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The Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XIV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

NO. 607.

The Catholic Record.

London, Saturday, August 1, 1891.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"To-day, while we are assembled on these grounds, on the 13th of July, 1891, Washington lies in the lap of Rome. To-day they are masters of New York, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, and Sacramento, the Queen City of the West, and I doubt not but this heaven is working in our fair Canada to-day."
—Rec. W. H. Ebersole, of Frontenac Co.

It is a gloomy prospect, truly, and what in the world will become of our continent if the thing is allowed to go on? Only one hope remains, rev. and dear friend: "Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

MONSEIGNEUR FAVA, Bishop of Grenoble, has asked his clergy to co-operate with him for the purpose of instituting a Catholic party in the French Chamber. It is to be founded upon adhesion to the Republican form of Government, and it will aim at recognizing the Church as the religion of the great majority of the people of France. The Atheists and Deists, who have hitherto secured power, are but a small minority, and if the thoroughly Catholic people of France exert themselves, the legislative measures which have been passed to cripple the Church in France can easily be expunged from the statute books.

The election of Rev. Phillips Brooks as Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts has been made certain, as a sufficient number of diocesan synods have approved of the choice. Dr. Brooks is of decidedly Broad Church tendency, and the objection to his election came from those of the clergy who are upholders of the theory that the Anglicans and the Episcopalians of the United States have an Apostolic succession which distinguishes them from other Protestant denominations. Bishop Brooks has been in the habit of fraternizing with the clergy who have not been Episcopally ordained. He is now the "Broadest" among the Bishops of the P. E. Church of the United States.

DR. SCHAFF is certainly one of the most able, and he appears to be one of the most straightforward, Presbyterian divines in the union. He it was who denounced so strongly the unparadiseable bigotry of the Westminster Confession in styling the Pope anti-Christ, and he has recently in the New York Independent honestly given his opinion of Calvin's intolerance, and that of his followers in such words as these:
"Calvin was intolerant of any dissent, either Papal or heretical, and his early followers in Europe and America abhorred religious toleration (in the sense of indifference) as a pestiferous error."

The complications arising out of the Briggs heresy case are not yet at an end. It appears that \$800,000 of the endowment of Union Theological Seminary, being nearly the whole amount, was established on the basis that the seminary should be permanently under control of the Presbyterian Church. The directorate of the college having resolved not to abide by the veto of the General Assembly upon Dr. Briggs' Professorship of the Chair of Biblical Theology, many of the donors will bring suit to recover their donations unless the directors agree to abide by the decision of the Assembly. The matter will remain in abeyance till the fall, when the directors will have their next meeting, and if they are obstinate a crisis in the affairs of the seminary will be unavoidable.

At the International Congregational Council recently held in London, England, the Rev. Dr. Walker, of Melbourne, condemned Unitarianism, which, he said, is making great headway among Congregationalists. He added that he would rather drift towards the Church of England or the Church of Rome than towards Unitarianism. There should be no fraternizing with Unitarianism. Mr. Illingworth, M. P. for West Bradford, presided at a breakfast given in honor of the United States and British Colonial delegates to the conference, and in welcoming them, said that the Liberals are pledged to dis-establish the Welsh and Scotch Churches, after effecting which the Established Church in England will be attacked on all sides. He said that the

aristocracy are the chief buttress of the Established Churches, and that not five per cent. of the wage-earners are communicants.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly, which met recently in Edinburgh, refused to censure Professor Max Muller as a lecturer and instructor, although his views on Scripture are much more Rationalistic than are those of Dr. Briggs of New York, whose appointment to a professorship of the American General Assembly, which met in Detroit, vetoed by so decisive a vote. It appears, therefore, that the Scotch and American Presbyterians, though holding the same Confession of Faith in theory, are very wide apart in their interpretation of it. They have evidently in practice very divergent standards, though they hold the same written creed. It is easily seen from this how necessary is an infallible living authority to speak positively when diverse interpretations are given to the same book.

THE Rev. J. R. Slattery, of St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, writes to the Catholic papers a letter showing that colored students at the seminary are just as able as the white students to attain proficiency in their studies. In the third Latin class of Epiphany Apostolic College there are four students two of whom are colored, Joseph Griffin, of Richmond, Va., and Harry Dorsey, of Baltimore. Griffin leads this class with 88½ points out of a possible 100; a white student comes next with 87 points and Dorsey stands third with 80. In the corresponding English class a white student had 89 points, Dorsey 88½ and Griffin came third with 87. In the departments of history, Greek, geometry, catechism, etc., the points gained show similar results, the white and colored students being very close together in all subjects. In the lower classes the relative standing of the pupils is about the same. Father Slattery remarks that it is an erroneous notion which is now so prevalent, that because a man's skin is black his brain-power is weak.

THE Toronto Presbyterian is not of the same way of thinking as the Rev. Mr. Douglass, the bigoted Methodist minister of Montreal who objected at Niagara Conference against Sir John Thompson's selection for the office of the Premiership of Canada, on account of his religion. The Presbyterian is in favor of Mr. Laurier, and finds no objection to his selection on account of his being a Catholic. It says in a recent issue:

"No statesman in Canada is rising faster than Mr. Laurier. His clear record, pure character, conciliatory manner and lofty eloquence are giving him a strong hold on the esteem and confidence of the people without distinction of creed and party. He fights fairly and is always a gentleman. Canada needs first-class men on both sides, and the people, as a rule, are beginning to see that patriotic, statesmanlike qualities should be appreciated wherever they appear."

The liberality and toleration displayed by the Presbyterian are in pleasing contrast with the intolerance of Dr. Douglass.

THE Rev. E. Hamon, one of the Jesuit Fathers of Quebec, has issued a work on the French-Canadian migration to the United States. He deals with the question both from a religious and an industrial point of view. He says of the causes of the wholesale migration which has taken place and is still going on:
"The love of adventure, innate in the Canadian, luxury and extravagance, which compel the sale of the homestead and lead him to seek a home abroad, the lack of industries in Canada, the inducements held out by comparatively high salaries—all these, no doubt, must have led a large number of our countrymen to emigrate to the United States."

He considers that the plan of bringing the French-Canadians back again to Canada, which some have advocated, must be a failure, and that it is worse than useless to attempt it. He believes that at some future time not very distant there will be a consolidation of the French-Canadian element which will make them an important factor, as between the United States and Canada there are at least 2,000,000 French-Canadians. He believes that this consolidation will take place at some future time through the annexation of Canada to the United States.

THERE is rarely a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne of Beaurup which does not obtain some special mark of divine favor through St. Anne's intercession. Last week, on Monday 20th inst., a large number of visitors went from Detroit for the purpose of showing their devotion to the saint, and they were scarcely a day at the sacred spot before two remarkable cures were effected, both of which have every appearance of being authentic. One case is that of Miss Anna Dean, a Detroit young lady whose sight is said to have been restored, and the other is Miss Mary Doran, of the same city, who was a cripple, but who now states that she was perfectly cured at the shrine.

THERE was an address delivered at the Congregational International Council last week in London by Principal Fairbairn, in which the thesis maintained was that "the Church Catholic is and must be Congregational." Certainly, if the Church Christian as established by the Apostles were Congregational, we should adopt the Professor's conclusion; but from our reading of the New Testament we infer that the Apostles were sent to teach everywhere the same doctrine, and to bring all nations to one fold under one shepherd; whereas Congregationalism results in having teachers who will teach each congregation just what they wish to be taught, and makes every congregation practically a fold by itself. Besides, Congregationalism, which is almost unknown outside of the English-speaking countries, cannot claim to be that Church Catholic which was instituted for all nations.

THE election for a member of the Imperial Parliament in Wisbech division of Cambridgeshire took place last week, resulting in a most decisive victory for Mr. Brand, the Liberal candidate, by a majority of 200. At the election in 1886 the constituency went Tory by over 1000. The total gain of the Liberals at the by-elections has been 18 seats counting 36 on a division. The majority of 114 with which the Conservatives came into power has therefore been reduced to 78. The Conservative papers of London acknowledge that the continuous defeat of the Conservatives at the bye elections is a serious loss to the cause. The Daily News, Mr. Gladstone's organ, says the result of the election is proof that the country is waiting to reverse the decision of 1886.

OWING especially to the inflammatory harangues delivered by Jumbo Campbell and to agnostic preaching every Sunday in the Queen's Park, Toronto, whereby the peace of the city has been greatly disturbed, the city council passed a by-law prohibiting Sunday preaching and lecturing in the park. On Sunday last a force of 50 policemen attended in the park to enforce the law, which, however, was obeyed by the preachers, though a crowd of about 15,000 or 20,000 people came to the park in expectation of seeing a row, such as had occurred on the previous Sunday. They were disappointed, however, as nothing very serious occurred, though there was some stone-throwing by rowdies. Several young men and boys were arrested and were sent to the police station for disturbing the peace.

IF THE Rev. Dr. Douglass, of Montreal, is seeking for such a notoriety as will enable him to travel in Europe, masquerading with a certificate from the Mail to the effect that he is "the most popular clergyman in Canada," he is in a fair way of succeeding, when the Mail will again offer a free trip to Europe on those lines: under condition, however, that he and his friends will shell out cash enough to buy up enough "coupons" at a cent each as will enable him to head the list when the votes are counted. The Doctor and his friends are busy in booming him in the columns of the Mail, because of his late exhibition of bigotry in protesting against the appointment of Sir John Thompson, or any other friend of the Jesuits, to the Premiership of the Dominion. It was owing to Dr. Wild's known bigotry that he had friends enough among the Mail's readers to buy up the trip ticket with certificate attached; for of course every one knows that only such a fanatic as the Doctor could find a place in the affections of Equal Righters and

Orangemen who are the Mail's supporters. We have no doubt the Mail can be persuaded to offer another prize of the same kind; for it will pay that journal well to sell a million or two evening Mail's at a cent, even if it should go to the expense of furnishing a trip ticket to the minister whose friends will buy the largest number of copies of the paper. We think, however, that the few respectable and liberal Protestants who have taken part in this controversy would not have done so if they had been just helping the Principal of Montreal Methodist Theological College to get the notoriety he wants.

AN explanation of the fact that there is a falling off in the number of young men entering into the ranks of the Anglican ministry in England, it is explained that the intellectual movement in the universities is hurtful to the clerical profession. It used to be very triumphantly stated that the spread of intelligence would prove a deadly blow to the Catholic Church, but it appears from this that its deadliness is felt in a quarter which to the boasters of the intellectuality of Protestantism is quite unexpected.

ITALIAN Government journals are expressing great indignation against Cardinal Lavignerie because the Italian Capuchins who have hitherto been doing good work at Tunis are compelled to leave. These journals complain the Cardinal, being a Frenchman, wishes to substitute French for Italian influence in that State. But the Cardinal has made an explanation which shows that the Italian Government is itself the cause of the change which must now take place. Through the Cardinal's influence, the Pope prevented the Capuchins from leaving Tunis, as they were determined to do for several years back as they were unable to attend the mission owing to the persecution to which the order has been subjected by the Italian Government. But as the persecution is now more aggravated than ever, it is impossible for them to retain it longer. The Cardinal says:

"Italy has destroyed their novitiates, the Capuchins are reduced to four for the whole Regency, and finding no assistance from other houses, are obliged to surrender their care of souls to me. My gratitude to those good men will be unending, but I am forced to replace them with secular priests who will look after the Italians and Maltese. It is a sad alternative, but entirely due to the Italian Government, whose laws and repressions have crushed out national missionaries from foreign missions."

The Italian Government has thus overreached itself, and its infamous laws are acting as a boomerang, coming back to inflict deserved punishment on their author.

THE Conference of "Believers" which met recently at Niagara debated among other subjects the two questions, "Are the Wicked Annihilated," and "Are the Wicked Finally Saved." Rev. Drs. West and Moorehead dealt with these questions, and it is understood that the conference, though it listened to the discussion with interest, did not come to any decision. We have always believed that Revelation decides both these questions negatively, but if there is room for doubt on this point, one of the important motives which lead men to virtue is lost. Our Lord tells us that "If your right eye scandalize thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for it is expedient for thee that one of thy members should perish rather than thy whole body should be cast into hell." And the same is said (Matt. v. 29, 30) of the right hand. But it appears that the "Believers" are not satisfied with the doctrine of hell, and so on the ground of liberty of belief they cast into doubt the existence of such a place of torment. Would it not be more appropriate, then, if they called themselves "Unbelievers"? It is somewhat remarkable that the sects which in the past reviled Catholics for believing that there is a purgatory, whereas themselves believed that there is no place of future punishment except hell, now believe that there is a purgatory only, and no hell. But it is not among the "Believers" alone that these uncertainties exist. There have been many events recently which have shown that it is found everywhere in Protestantism. Yet the acquisition of this uncertainty as to what is true Christian doctrine these most important questions, we are gravely told is the right knowledge of the truth of Christ as found in Protestantism.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Confirmation at Binbrook.

Caledonia Sachem, July 27.
On Sunday, the 19th inst., a large congregation assembled in St. Patrick's Church, Binbrook, to witness the administration of the sacrament of confirmation by His Lordship Bishop Dowling. On arriving at the church at 10:30 a. m., accompanied by Rev. Father McEvay, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, the Bishop was given a hearty welcome by those assembled. As this was the first official visit of the Bishop of Hamilton to Binbrook for many years, much interest was centred on the approaching ceremonies.

Vested in pontifical robes, His Lordship, after having examined the well-prepared candidates, whose ready answers reflected much credit on the instruction given by the worthy pastor of the parish, Rev. Father O'Reilly, proceeded to administer confirmation. On the conclusion of this ceremony several members of the congregation advanced towards the chancel rail, when the following address of welcome was read by Mr. John McGinn on behalf of the congregation:

To the Right Rev. Thomas Joseph Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP—On behalf of the Catholics of the parish of Caledonia, we are pleased to greet Your Lordship and tender you a hearty welcome on this, the occasion of your first visit since your elevation.

In visiting our little parish, one of the sweetest ways in the diocese, you have made manifest the energy and devotion which characterize the fulfillment of your exalted position, and we desire at this opportunity to express our hearty appreciation of the unswerving interest you have shown in the welfare of your flock. It is now some time since we last enjoyed the honor of being the most lamented Bishop Farrel. It was our pleasure in those days to meet Your Lordship not yet bearing the responsibilities of the priesthood but wearing the qualities of a bright and promising ecclesiastic. Since then we have traced with pride the straight and steady line of your advancement, and it is needless to say that the favorable opinions then formed have been more than realized. It was with feelings of joy that we read of your elevation to the See of Peterborough, and it was our greatest pleasure to learn that His Holiness was pleased to transfer you to the diocese of Hamilton. Your natural fitness for the work, bequeathed by a broad-minded education and a deep sense of the arduous duties connected with such a high office, has eminently qualified you to be the worthy head of this diocese.

We beg of Your Lordship to accept our most gracious thanks for your kindness in coming to our small parish to perform this important sacrament. It is our sincere wish that the children about to receive the grace therewith connected may be ever mindful of their obligations to Christ and His Church. In conclusion it is our earnest prayer that the children of Binbrook shall always regard you with feelings of veneration.

Asking the prayers of Your Lordship for our future prosperity, we remain your obedient servants in Christ.

Thos. Kelly, Jno. Dougherty, Joseph McAllister, Jno. Ward, John Hogan, Peter McAllister, Jno. McGinn, Daniel Doherty, Theobald Wm. McAllister, Wm. Duff, Geo. Dougherty, John O'Hara, Herman Boyes, Dennis McAllister.

BEAUTIFUL TILLAMOOK.

The Distant Writer is Appreciated as a Missioner—As Devoted to Colonization he Meets with Comment.

DEAR REV. SIR—The narrative of your last missionary tour is extremely interesting. The Christian who has at heart the interests of his Divine Master always loves to learn of the advancement and success of the laborers in His vineyard. The good Catholic cannot occupy his leisure hours better than by perusing recollections of the arduous labors and tragic deaths of countless confessors and martyrs to the faith. Who can read of the labors, privations and persecutions undergone by missioner and neophyte alike, to spread or receive the gift of faith, without feeling within himself gratitude and renewed appreciation for the priceless gift he is so easily possessed of? Whether through the burning deserts of Africa we follow the missioner, or into the forests of India, or behold him amid persecution in China or Japan, we are stirred to pity and love towards our Divine Master, and become partakers of the reward of these apostles and martyrs by our co-operation in prayer and sympathy with them. But distance of time or space lessens much our ability to apprehend the real circumstances of such labors; therefore I say, your recollections, dear Rev. sir, are especially interesting and instructive to us as being on our own continent and among our own kin. Favor us frequently, please, with accounts of your exploits.

Your additional information, too, of Beautiful Tillamook is hereby gratefully acknowledged; it is read, I assure you, with interest, at least by your correspondent and those for whom he requested the information. Would that there were more men in life who would lend their influence not only in the line of their distinct calling, but in every other line in which they might,

if safely however, exert an influence for the betterment of their fellowmen. You submit, dear Rev. sir, in this year's latest communication, the humble and honest opinions you put forth, to the judgment of the reader. Of course I should have taken this liberty anyway (but with due respect, which I shall observe throughout), especially on a subject that does not fall directly within the scope of your high calling, and one on which I have views, as expressed in my last letter (see Beautiful Tillamook in Record of June 27). It is my privilege to partake of the literary food afforded by the public press to their readers; and I delight equally with you over the healthy repast which the Record spreads for us weekly. Yes, I may taste, chew and masticate, or swallow whole, or complain of what I cannot digest (excuse my figure; I will notice other figures in a moment). And I must say I find your humble and honest convictions relative to annihilating the poorman's condition to have, throughout, a certain smack about them which is of theory rather than of practice. Your views are, in a way, good and wholesome, and doubtless will be productive of some good as being well intended; yet they savor too much of the abstract—not an uncommon fault in treating of this question. Neither do the casual instances of individual prosperity flavor sufficiently with the concrete, or warrant passing from the particular to the general. To many who labor, who know what a day's work is, there is no greater pleasure than to spend their evening hours over your paper. And these are the men who at once detect the tinkle and tone I complain of in your article. Some way or other it is not in harmony with every day life. I would indeed hesitate before giving the advice indiscriminately. I say young man, come West and buy a farm. No matter if it is sometimes said, as you say it is, that we Eastern folks have scarcely any idea of the wealth of the Pacific slope; we do know a thing or two both of the middle and extreme Western States, if we can believe those who have returned.

I cannot well interpret the varied style in your last, of alternating continuously from the optimistic to the pessimistic. It can hardly be that my last should have evoked such a contrast. Alluding to figures above, I had in mind the price of timber in Beautiful Tillamook. A definite sum such as the \$1,800 you mention must be understood to be the value of a determinate quantity of something; as, for instance, land is said to be worth \$40, hay \$10, eggs 15 cents, it being readily understood for the measure by which they are respectively sold. Now, are we really to understand that all the timber on a whole Government grant, if at all respectable, is only worth that much; or would that be the price per acre; or those large trees, twelve feet in diameter; or may it be, perhaps, the value per thousand feet, the measure by which lumber is usually disposed of at the mill, where you say this undetermined quantity brings that figure?

Do not, dear Rev. Sir, let my comments dissuade you from your earnest and praiseworthy zeal to be of service to the poor. That I set you right on matters that fall within the domain of Poorman's experience proves not that I am in collusion with you to advertise your county, but precisely that I am co-operating sincerely with you for the welfare of the poor man. The late Mgr. Labelle, to whom a monument is being erected, had the greatest difficulties and obstacles to overcome; he died the father of a little nation. You are still young, as I infer from your letter; and although, as I think, you have not yet discovered a sufficiently promising and attractive locality, you may do so in your future exploits, and we will be pleased to hear from you. But do not rely too much upon another railroad coming through to you. We cannot promise you that. Our Government is at present undergoing a much-needed purgation, which may end in the reins being transferred into more trusty hands. We may, indeed, hope to see our pretty but stagnant little towns skirting our lakes (Penetang, Warton, Southampton, Kincardine, to wit, begin to grow and become useful as well as beautiful.

But what we can promise you is, when you get your little church nicely started at Woods, Poorman will, if appealed to, try to tender you a little contribution through Mr. Editor. I am pleased that you take my comments in a friendly way; they are meant in no other way, being the humble and honest convictions of some who read your communications. As to the *non de plume* do not complain. I cannot see that my name would embellish my arguments or in any way serve to promote my purpose. The only effect it might have would be the extension of my dimensive quantity a good six inches, and this would be no convenience. But rely upon it you shall have my name at some future day, if not through these columns, or in person, at least by letter.

I remain, for the present, your silent co-operator for the

POORMAN.

A new Papal encyclical is in preparation in which the situation of the oriental churches and the motives of their union with the Holy See are to be considered.