, lays great stress on the words "Evangelical Protestantism." What these may signify we know not. It is doubtless one of those expressions with which young ministers and white-haired hypocrites illustrate their rapid and meaningless discourses.

The Rev. Henry Frank is to be tried for heresy by the Congregational Church, of which he is a minister. The Rev. gentleman has provoked the ire of his brethren by interfering in social questions. He will be tried by a tribunal whose decision is irrevocable, and he will learn that the keystone of Protestantism—private interpretation of the Scripture—is as rotten as a building played on by the rats and winds of centuries.

A CORRESPONDENT of the British Weekly unburdens himself in the following manner: "The character of Cardinal Manning's work in these realms is to bring Great Britain into entire submission to the Papal anti-Christ." And he is doing it, my worthy friend. He is devoting his every energy to make Innocence sit again at British bedside and to shed around England that halo of purity, obscured by the lust of Henry VIII. and by the teachings of those whose only doctrine is denunciation and hell-fire for all who profess a different creed. He has a fast hold on the heart of humanity. He does not content himself in deluging Pilate and Judas, and the other worthies who flourished nineteen thousand years ago, with torrents of indignation. Like St. Paul, he pays attention to the wants of mankind at the present time. Hence, in every movement for the social and moral amelioration of his fellows he leads the van. When Protestants prelate stood aloof in the recent dock strike of London the eminent Cardinal went out amidst the workmen, who, in angry, threatening phalanxes, stood ready to throw down the gauntlet of revolution, and, with words kind and just, he drove back their turbulent passions—and a reconciliation was effected.

We publish this week a letter addressed by Mr. J. J. Carran, M. P. for Montreal Centre, to the True Witness of that city. The communication has reference to the impending famine in Ireland. We feel sure our subscribers one and all will take into consideration the advisability of aiding the distressed people of Ireland at this trying time. Mr. Carran is to be highly commended for the prompt and business-like manner in which he endeavors to promote this much-needed assistance to the people at home. In all matters relating to faith and fatherland he is ever the first in the front rank, and always ready to devote his splendid talents and energy to forward the interests of both. Hon. Senator Murphy, it will be seen, has kindly consented to act as treasurer. A true and staunch Irish Catholic is Senator Murphy, and we doubt not his influence will be the means of helping the movement very materially. All contributions sent to this office will be promptly acknowledged and forwarded to the treasurer.

It is stated in London, England, that the Prince of Wales has suggested to Lord Salisbury a compromise on the Irish question, as he regards Home Rule of some kind to be inevitable. It is added that if Archbishop Walsh of Dublin be elevated to the Cardinalate, as it is probable he will be, the last chance will have disappeared of arraying the Pope against Parnellism. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of these rumors, but we record them for what they are worth.

MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, during his visit to Europe, visited Oberammergau while the celebrated Passion Play was being represented. He was deeply impressed with the devout spirit in which the play was conducted, but he is of opinion that it will not be performed again. Oberammergau is no longer the simple rural village which it has been in the past. The railroads which now form a network over the country bring crowds of sight-seers who are attracted thither out of mere curiosity, and as a natural result money-makers follow in great numbers. Restaurant keepers, photographers, and others are in attendance, and the audience is every year becoming more and more worldly in its character,

as outside visitors become more numerous. The Passion Play has been for centuries regarded by the people as a religious rite, and it was unheeded by strangers, but now that the attention of the outside public has been called to it, it is fast losing its purely religious character, and the railway companies advertise it with an eye to profit. The night Mr. Depew was there, he says, there were over two thousand people who were obliged to sleep on doors and in barns, and who could not get seats to witness the play.

The Intelligence comes from Brazil that the Catholic party is likely to be strong in the first Parliament of the Republic. The Government is at present in the hands of the secret societies, which, of course, are anxious to infidelize the country by repressing and persecuting the Church, under pretence that they are merely extending liberty of conscience to all denominations, but the Catholic spirit of the population has been aroused, and it will certainly prevail, unless the true Catholics are as apathetic in regard to the elections as they have unfortunately proved themselves to be in France and Italy. It is expected, however, that in the new Parliament the Bishops will be sustained in their firm protest against the anti-Catholic policy of the present rulers of the country.

Among the passengers who reached New York on the 10th inst., per steamer Teutonic, were His Grace Archbishop Corrigan and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, to both of whom were given grand demonstrations of welcome. Mr. Depew was called upon for a speech, and he thus referred to the Archbishop: "I had Archbishop Corrigan as a companion at table with me during my return voyage. I found him the most agreeable man I ever met, and I shall not consent to go abroad again unless he accompanies me on the same steamer." This announcement was received with great cheering. Archbishop Corrigan was also called upon to address the assembled multitude, and after giving a brief account of the places he had visited he referred to the case of Dr. Burtell in the following terms:

"As to Dr. Burtell, his offending has never been contemplated. When he was transferred from the Church of the Epiphany to Rondout he disagreed with me and appealed to the Holy See. The Pope has passed upon it, and Dr. Burtell has the key of the situation in his own hands. The case is entirely out of mine. He can go to Rondout whenever he chooses to fulfil the conditions imposed upon him, not by me but by the Holy See. I have said before I have nothing at all to do with the case."

On this trip the Teutonic made the run from Daunt's Rock lighthouse at Queens-town to Sandy Hook in five days, twenty hours and fifty-four minutes, beating her rival, the Iron steamer City of New York. The Teutonic's fastest previous run between the same two points was made in five days, nineteen hours and five minutes.

The Public School Committee of Birmingham, Conn., refused to accept a United States flag offered as a present to it by Kellogg Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was then presented to the Catholic parochial school, and was thankfully received, and raised upon the parochial school with great enthusiasm. The Rev. Father Elliot, of New York, who was a soldier during the civil war, was the principal speaker on the occasion. The incident is a telling rebuke to those fanatics of the New England States who accuse Catholics of disloyalty to the American Constitution. It appears that the Catholics of Birmingham have more affection for the flag of their country than have their Puritan neighbors.

The ways of advertising are multitudinous and varied, and sometimes even startling, with a view to catch the eye and arrest the attention of the passerby. But we had to go to far-off Richmond Hill to find ignorance of Latin, or downright blasphemy, doing duty for a sign board. Do Messrs. Atkinson and Switzer, of that village, know that the Te Deum is by far the grandest and most sublime hymn of thanksgiving to God ever composed? Probably not; and we hope, for the sake of our common Christianity, that they never before understood the words, which they employ as a trade mark for their sale of tea or sugar.

JUSTIN D. FULTON'S crusade, which in his own estimation was destined to destroy the spiritual authority of the Pope, appears to be a boomerang which in its recoil will effect the redoubtable champion's own discomfiture. He succeeded in getting temporary employment in Toronto during Dr. Wild's absence in the West, but he is now making bitter complaint that the dollars are exceedingly slow in making their way into his pocket. Recently, after one

of his lectures one of his audience rose to propose a vote of thanks, but the self-dubbed "Dr." had got a glimpse of the collection plate, and had also received intelligence from the door-keeper as to the number of his books which had been sold, and the vision and the news did not sweeten his temper, so he polished off in this style the mover of the vote of thanks:

"I am much obliged to you for your kind words and good wishes, but what I want you to do is to buy my books. I have been on the road six weeks, and how much do you think I have made? I am ashamed to tell you, and I won't. Now, how many books do you think I sold last night? My friend at the door didn't sell one and I sold two. Now just look at that collection. Nothing bigger than a ten-cent piece. A dollar would find itself less on that plate, and let's have the benediction and no more talk."

A RECENT issue of the New York Herald publishes an interview with Mrs. Rigby, who is known as "the Immigrant Girl's Friend." Mrs. Rigby makes the statement that missionaries and English Church emigrant chaplains in England are employed by the steamship companies to send immigrants to America, and especially to Canada, and that they pick up people of most questionable morals from the street and send them to this country furnished with good recommendations. The clergymen are doing the work," she says, "of steamship runners, and from the same motives." Girls who would not be received in any respectable house in England are said to be thus shipped off to this country to be received by unsuspecting parties here as of good reputation. "They come from the streets, from prisons and other institutions, and are sent in the steerage in the same compartments as good women." She also states that there are several institutions which make it a practice to ship to Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, gamins of the street. All this is a most undesirable addition to our population, and steps should be taken by the Canadian Government to put a stop to such traffic, if it be found that Mrs. Rigby's representations are correct.

Some person calling himself "The Pianeur" contributes each Saturday to the Mail four or five columns of gossip. With "The Pianeur" makes pretence of being an entertaining critic, he is in reality but a very inferior specimen of the scandal monger. He would have us believe he is strictly impartial in his criticisms, yet whenever he touches anything Irish or Catholic he takes the gill of the "keep-your-powder-dry" Orange-man becomes quite apparent. The little fellow is forever prodding the Irish Home Rulers. No doubt it affords him pleasure to do so, and he may keep on to his heart's content. No harm is done the Home Rulers thereby. "The Pianeur" performs the work he is paid to do. He plays second violin for the sordid individual who occupies the editor's chair. As a sample of the fairness displayed in this department of the Mail, we may simply state that it is asserted there is no reasonable prospect of a famine in some parts of Ireland, because the organ of the Primrose League, England, said so.

The Catholic Congress which met recently at Coblenz was both harmonious and practical. Its members expressed themselves as strongly in favor of the government, and the Catholic party in the Reichstag will support Kaiser William as long as he does justice to Catholics, which he is disposed to do. The Congress demands the establishment in Germany of all the Catholic Orders, including the Jesuits, and the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. It also asks for a government subvention for Catholic missions in German Africa. Thanks were voted to Emperor William for his attempts to establish social peace. The next congress will be held at Ratisbon.

We were delighted this week to be favored with a call from Rev. Father Dupuis, of Saginaw, Michigan, first cousin of John D. LaBelle, Esq., lumber merchant, of this city. The Rev. Father gives a very encouraging report of the condition of affairs in that very enterprising section of the great state of Michigan, and it is most consoling also to hear that the Catholic Church is making great strides there in its divine mission.

A PRESS dispatch states that some of the members of the Methodist conference, now being held in Montreal, attended the Jesuit's church last Sunday evening and heard a sermon preached by Rev. Father Drummond, S. J. This is an encouraging sign. If our separated friends would occasionally visit a Catholic church, they would discover that Catholic doctrine and practices are not by any means what they

had been led to believe they were. Much of the bigotry prevailing in Ontario arises from sheer ignorance. Too many there are, we regret to say, who do not desire to be enlightened. They find it pleasant to hug the old superstitious, and live and die in the belief that the Catholic creed is a mass of errors. Tossed about by the vagaries and inconsistencies of the man-made religions, we hope they will sooner or later allow their minds to become broadened and seek the truth where alone it is to be found, in the Church established and watched over and guarded during all the ages by our Divine Lord.

It is pleasing to note that not all Protestant ministers take part in the violent and senseless denunciations of Popery which are habitual with most of them, and which in every case are dealt out lavishly whenever there is a convention or gathering largely composed of clergymen. There is a minister at Springfield, Ohio, named Rev. Mr. Cressy, who had recently in his pulpit a few words to say about Catholics, and they were kind words, such as would have brought upon him a storm of abuse had they been uttered in any Canadian Synod, Conference, or Presbytery. Cardinal Gibbon's book on "Our Christian Heritage" was denounced by ministers in Boston at a public meeting in the Music Hall as anti-Christian and revolutionary, but Rev. Mr. Cressy said of it:

"I hold in my hand a recent book, 'Our Christian Heritage,' written by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. I have read it with interest. It has informed my mind; it has helped my heart; it is an addition to the Christian literature of our age. It enables me to speak of 'some of the good things of Catholicism.' The book contains thirty-five short discourses on topics of great and common interest to all who love the Lord Jesus Christ. It is not polemical. It has nothing to say against any Christian denomination that still retains faith in at least the divine mission of Jesus Christ. The Cardinal gladly acknowledges that most of the topics discussed find able and zealous advocates among Protestant writers. If a few slight changes were made, many a critical Protestant would never suspect that it was written by a Catholic. The spirit of the book is to win men to an appreciation of God and an apprehension of Christ."

Mr. Cressy also said:

"That Catholicism is well known for her benevolence. A founding babe can scarcely utter its first cry before a kind Sister's arm is about it. Catholic charity embraces all, without regard to faith or nationality."

"Catholicism respects the words of Him who said, 'What man hath joined together let no man put asunder,' and, more than that, she means the same by them that He did, and (let not the comparison be odious) is she not better than Protestants in this respect? As citizens of the United States we must view with alarm the great evil of Mormonism, but the divorce law is in effect the same thing, as it practically leads to successive polygamy. How can we call ourselves a Christian people when we violate a fundamental law of Christianity? The determined stand of Catholicism against divorce must yet be adopted by Protestantism."

On the Public school question Mr. Cressy said that Catholicism is right when she says that the education of the mind and heart cannot be separated. We all agree that to educate the mind and not the heart is to make the rascal. I recognize a justness as well as correctness in Catholicism's fundamental thought that religion is an integral part of education."

We have been shown a letter received by a gentleman in Toronto from a Protestant friend now residing in Italy. He draws a terrible picture of the hardships the people are forced to endure under the present infidel rule in that country. Well may we ask: "Is this regenerated Italy?" How sad the fate of those who fall away from the moorings of the Church!

### A WISE SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the True Witness:—Sir—Your article of last week on the impending famine in many districts in Ireland was most timely. No doubt when the Irish leaders, in Church and State, make an appeal to the friends of humanity, a generous response will be made from all quarters. It is evident that appeal will be put off as long as possible, great reluctance being manifested to once more ask relief for the sufferers in the old land.

From all accounts great distress will largely prevail. Permit me to suggest that if the True Witness and kindred papers in the Dominion, such as the Irish Canadian, Catholic Review, Catholic Record, United Canada, Quebec Telegraph and others, were to open subscription lists, a considerable amount of money would be available for transmission on first appeal. The Hon. Senator Edward Murphy, so well known throughout the whole country, to whom I have spoken on this matter, would kindly consent to act as general treasurer, thus adding another to the many patriotic services performed by him. This newspaper fund would in no way interfere with any organized efforts for raising money by societies or otherwise, should such be necessary later on.

Should this suggestion meet with your approval please find, my subscription of \$20 herewith. Yours sincerely,  
J. J. CURRAN, M. P.

### THE OMNIPOTENCE OF GOD.

All things are possible to God. He cannot, however, do that which would involve a contradiction, as, for instance, He cannot cause two and two to make five, although John Stuart Mill asserted that such a thing is possible. Consequently, when we say that all things are wrought by the divine power, we mean that God can do all things which are not absurd. Those who deny the possibility of miracles would do well to keep this in their memory. Page after page of Holy Writ tells us of the power of His far-reaching arm. In the Old Testament we read how He oppressed the enemies of His chosen people by twelve fearful plagues, and how Pharaoh's armed squadrons were by Him hurled into the Red Sea. Inspect the history of the Jewish people and we will find it was preserved by a series of most astounding prodigies, and how, when enemies pressed around, and threatened that people with annihilation, God never failed to stretch forth His protecting arm, and to cry aloud: "Thus far and no farther." In the New Law this attribute shines forth with greater brilliancy. As we read the New Testament the events of our Saviour's career come before us like objects in a vast panorama, and look we from Bethlehem, where angels singing announced to nations, that He who was to regenerate them claimed a lowly virgin as mother; to Calvary when the blood, pouring from the side of the Lamb, burst the dikes of sin and rushed in one stream over the world, we find that the Omnipotent has ever been at work. We see that at the word of that God, in mortal guise, tempests were calmed, the lame walked, the blind saw, the demons retreated in affright from the bodies of those whom they tormented, and the grave gave up its dead. Turn we from the Inspired Volume, and cast a glance on Nature's page, and we are again convinced that we can really claim for our God the proud title of Almighty. The firmament, with its multitude of planets, which, like indefatigable pilgrims, march continually through space—the diversity of beings, and their harmonious conjunction, so that each, without disturbing its neighbor, tends to a common end—sufficiently attest it. Science leads us into every nook and corner of the world, and shows us, even in the case of the vilest, instincts, and the adaptation of their habits and instincts, to their wants and weaknesses, how full creation is of the power of God. Yes, all things manifest His power; the forest king, and the desert flower; even the gentle brook sings its hymn of praise as it glides into the bosom of the rushing river, chanting with mighty voice the wonders of the all-powerful God.

### THE ORPHANS.

We are pleased to be able to announce that a number of Catholic ladies will manage a refreshment booth at the held in London, the profits from which will be devoted to the support of the orphan at Mount Hope. We need scarcely say that our people will remember this fact when paying a visit to the exhibition. A long winter is at hand and the little orphans need all the help that can be given. We hope to see the orphans' booth crowded during the days of the fair and a goodly sum realized to help on the blessed work in which the good Sisters are engaged.

Strauss and his wonderful Orchestra, having just completed a year's engagement in New York city, will make his appearance in London on Friday evening next, September 19th. A large number of seats have been secured. In order to accommodate everybody wishing to listen to the charming selection of waltzes composed by Strauss and rendered so exquisitely by his own superb band of solo artists, the prices will be \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Plan now open to the public at A. & S. Nordheimer's music store. Secure your seats.

A USEFUL INVENTION.—We are pleased to note the success of a London young man in Chicago. Mr. State, son of Mr. Jas. State, of this city, is the inventor and patentee of an ingenious machine whereby grocers, druggists and others may be enabled to select in a moment any size sheet of paper required for wrapping. The system will undoubtedly come into general use ere long, and we heartily congratulate our London boy on his good fortune.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.—On last Sunday the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral had the pleasure of listening to a beautiful offertory piece rendered by Miss Annie O'Keefe, daughter of Mr. P. O'Keefe, merchant, of Strathroy. This young lady's voice is a rich and powerful soprano, of full compass and highly cultivated.

The Jesuit Fathers of Montreal have begun a series of sermons in explanation of Catholic doctrine. Many Protestants attend, and the sermons have in view the purpose of correcting false notions which Protestants frequently entertain of Catholicism. Father Kenny opened the course on the 7th inst. with an able discourse on the Word of God. The second was preached on the 14th inst. by Father Drummond, whose subject was the "Reasonableness of Catholicism."