

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 DECEMBER 29, 1888.

NO. 532

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A Solis Crux (Celine—St. Ambrose).

FOR CHRISTMAS TIDE.

The following version of this beautiful hymn of St. Ambrose first appeared in the Primer of 176, and is by good authority believed to be from the pen of John Dryden.
From every part o'er which the sun Does in its rolling compass run, May creatures all conspire to sing The praises of our new-born King!

The God of nature, for our sake, Our service nature chose to take, With flesh, to lead our flesh His aid, And save the work His hands had made.
In Mary's womb He takes His place, And there erects His seat of Grace, In silence, she stored, and hid, The sacred Mystery in her breast.

Her virgin womb, that chaste abode, Becomes the temple of her God, Above all nature's works alone, Above all nature's laws conceives a Son.
Thus does the bearing maid unfold The Mystery Gabriel foretold, Which John, within his Mother's womb Foretold, and best the Lamb to come.

Behold Him in the manger laid! A sheaf of straw His royal bed, And He whose beauty feeds the rest Lies craving at His mother's breast.
Here angels to His Maker sing, Here heaven's loud choir with echoes ring, Whilst shepherds here adore and know Their Pastor and Creator too.

May age to age for ever sing, The Virgin's Son and Angel's King, And praise, with the celestial host, The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Dec. 29th, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Most sincerely do we return thanks to those kind friends who have sent us their subscriptions for the CATHOLIC RECORD. We hope those who have not yet done so will result as soon as convenient. We have labored earnestly the past year to supply a paper which, as the Boston Pilot lately said, "the Catholic people of Canada should feel proud of." We do not intend to relax our efforts in the least, and, in order that our hands may be strengthened in our labors in the interests of faith and fatherland, we trust our good friends will respond promptly.

We are sorry to see the announcement made that our able contemporary, the Montreal Post, is to appear no more. There ought to be more encouragement for the enterprising publishers who kept up the only Catholic daily paper in the country.

In the French Chamber of Deputies an amendment to the Army Bill was proposed by Mgr. Freppel to exempt seminaries from military service. Nothing can be more senseless than to require students for the priesthood to spend in a military camp their best years for preparation to fulfill their priestly functions, and only the infidel tendency of the rulers of the country can explain the refusal of the Government to accept Mgr. Freppel's proposal. The amendment was rejected by the Chamber.

A LEAGUE has been started in France for the propagation of Atheism, and the public are asked to assist in the work of eradicating the idea of God from men's hearts, so that they may live without the restraint which a belief in God produces. Mons. Berry, a member of the Paris Municipal Council, has lately delivered a lecture before the League on the "the Workman without God." France has already experienced what the workman in the Commune of Paris afford light on what he likeliest to become when God is ignored; but the picture is not an attractive one.

DR. TANNER, M. P. for Cork, was suspended in the House of Commons on 21st inst., for calling Mr. Balfour a coward and a liar. Some amendments which he moved to a bill to pay £200 to Captain Seagrave were ruled out of order, whereupon he said: "When we are here in Committee of Supply, appropriating money to a swindler, thief and servant of the Irish Secretary, Mr. Balfour ought to be here and not be such a coward as he is." Mr. Gorst ordered Dr. Tanner to resume his seat and to withdraw the word "coward." Dr. Tanner retorted, "I call him both a coward and a liar." Mr. Goschen here upon moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. The House agreed without a division, and Dr. Tanner left the chamber.

THE Colored National League of Boston gave John Boyle O'Reilly, poet and Irish patriot, a reception on the 18th, and the gathering proved a novel one both in character and composition. Boston negroes were out in force. Mr. O'Reilly read by request the poem written by him for the unveiling of the Crispus Attucks monument. Much enthusiasm was evoked by Mr. O'Reilly's declaration of his interest in the solution of the race problem. Mr. O'Reilly's gifted pen and eloquent voice are not confined to battling for freedom for his

own countrymen. That every race under the sun should partake of the blessings of freedom is the wish of his great Irish heart.

All friends of morality will be pleased at the action of the authorities in England and the United States in prohibiting the sale of Zola's works. Many novels are circulated which are injurious to morals, but none so openly so as the works of Zola, who has taken for his heroines and heroes the most degraded characters who can be found, and has depicted their vices in the most wanton manner. The authorities in the two countries named, however, have only partially prohibited the works in question. In the United States the sale of expensive editions will be allowed, and in England sales will be allowed of French editions. The Canadian authorities prohibit the sale of the work without such exceptions, and this is the most consistent course to take.

AFTER the death of the Rev. Charles Smith, the Protestant Rector of Bamford, England, the Catholics of the parish held a numerously attended meeting at which the parish priest, Rev. Father Hayward, presided. Father Hayward alluded in kind terms to the sudden death of Rev. Mr. Smith, who had been regarded as their spiritual father by the Protestants for many years. He suggested that a resolution of condolence and sympathy should be sent to Mrs. Smith in the great grief which had overtaken her. The following resolution was accordingly passed and forwarded by Father Hayward: "At a meeting of the parishioners of Bamford and Derwena Woodlands, held in the schoolroom, it was unanimously resolved that their devoted sympathy be conveyed to Mrs. Smith in the loss of her husband, who has so long been the faithful and devoted pastor of this parish."

IN REFERENCE to a conference on Evangelical Preaching lately held in London and extending through several days, the Christian World says: "The discussions show that there is no fixed agreement on great doctrines." The Sunday School Chronicle, however, is of opinion that "if the conference accomplished nothing else, it did at least proclaim the undiminished devotion of the principal non-Conformist bodies to the Gospel proclaimed by Christ and His Apostles." Other non-Conformist organs think that the conference refutes the charge that there has been a departure from the faith. In view of the non-agreement of the various sects on important or "great doctrines" it is somewhat difficult to understand how there is no departure from the faith. The "Pillar and Ground of Truth" ought not to speak with an uncertain voice on the truth of the "great doctrines" which Christ commissioned His Apostles to teach to every creature.

PRINCE HENRY XIV, of Reuss, and Lord of Schleiz and Lobenstein, has in his small State the position of Chief Bishop of the Lutherans. The population of the Principality is 101,330, of whom 442 are Catholics; nevertheless, Catholics are so well protected that it is unlawful to use abusive language in denouncing them, and, as Chief Bishop, the prince will not permit such abusive language. The Lutheran parsons, however, wish the law to be changed, and recently being assembled in convocation, they passed the following resolution: "Whereas the present wording of Section 166 of the Penal Code puts the Protestant Church at a disadvantage by making it an indictable offence to enlighten the people in suitable language on the errors of the Church of Rome, the Federal Council and Parliament are to be petitioned for the repeal or modification of this clause." The object of the resolution is to enable them to abuse the Catholic Church without rendering themselves liable to fine and imprisonment.

PRINCE Henry, however, being informed of the action of the Convocation, wrote to Superintendent Lotz, who is next to him in ecclesiastical authority, expressing his great displeasure, and remarking that if people cannot discuss religious matters without abusing those who differ from them they had better leave such discussion alone altogether. Thus it appears that small as the Principality is, its noble-minded sovereign is determined to protect Catholics from vile abuse.

THE Mail of the 13th inst. gives the following interesting history of the vagaries of the Adventists of the County of Perth a few years ago. Such proceedings are the natural consequence of the system which makes the individual judgment the supreme arbiter of all matters of religious belief: "Twelve years ago the Adventists of the County of Perth sat up for several nights awaiting the trumpet call to the living and

the dead to come up for judgment. They had been told that the last day was approaching, and, properly enough, they were prepared for it. But as everybody knows, the prediction upon which the Adventists were basing their expectations was unfulfilled. The day fixed for the judgment came and went, and nothing extraordinary occurred. It appears that the prophet who caused the commotion was a Mr. Patterson, rejoicing in the title of Bishop. A Detroit paper attributes to him a very humble start in this life. He washed dishes. In 1876 he made himself prominent in Perth, and later on went to Grand Rapids. The story of his subsequent career is not a pleasant one for exposition. Nor is it desirable that it should be repeated, seeing that he died in Switzerland, not exactly in the odor of sanctity, in September last. Bishop Patterson may have been a good man when he was in Perth, but he served no religious purpose when he attempted to predict an event the day and the hour of whose accomplishment no man knoweth."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Every hotel-keeper of Woodstock, Ont., was fined last week for violation of the Scott Act. Some were fined \$100, and others \$50.

Joseph Anderson, brother of Mary Anderson the actress, is to be married in Boston, Jan. 3, to a daughter of Lawrence Barrett. The ceremony will be performed at the cathedral.

There has been another fine of \$50 or thirty days' imprisonment imposed in Toronto for practicing faith cure in violation of the Medical Act. The person fined is Mrs. Elizabeth Baker.

A fourteen year old boy, named Walter Camp, who was employed in Davenport post office, was arraigned for stealing a registered letter containing \$5. The letter was found in his possession, and he admitted his guilt.

Col. Rhodes having accepted office in the Cabinet of Mr. Mercier, is now before the sectors of Megantic seeking their suffrages. A letter which he wrote some years ago in which he spoke slightly of the Province of Quebec, has been republished as a weapon against him.

The election at Stockton-on-Tees has resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Davey, by 3,889 votes, against Mr. Wrightson, Conservative, who received 3,494 votes. At the previous election the result was, Dodds, Liberal, 3,882; Wrightson, Conservative, 2,880.

King Misau is reported to be in great danger of losing his throne, as the elections have resulted so decidedly against him. Later reports say that he has formed an alliance with Rasais, which may have the effect of keeping him on his throne.

The latest reports state that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha have arrived safely at Aruwhi River, and that reports of his capture are false. Advances from Mozambique say that the Portuguese have defeated the Borgasie, on the Upper Zambesi.

The steamerboat John H. Hauna, from Ounibia River with a large number of passengers and a cargo of 2,500 bales of cotton on board, was burned on Dec. 25th at Plaquemine. It is stated that of the 300 persons on board at the time of the disaster, only fourteen are known to have been saved.

When Mr. Gladstone was in Birmingham, His Eminence Cardinal Newman wrote him a tiny note stating that he was ill and sending him his blessing. The ex-Premier was so impressed with the touching mark of attention that he insisted on calling himself at the Cardinal's house and handing in his reply.

Lord Dufferin, the retiring Governor-General of India, was tendered an ovation on the 15th inst. at Bombay on the occasion of his departure for England. A letter which he wrote on Dec. 25th at Plaquemine. It is stated that of the 300 persons on board at the time of the disaster, only fourteen are known to have been saved.

The British and Egyptian troops have gained a decisive victory over the Arabs at Suakin. The British loss was four killed and two wounded during a brilliant cavalry charge. The Egyptians lost two killed and thirty wounded. The Arab loss, first stated to be 1000, is now placed at 400. The Sultan fears that the occurrence will be made a pretense for prolonged British occupation.

When Mr. Gladstone was at Birmingham the other day he slipped across from Sir W. Foster's house to the Oratory to inquire after Cardinal Newman. He could not see the Cardinal, but was received by the father who affectionately attends him. In conversation it came out that the venerable patient was fond of reading in bed, but that the fathers had difficulty in finding him a safe and suitable light. Mr. Gladstone instantly replied, "I have the very thing by me," and posting back to Sir W. Foster's house, returned bearing a candlestick with a reflector attached, which he left as a present for the Cardinal. Considering that this happened on the very afternoon of the Bingley Hall meeting—in the midst of the hurry and excitement of preparation—it is a striking instance, says the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, of self forgetfulness and thoughtfulness for others.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

Outside of dynastic and political quarrels the standing war in these days is between religion and irreligion, between Christ and anti Christ. The strife rages here, there and everywhere in all civilized lands, and it concentrates over the schools and the homes of education. "Let me write the songs of the people and I will rule them," was the saying of a Norse statesman. We should amend that by saying, "Let me write the school-books of the children and I will make them what I please. Give me the few schools, and I have the people." There is the battle, not in this country alone, but all the world over. The devil, who is falsely credited with owning all the good things, is now making for the schools, and with lamentable success. He is blinding the eyes of honest people, he has not the vision of faith and true Christianity. He has succeeded in raising the cry that all schools, public and private, for that matter, should be absolutely secular and removed from all religious and Christian influence. The doors of school, college, university, must be closed against God and His Divine Son. It is utterly impossible for Catholics to accept this view of education. It is with them a matter of reason, conscience and duty that they do all in their power to give their children a Christian education. And the same rule is binding on all who profess the Christian faith. Honest Protestants feel the force of it and many give open utterance to their conviction.

Milwaukee Citizen.

The New York Independent suggests that preachers find their themes in the Bible rather than in the chat of politics and fiction. But the Independent can scarcely control a tendency which has obtained so much headway. No preacher has his theology on *reige* unless he announces a discourse on "Robert Elsmere," or some kindred craze. His congregation will begin to feel that he is not quite up to the times.

The cartoon, representing a young man and woman canvassing the relative merits of their pastors, is funny. The lady is enthusiastic over the delightful "course of reading" outlined by her minister; the young man is correspondingly displeased with his religious teacher, who is constantly preaching the truth of eternal punishment and the necessity of faith. He adds: "We are looking around for an agnostic." This comes of making church-going a means of amusement rather than a matter of duty. The function of the preacher is narrowed to that of imparting a superficial culture to people who are too indolent to get it by reading or study.

Catholic Columbian.

How interesting would it be to a Catholic traveling in Scotland, to get a view of the town, named Tomnatoul, near Glencauld—one of the very few places never penetrated by the "free and easy" gospel of the Reformation! A recent visitor to the place noticed in its church-yard the inscription: "Of your charity pray for the soul of Donald MacPherson, some time farmer at—," and was also struck in beholding the good Sisters of the place, who were in a crowd of lads and lasses for the usual afternoon instruction and devotions.

Irish American.

The Cable dispatches received during the past week say:—"The Dublin authorities have seized thousands of *John Bull's* works, which were shipped from England." The cable reporters (being the creatures of an English syndicate), are conveniently reticent as to the fact that the "authorities" who have brought about the exclusion of this mass of filth from circulation in Ireland are in reality the Dublin Municipal authorities—not those misnamed authorities in that remote den of iniquity, the Castle, or their abettors in Downing street, London. For years, the representatives of the Irish people—both lay and clerical—have been protesting in vain against the introduction into Ireland, from England, through the post office and the mail routes, of the immoral publications that find a ready market in the parlours of English cities, as they do in those of Paris; and it has long been notorious that the firm of which the present Tory leader in the House of Commons is the head, has been the chief agent and largest beneficiary of this demoralizing trade, and that it was under cover of the political influence thus retained that it has been countenanced and continued, against the protest of the Irish people. Public opinion appears, at last, to have been too strong for even Tory indifference, and action has been taken in the right direction.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

It is beyond doubt that a vast proportion of the non-Catholic inhabitants of civilized lands to day are practically, if not professedly, Agnostics. That is to say, while not positively disbelievers in the existence of God, they are nevertheless in a state of uncertainty as to whether God has in any way revealed himself to man. It is also, unfortunately, true that a very large proportion of those who call themselves Protestants are more properly Agnostics. In those countries where Protestantism got its first foothold the largest proportion of Agnostics is to be found. In Saxony, where Luther met his first success, probably the majority of those classed as "Protestants" are really Agnostics. As for the United States, New England has unquestionably the largest

share of those who cannot rightly make up their minds whether, if there is a God, He has show Himself in His universe. And yet the majority of men—all men in fact who follow their conscience, such as it may be—have a love for holiness. Every Agnostic concedes that, once granted a religion founded on a revelation from God, there naturally follows a possible condition of life raised above that of the ordinary plane of human nature. The perfection of such a plane of life is that called holiness.

The dislike of the average Protestant for the Catholic religion is a source of constant wonder to some Catholics. Yet the fact is that the mass of well meaning Protestants do not dislike the Catholic religion, but only what they wrongly suppose to be that religion. Whoever has conversed much on religion with Protestants, or who has read their writing on Catholicity, must have been convinced of this. The truth is that the religion which most Protestants fiercely weigh against under the name of the Catholic religion, is a religion which Catholics themselves would detest most cordially—if such a religion really existed! Is this an exaggeration? By no means. When the most talented Protestant preachers are constantly making the most grotesque and, no doubt, unscientific misrepresentations of Catholic doctrine, ought one to be astonished that there is still so much antipathy for the Catholic religion exhibited by men, who in most respects are apparently upright and God-fearing men? What mass of them seem to stand greatly in need of it! High!

United Ireland.

For the absolute accuracy of one statement, and only one, of Lord Salisbury's speeches in Edinburgh, we are prepared to vouch. He was quite right when he declared that a Home Rule Government "would do the very reverse of what Mr. Balfour is doing at present," and will do, please God.

When the Most Noble the Marquis of Clanricarde alluded to an Irish gentleman, Mr. Joyce, as his "scullery maid," we foolishly deceived ourselves with the belief that the limit of aristocratic refinement had been reached. The still more Noble the Marquis of Salisbury has completely eclipsed his brother marquis at Edinburgh. He was amusing a meeting of kindred spirits with details of the indignities inflicted on his political opponents like Mr. John Dillon, who had been sent to jail by agents paid and prompted by the Government for offences created by the Coercion Act. There is wonderful grace, delicacy, and refinement in Lord Salisbury's playful allusion to the subject: "Your compassion is claimed also for another reason. We are told that they are gently nurtured (laughter). That it is a terrible thing that they should have to wash up their own slops (laughter) and lie upon a plank" (great laughter). The men at whom this refined wit was aimed are the men whom of all others the Irish people, at home and abroad, most revere and love. Truly such language is well calculated to make peace prosper between the two peoples. Is this the language that the Tories of England, who once prided themselves on the grand old name of gentlemen, expect and desire from their political leader?

"Is this then an eloquence fit for the ears of the statesmen of England, the many, the wise? Is this the wit to awaken the cheers of the men on whose counsels the world has its eyes?"

We will not believe it. Even amongst the fiercest Coercionists we are convinced there are men whose hearts revolt against language and policy so mean, so unspeakably degrading. There is no mercy for Ireland, nor friendship for Ireland, in their hearts. They are anxious to smite hard and spare not, and not introduce the necessary weapons of Yankee into political warfare. A fishwife brawling with her followers in Billingsgate would scarcely soil her lips with words as vile as those which flow so glibly from the mouth of the Most Noble Marquis.

Colorado Catholic.

Instead of continually attacking the Catholic Church and the Jesuits, as some Protestant journals do, it would be well for them to look to their own posts, and see if agnosticism and humanitarianism are not right upon their heels. When the difficulties of rationalism and infidelity come upon them, they are obliged to seek the secure entrenchment of Catholic doctrine, which is the only solid, stable concern upon this earth. Protestantism has been the curse of the world, and with it came the torrents of lms that have inundated society with every form of lms.

While there is no thought farther from the mind of the worlding than the inevitable certainty of death, there are few thoughts nearer to the mind of the saint than the welcome one that he shall very soon at best "be delivered from the body of this death." In the face of death the last things avoid evil and do good. While it is day they do earnestly what their hands find to do, knowing that the night comes with the dawn—where skill and science no more avail. Leading lives of mortification, they find death when it comes, an easy passage to a state in which self sacrifice receives the crown that lasts for ever.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE.—We have just received a copy of a picture that will prove of great interest to Catholics, being a collective representation of the Holy Fathers from St. Peter to Leo XIII. It is highly recommended by the clergy. The Canadian agent for the work is Mr. E. Wischer, 82 Victoria Street, Montreal, who in desirous of obtaining local agents in all parts of the Dominion. Doubtless good agents would make a handsome profit in the work.