

The Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME 11.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY JANUARY 12, 1889.

NO. 534

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Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Jan. 12th, 1889.
EDITORIAL NOTES.

FATHER MOLPHY, P. P., Ingersoll, by delegation of the Bishop of London, blessed the bell of the church at Princeton on the 7th. This church will be solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God on the 27th, by His Lordship the Bishop of London. Full particulars will appear in our columns after the dedication.

The French Canadians of Toronto have formed a Canadian Franciscan Club, with G. B. Gantier, president; Pierre Kelly, vice president; H. J. Laforte, secretary-treasurer; H. Temps, speaker. What will the Mail say of this movement? Will it be termed another instance of French aggressiveness?

SIR HENRY A. BLAKE is to be sent as Governor to Jamaica. The New Zealanders would not have him, and sent him back. Sir Henry is a Coercionist, and one of that class is not the kind of man who would be tolerated by the spirited people of New Zealand. More power to them. Jamaica is about the most fitting place for such characters.

The Presbyterians of the North and South are making another effort to effect a union. A conference has been going on for some time in New York with this object in view. Meantime the Galt Presbytery has excommunicated a number of clergymen and laymen for disagreeing with the confession of faith in regard to man's ability to resist temptation.

The Pope has written a cordial letter to the prelates in Ireland, informing them that he has sent a rich gift to each Irish cathedral. This is a further illustration of the absurdity of the cable despatch which lately announced that the Pope had refused to bless medals for Ireland, because the Irish were unworthy of any favors from him.

A HOUSE has been opened at Niagara Falls, Ont., by a Methodist minister, Rev. J. E. Irvine, for the practice of the "faith cure." It is claimed that there have been many remarkable cases of the healing of severe diseases. It is also said that a number of ministers of the town will take part in religious services to be held in the home for the purpose of co-operation in the work.

IN MAINE more liberality is displayed in dealing with the school question than in most of the other States of the Union. The right of Catholics to give religious education to their children is recognized in many parts of the State, and Catholic schools are recognized as part of the school system, the schools being under the supervision of the local school boards as far as secular instruction is concerned, while the religious teaching is left to the Catholic clergy.

MRS. DISS DEBAR, the spiritualistic hump who so completely entangled lawyer Arthur Marsh of New York in her snare, has been released from prison and will again begin lecturing. She ought to wait until Widows is free and form a combination, taking in Fulton, Chiquini, Edith O'Gorman, Dr. Wild, etc. There is nothing so effective in the way of drawing a crowd as a grand aggregation, as Barnum would say.

The Pall Mall Gazette suggests that the Whitechapel murders should be testified in detail before the Forgeries Commission. It is true they have little to do with the Times' charges of crime against Mr. Parnell and other Irish leaders, but they are blood curdling outrages sufficient to shock the nerves of the public, and in this respect they are just like the outrages which have been admitted by the judges as an appropriate subject for examination, the only difference being that they were perpetrated in England.

The Methodist ministers of Indianapolis and those of Columbus have passed resolutions to wait upon President Harrison to counsel him to not hold an inauguration hall. If those good gentlemen would visit the slums of their respective cities and inaugurate a system of practical charity, their time would be much better employed, and the result of their labors would be more deserving of approbation in the sight of God. Their visit to Washington will result in simply a trip and nothing more. The dance will go on just the same, and they know it.

The reform of the Queen's household, we are told in a cable despatch, will abolish the ten pages of the great chamber, with £20 a year and no duties; three of the four lords in waiting; and

the eight women of the bed chamber, who had £300 a year. A point will be made, though, as to the Queen's right to take £12,000 a year appropriated for the buck hounds, which she has abolished. The buck hounds were on the civil list and were doubtless tenderly cared for, while thousands of human beings were in a naked and starving condition within a short distance of the Queen's Palace. There is a something about English royalty infinitely worse than temerity.

The Montreal Gazette of Saturday last informs us that at the auction sale of the Post and True Witness, which took place the previous day, the good will of both papers, together with the subscription list, was bought in by Mr. J. P. Whelan for \$600. For the misfortunes of our contemporary we doubt not the subscribers who allow many years to run without squaring their accounts, are largely to blame. There are, we regret to state, too many of such people. Each subscriber who is in arrears will offend us to himself: "Well, the small sum I owe will be misused for a while longer." Many hundreds of people look at the matter in this light. It will not require much consideration to arrive at the conclusion that this course is both inconsiderate and unjust.

The Italian Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Boselli, notwithstanding the infidel proclivities of himself and his colleagues, says there is no means so powerful as religious instruction to secure a guarantee of peace and social prosperity. He is therefore anxious to have religious instruction in the schools. He adds, however, the proviso that it should be imparted "within just limits." That is to say, the state should decide the kind and amount of religious instruction which should be given. This is just the point at which the state has no right to interfere. This is the business of parents and of the Church. The state assumes too much when it undertakes to do all the duty of parents, and to assume supremacy over religious dogmas.

A Te Deum was sung at St. Peter's, Rome, on Dec. 30th. Twenty thousand tickets had been issued and 50,000 persons were present. The weather was perfect and great enthusiasm prevailed. Opening with the words "Excunite Jam Anno," the Papal encyclical thanks God for the conciliations which the jubilee rejoicings have brought to the Pope, and His Holiness thanks the Catholic world for its tokens of affection and devotion. Turning to religious matters, the encyclical complains that the tendency of the age is toward material interests, and that the tendency is strengthened by worldly pride in an evil press and drama, in schools, materialistic and atheistic teaching, obscuring the true notions of right, Socialism, Nihilism, and Communism, it says, are also outcomes of this addiction to material things.

The 29th ult. was the 79th anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's birthday, and notwithstanding his absence on the Continent, scores of letters and telegrams of congratulations were sent to Hawarden. Most of the messages express a wish for the early triumph of Home Rule. In many parts of the country meetings were held, resolutions were passed, and telegrams of congratulations were sent to Naples. Mr. Gladstone's name more assures him of his loyalty to him and his confidence in his policy. The Liberal press hailed the day as the beginning of a year with a promise of final triumph. The Tory papers are all silent. The feelings with which they contemplate Mr. Gladstone's unabated vigor, confidence and courage are perhaps inexpressible. In Naples, Lord and Lady Dufferin visited and took luncheon with the Grand Old Man, to celebrate his birthday.

A SPECIAL cable despatch states that the Archbishop of Ottawa has figured prominently in some important ceremonies at the Vatican, in conjunction with other Canadian prelates who accompanied him. His Grace was barquetted on the opening day of the new Canadian college, as was Mr. Lorrain, of Pembroke, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac. The same honor was extended to the Archbishop of Montreal, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, and the rector of Laval University. Cardinal Parvechi extended a cordial greeting to Mgr. Duhamel, who afterwards consecrated one of the floors of the elegant chapel of St. Joseph's. Pope Leo XIII. afterwards received in collective audience the Archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac, and the laymen of Canada; Mgr. Duhamel enjoying the privilege of a few minutes' conversation with His Holiness.

The Toronto Mail is still very sore because the property stolen from the

Jesuits a century ago has been in part restored to them by the Quebec Government. The same journal persists in maintaining that it is the duty of the people of Ontario to interfere to prevent the French Canadians from paying tithes, because they thus impoverish themselves. He does not state that it is the duty of the people of Quebec to interfere to prevent the Ontarioans from impoverishing themselves by supporting the fifty or more different Protestant sects of this Province, which is acknowledged to be "a great waste of energy and money." The Mail might profitably devote itself to the enlightening of the benighted inhabitants of its own Province, instead of wasting its energies for the improvement of the heathens of Barbados, who will thank him but little for the interest he takes in them.

LORD SALISBURY declares that Suakin will not be abandoned, though it is not the intention of the Government to involve the country in a new Sudan expedition. He adds: "As long as the Khedive desires it we shall maintain the Red Sea ports. We are bound under the promise made by Mr. Gladstone's Government to do so. A British statesman's first duty is to prevent foreigners from thinking that every change of Government must necessarily mean the changing of our foreign policy. It would be madness to surrender Suakin when we are on the eve of suppressing slavery, because the final struggle with the slave dealers must be fought upon the Red Sea. By the Treaty of Paris we are bound to uphold the integrity of the Sultan's Empire." There is now going on a domestic struggle with slave dealers, but the noble lord, and many other noble lords at his elbow, are not so ready to admit it. Pounds, shillings and pence make a wonderful difference with some folk in their view of things.

"A London temperance fanatic named Smyth, who sees in this season of the year nothing but drunkenness, debauchery and extravagance, has formed a society for the abolition of Christmas Day. Smyth complains that he is getting no encouragement for that his funds are very low."

The above extract is from the London Free Press of last Friday. The whole trouble with Smyth is that he was born too late by 300 years. The Covenanters in Scotland abolished Christmas about 250 years ago. Both Calvinists and Puritans were all opposed to Christmas joys and the innocent pastimes that accompanied the celebration of the birth-day of Him who came to give "Glory to God on high and on earth peace to men of good will." But the sensus communis of the whole Christian world has prevailed against the fanaticism of the early reformers. With the abolition of Christmas, drunkenness, debauchery, and extravagance did not by any means diminish in the reformed districts of Scotland. A Presbyterian minister acknowledged to the writer of these few lines, that his reverence was born in Scotland, and that until he was twenty-two years of age he had never heard the word Christmas. Things have changed for the better since his day and time both in Scotland and in Canada. Catholic instincts have reasserted themselves, and now, owing to the zeal of Scotch priests and Bishops, and to immigration from Ireland, as it happened in the days of St. Columba of famed Iona, fanaticism is yielding to Catholic sentiment—the banks and braes are once more made vocal with the merry chime of Christmas bells, and the cathedrals of Glasgow and Inverness once again are made joyous with the long forgotten angels' choruses, "Adeste Fideles," and "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

The Burial.

[After Heine.]
Dead, sweet one, nor knowest that thou art dead;
For every light of thy face hath fled,
Pale, on thy lips the rose-red blossom,
And when art no more, dead pulse of my bosom!

Thro' the haunted summer night, alone,
I bore to the grave my darling one;
The nightingale's passionate dirges hal-
lowed,
The hour, and the stars my footsteps fol-
lowed.

The way led under the forest trees,
And they were chanting the Dirges;
Muffled in mourning robes, sad and dreary,
The pines were entering the Miserere.

We passed thro' the misty meadow land,
Where fairies were dancing hand in hand;
They suddenly ceased their circling dances,
And watched us as the while with tear-
dimmed glances.

The moon came down from heaven above,
And spoke o'er thy grave fond words of
love;
The stars were weeping, the birds were
singing,
And far away the bells were ringing.
X.
—Boston Pilot.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Mr. O'Brien stated in his speech in the House of Commons on the 26th inst., that during the first nine months of 1888 there were 10,387 tenants evicted, against 3,781 in 1886. At this rate 70,000 persons would be made homeless in a single year.

The Dublin Gazette states that a temporary peer is to be elected for Ireland. This is small consolation for Ireland; for, of course, with the present constitution of the House, the new peer will be a Coercionist.

One of the sad evictions scenes which are so common throughout Ireland, occurred at Tomlane, Wexford Co., on the 4th ult., on the property of Sir John Power. Mr. Moses Sutton, held sixty acres of land at the yearly rent of £73, or something like £15, an acre. Formerly the same land was let at 18s. an acre, and it is said that even then the tenants had to toil hard, and in many instances derive themselves of many of life's necessities in order to pay the rent. In the year 1860 the rents were raised to their present standard, and only those tenants who could their hands to other pursuits they could not have made the old much less than the new. But even this did not avail them, and they had to go, under the pressure of the eviction scene.

Six families, comprising thirty-nine persons, were evicted from their homes on Nov. 20 h, in the county Kildare. Terrible inclement weather added greatly to the sufferings of the evicted ones. The vicar of the parish of a landlord named O'Kealy, residing at Clonbrony, near Naas. The rents have been reduced 25 per cent., but the landlord proceeded on the arrears of the old rent.

The Earl of Beesborough has made a proposal to sell his estates to the tenants, on 13 years' purchase on the rental. In a few cases the tenants have availed themselves of the proposal, and have purchased their holdings.

The Nationalists of Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, have threatened to charter a number of ships in opposition to the Waterford Shipping Company, which still continues to convey emergency men and boycotted cattle from Waterford Port to England.

On 3rd December a Coercion Court at Rathkenny, sentenced Daniel Scallan and James Scallan to a month's imprisonment for resisting eviction. Evidence was given that it took the Sheriff two hours to eject the prisoners.

Captain Thomas Toole was unanimously elected Mayor of Waterford on the 1st ult. Captain Toole is a thorough Nationalist, of course.

An Ulster constable, John Coyle, of Carrnagreen, Fermanagh, has resigned his position on the force because "he cannot remain in a force paid to trample on the people."

The Rev. Father Flood was charged at Kingscourt under the Coercion Act with "intimidation." The person intimidated was Anne Carroll, one of the Times' witnesses. It was proved that the Times' witness was simply a woman of bad character, whom Father Flood wished to reform or to leave his parish, and even the Coercion Court, for a wonder, dismissed the case.

Father Daniel Stephens, C. C. of Falcarragh, Co. Donegal, writes a letter to the Dublin Freeman, telling of a most unwarrantable insult offered to the priests and Catholic congregation of the parish by constables, acting, undoubtedly, under orders. When Father Stephens was going to the Church to celebrate Mass on the 17th ult. he was followed by two constables who passed in front of the church during the whole time of the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice.

Captain Plunket has announced a reduction of twenty-five per cent. to his tenants in Louth.

Thirty-four tenants on Lord Lansdowne's estates in Luggacurran have been served with eviction notices. They are determined to resist.

The Mayor of Cork brought two actions for assault against police constables who interfered with him violently on the occasion of Father Kennedy's release from prison. The magistrates dismissed the cases.

In response to the complaint of Mr. Sexton, M. P., the Post Master General condemned in strong terms the tampering with letters in the general post office at Dublin. Letters to Irish members of Parliament are persistently opened in that office.

Mr. Edward Harrington, M. P., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labor, for publishing in his paper, the Kerry Sentinel, reports concerning a suppressed branch of the National League. An appeal was taken.

Col Vandeleur has made a final proposal to the tenants on his estates in West Clare. He offers to accept one year's rent in cash settlement of all claims. Unless the tenants accept this offer by February 15, it will be withdrawn.

Mr. John Finucane, M. P. for Limerick, was sentenced on the 1st inst., to four months' imprisonment on a charge of intimidating intending occupiers of farms of evicted tenants.

One hundred and twenty priests have formally protested against Father Kennedy's imprisonment for attending meetings of the National League. They state that the League is a legal organization and that the offence is of a political and not of a criminal nature.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a public meeting of citizens to take into consideration the best means to compensate Mr. Tom Moroney for the losses and sufferings endured by him during his two years' imprisonment for the sake of Ireland. Dublin will, no doubt, show its appreciation of the man whom Mr. Balfour delighted to persecute.

A great convention was held in Waterford on the 18th ult. to endorse the Nationalist platform of principles. It

was attended by 200 delegates of Waterford, Tipperary, and Kilkenny. Mr. John Dillon, M. P., presided, and was received with great enthusiasm. On the following day the corporation presented him with the freedom of the city, in recognition of the great services rendered by him to the National cause.

While Mr. Balfour was obliged to swallow the bitter pill of promising not to make arrests under Coercion law, nor to allow emanations to be served upon members of Parliament in the House, he could only find some forms of expression to quarrel with, in the report of the committee on privileges. It then transpired that the expressions complained of were those of his colleagues, Messrs. Matthews and Goschen.

Evictions were recommended at Greencore, Co. Donegal, on the 26th inst. Troops and police have been ordered to assist the bailiff, and much violence is expected.

The violence of the resistance made against the eviction in County Donegal, involving fighting more desperate than any heretofore witnessed in Ireland, has created a great sensation here and raised the question in the minds of many persons heretofore in favor of wholesale eviction whether the Government's course will not really be productive of more harm than good. Of course, the Government's adherents are quite as indifferent to the sufferings or even the laughter of the bailiffs as they are to whatever disaster may befall the tenants, but the feeling of abhorrence which has already sprung up in the breasts of the more compassionate of the English voters bids fair to work injury to Conservative prospects at future elections.

Mr. Edward Harrington, M. P., who is to be set to breaking stones and picking oakum in Tullamore gaol, has been placed in a warmer cell than the one he occupied at Tralee, owing to the fact that he is suffering from a severe cold, serious consequences of which might result in an inquiry whose disclosure the Government would not enjoy.

It is stated to be the intention of the Government to pay the expenses incurred on both sides; for witnesses before the Parnell Commission, limiting payment to fares to and from London.

CATHOLIC PRESS.
Catholic Review.
Our Protestant brethren are afflicted with a school of "flash" preachers, who make it their profession to send up spiritual rockets that fall very dull sticks. The "sis boom-ah-h!" business does not become one who professes to be a Christian preacher and teacher. It is a stretched business at the best. What, then, is it all about? Men who undertake to teach their fellows the way of salvation undertake the heaviest of responsibilities. To accomplish this mighty task they need to be armed, equipped, and protected by the gifts of the Holy Spirit. They need knowledge, wisdom, virtue, the fear of the Lord. That there are earnest Christian men presiding from Protestant pulpits according to their lights, we have no question. But this new school of flashy, common place and insecure doubters threatens to oust and supersede them. When the Protestant pulpit is used to call fundamental Christian doctrines into question and to play circus with Christianity in general, what is to be expected of those who sit under that pulpit? In answer to this question like the secret of the "beggarly array of empty benches," so bitterly deplored by Protestant authorities wherever their authority is exercised.

North Western Chronicle.
Mr. Ingersoll sometimes makes a very good pole, unwittingly though it may be, for a belief in a Divinity. Says the Chronicle: "We know that some of the best of men lie upon the straw of failure. We know that some of the worst of men have what the world calls success. We know that honesty goes hungry while larceny sits at the banquet table. We know that we have every physical comfort, whilst the virtuous are clad in rags." And because that is so religion teaches that all injustices will be rectified in the life to come; but if Mr. Ingersoll's doctrines were true, an injustice would remain triumphant forever and there would be no motives or profit for being good.

The Catholic Press.
Ever seeking after the first mark of God's Church, her wonderful Unity, but ever looking for it where it was not to be found that has been the history of our unhappy brethren since the so called "Reformation" robbed them of their birthright. Uneasy with each other, always "reforming" that hereby which the "Reformation" gave them, carrying at the doctrines of those who have "reformed" themselves away from them, longing to return to their ancient Faith, grasping at the doctrines their fathers renounced, quarrelling with each other about every thing they still hold sacred—this is the picture the many-headed Anglican Hydra presents to the world. Still with all this noise and contention, we hopefully think that England is making rapid strides towards the Church of her ancestors. The uneasy discontent and intense longing for Unity is a most encouraging sign. An honest nation suffering from heresy is like a straight-forward Catholic with moral sin upon his soul—neither the one nor the other can be easy until the frightful incubus is got rid of.

It is expected in New York that Archbishop Corrigan will soon be appointed to the Cardinalate.