

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—*St. Pacian, 4th Century.*

VOL. 2.

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"CLERICAL."

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N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

January, 1880.

Sunday, 11—First Sunday after Epiphany, Epistle (Rom. xii. 1-5). Gospel (Luke ii. 12-22).

Monday, 12—Sixth day within the Octave, Semi-Double.

Tuesday, 13—Octave of the Epiphany. Dup.

Wednesday, 14—St. Hilary, Bishop and Confessor. Dup.

Thursday, 15—St. Paul, Hermit and Confessor. Dup.

Friday, 16—St. Marcellus, Pope and Martyr. Semi-Double.

Saturday, 17—St. Anthony, Abbot. Dup.

Written for the Record.

Another Year.

Another year passed over—gone
Hope bearing with the new,
This move we are, forever
The many of our childhood days,
Growing fever, one by one
Till death in duet with each life,
Precisins the last is gone.

Another year, the bustled past
Lies in its silent grave,
The stream of life flows over on,
As waves leave in to wave.
Another year, all who can tell
What memories many bring,
Of lonely heart and tearful eye,
And hope heretof of wing.

Another year, the curfew rings
Fast cover up each soul,
The old year dies, the old year dies,
The bells its requiem toll,
Another year, who has reached its shrine,
The air with incense blews,
The spirit of another year,
Comes forth from long repose.

Another year with tears and joys
To form an ark of love,
Another year to toll with hope
And seek for rest above,
Another year with'd on its way,
Eternity the goal,
Another year, peace in its train
Peace to each parting soul.

Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1880. T. O'HAGAN.

PARNELL AND DILLON.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

A HEARTY RECEPTION.

New York, January 2.—The Scythia arrived in port this morning, having on board Parnell and Dillon, both of whom were received by a large delegation of prominent citizens of New York and other cities, and heartily welcomed to America. The delegation at an early hour this morning steamed down the bay in a revenue cutter, and boarded the Scythia on her way up. An address of welcome by the citizens of New York and another by the citizens of Chicago, were presented. Parnell replied as follows: "I regret that my power of language is not sufficient to convey my appreciation of the kindness and honor done me. It has always been a great pleasure to me to come to the United States. I would have wished that the circumstances attending our native land were of a more happy and prosperous character, but we must hope and believe that the time is approaching when we may be able to speak of Ireland as other men speak of their own country, as really and truly among the nations of the earth. Our task is of a double character. We have to war against a system which causes discontent and suffering in our country, and we have endeavored to break down the system, and with God's help we are determined to break it down. We have also to see that the victims of this system are not suffered to perish in the meanwhile. The physical suffering, misery and starvation of large portions of the population of Ireland has not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the Government for eight months to relieve the distress, but only within the last few days the English Government has agreed to admit that there is any distress—only now that it is too wide spread for almost any effectual remedy, do those rulers in England appear to understand their responsibility. We who have been working at this great land question have not made any appeal to the Government for the relief of the destitution. We cannot longer shut our eyes to the terrible peril approaching, and we think we ought to put the case before our own countrymen, both at home and here in America. We know our countrymen in America will do their duty, as they have in every clime, to their suffering brethren at home. I confidently anticipate that the result of our mission will be of such a nature as to give pleasure to us, and also give help to our people at home.

Dillon was called upon, and also spoke, referring in complimentary terms to the generosity of America to the suffering brethren at home.

New York, January 4.—There was 6,000 people in Madison Square garden to-night. Only a few of those invited occupied the platform. Present among these was Thurlow Weed, Parnell and Dillon were enthusiastically greeted. Judge Gillers-ve presided. Parnell made a speech which was loudly applauded.

Three trains were forwarded to London from Albs Craig. They were arrested and sent up upon the charge of shirt stealing, indeed they seemed rather pleased with the prospect of all winter quarters.

SOUTH AFRICA.

INTERESTING SUMMARY FROM THE CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Correspondence of the Record.

Canadians who watch with interest the efforts to bring Catholicity within reach of the natives of South Africa will be interested by reading the following extract from a letter written by the zealous parish priest of King Williamstown, Kaffaria, to a parishioner living in one of the native districts: "I now wish to let you know that our Bishop, (Bp. Richards, of Grahamstown,) has succeeded in getting the Trappists. He will bring out a community of twelve in June next. The Superior who comes out with them is, it appears, a wonderful man. He is an architect, engineer, master of many trades, very energetic, and, as you know, never eats meat. He founded a monastery in Algeria, I think, with six, and now there are eighty monks in it. Since the Bishop went home he published a book 'The Kafir and the Catholic Church,' which will be favorably reviewed by Archbishop Forbes, Milton Pitt and others. Fifty copies have been sent to me, but they have not yet arrived. I suppose you have read Archbishop Lynch's two letters from Ireland to his Vicar General in Toronto; they are very interesting. I read them to the members of the confraternity of the holy family. In a few months I expect the Marist Brothers for the boys' school.

Father O'Haire will soon return to South Africa and establish a mission in the Transvaal, under the auspices of the Bishop of Natal. Mr. C. Sonnenberg has made Father O'Haire a grant of a five thousand morgen farm, (about ten thousand acres.) This good and energetic priest is expected to bring about twenty small farmers from Ireland to aid in establishing the mission on which it is proposed to build two villages, one for whites and one for blacks.

A recent *Kaffaria Watchman* contains this paragraph: "The man at the wheel" in the *Natal Witness* thus writes: "I always like a chat with my old friend Mr. C. He is always hitting a nail on the head. Speaking of the Boers he says: 'They were driven from the old colony to Natal, where they were bowed out of love to the Transvaal, and if we want to keep the Transvaal peacefully, we must do the same thing again. England should charter the Great Eastern and with the poor rates for a year send out 10,000 able-bodied paupers, and plant them in the Transvaal. They would get plenty to eat to begin with, and gradually the Boers, who would go to the interior. I have heard worse suggestions than this.' Jokes like this quoted approvingly by journalists who pride themselves on 'high principles,' make lovers of justice sad and doubtful of the future of this sunny land. Why must the English speaking community have everything their own way? Legislation and war alike in their interest! They crowd and crush the Boers, they annex the native districts that have allied themselves with them, and then they reach to the independent tribes and because they do not lay down their arms at their bidding they wage fresh wars, burden themselves with fresh responsibilities, extend still further their frontiers, and so on and so forth, and while claiming the contemplation of further annexation carefully lay a train for the future which can lead to nothing else. In fact even now many colonists are clamouring for the annexation of all native districts between the colony and Natal. Others say the Zulu war will have been useless unless Zululand be annexed and not the provinces in Africa reach the Portuguese settlements at Delagoa Bay, and lately the statement was made in a local paper that British supremacy must imperatively reach to and include Zanzibar, and that there would be no lasting peace or safety for South Africa until this was done. This may be true, if the wishes are to prevail of those who would have the whole country governed in the interests of the whites alone, who can see no good in any legislation for the native but such as detaches him from the pastoral life he loves, and has a tendency to force him into the labor market. There might, however, be peace and prosperity both for black and white if truth and equity prevailed in all our dealings with the natives, but if we must read the future by the light of the past there is but little ground for hope that this may soon be the case.

Those who know the South African tribes the best assert until the arrival of missionaries amongst them they had no idea of God; nor any word in the language to express the idea of any power beyond or superior to the forces of nature. The word "Tixo" now used for "God," borrowed from the Hottentot language and signifies "Arm of Strength." Its suitability has been questioned by many missionaries, but it seems to have been finally concluded that the idea of Omnipotent Godhead, having been once fairly connected with the natives, it would be undesirable to change it not even for a more expressive term. There does not seem to have been any worship among the heathens, although they seem to feel a kind of veneration for the sky whence come rain and sunshine which fertilize the earth. Other tribes share with the Zulus the superstition that their ancestors haunt their homes in the form of snakes. Hence they do not like to kill these reptiles, but prefer smothering their huts. A common manifestation of mourning for the dead is shaving the heads of men relatives of the deceased. No act of alienation of property is binding on natives and not even supreme chiefs have any right to sell, give or cede land

for more than the term of their own natural life, and the reply of the successor to any person claiming land on such grounds would be "my father is dead, his but is burned down, and all his acts are burned beneath the ashes." John Maxwell, in his account of the Cape of Good Hope, in 1706, (published in London in 1715), says:—"At the Cape, I met with one Joann Gerbrantzer, master of a Dutch ship who, 1630, was Terra di Natal, distant from the Cape about 200 miles, when he said he bought the place for the Dutch East India Company for 20,000 florins; resting thence to the Cape, his ship was cast away, but they all got safe ashore, who, 18 in number, set out by land for the Cape, distant about 200 miles, where only four arrived, all the rest dying of hunger, thirst or heat, except two or three who were killed by the Hottentots. They saw no wild beasts except elephants. In 1705, Gerbrantzer went again to Natal, the late King's son then reigning, to whom he spoke of the former agreement with his father. My father, answers he, is dead; his skins (&c. his clothes) are burned with him in the floor of his house, which is burned over him, and the place is fenced in, over which none must now pass; and as to what he agreed to, it was for himself. I have nothing to say to it. So Gerbrantzer urged it no further, having no orders concerning it from the company. Sir G. Wolsey replying to Bishop Schrederus, inquires respecting the present position of missionaries in Zululand, says, on this subject, the former Kings of Zululand had no legal power to alienate land, nor to confer upon any white man a permanent title to land, neither have the thirteen independent chiefs who now rule these any such power. And Uqikela, the chief of the Pondos, last year, in reply to the request of the Cape Government that he would sell the left bank of St. John's River to the British republic, said: "I cannot sell the land of my tribe; if I have done wrong, explain the wrong to me and fix upon a fine. I am willing to give two thousand head of cattle, but the land belongs to my tribe, and I have no right to alienate it." Of course every one knows, for it is history, when it was refused as a mission station. There are indignant denials in English papers from officers in the army, of facts of cruelty alleged to have been committed by the troops in Zululand, in retaliation for the losses at the hands of the natives, but doubtless in all wars there are many deeds of darkness done, and gloried in, when it was refused as a mission station. There are indignant denials in English papers from officers in the army, of facts of cruelty alleged to have been committed by the troops in Zululand, in retaliation for the losses at the hands of the natives, but doubtless in all wars there are many deeds of darkness done, and gloried in, when it was refused as a mission station.

Each succeeding year brings with it the evidences of the growth of the Catholic Church in the diocese of London. Wonderful indeed has been its progress since His Lordship Bishop Walsh assumed the government of that portion of the Lord's vineyard. Everywhere churches are in the course of erection; a large number of priests have been added to the ranks of the clergy and new missions are brought into existence. On last Sunday, 4th inst., another mission was formed, Wawanash, Wingham and Blythe. Solemn Mass was sung by the Rev. John O'Connor in the church of Wawanash. After the Gospel the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, who had arrived the day before, read a decree of His Lordship Bishop Walsh, in virtue of which it was declared that Wawanash was out off from the mission of Ashfield, and the mission of Wingham and Blythe were separated from that of Irish-town. In virtue of the same decree the Rev. John O'Connor was appointed first pastor of the new mission. Monsignor Bruyere took advantage of the occasion to speak to the people of Wawanash of the character of the priestly office. The two leading ideas of his address were, first, that the priest should be a man of God and a man of the people. This he developed by showing the relations of the Priest to God and to his flock, how he stood with all the powers given him by Jesus Christ, as it were, a mediator between God and his fellow-creatures. From the excellency and sublimity of the priestly character, he naturally inferred that respect, veneration and obedience were due to the legitimately appointed minister of God. He felt happy in stating that the pastor of the new mission possessed all the qualities of a good priest, and was certain that his prudence, piety and zeal would earn for him from good the people of Wawanash respect and confidence.

Father O'Connor also addressed some few words to his new flock. He expressed his determination of doing his duty as their pastor, congratulated himself on being the first pastor of a congregation so desiring as that of Wawanash and on the honor of being introduced into his new parish by a priest, whose name is now a household word in Upper Canada, by one so worthy as the Vicar-General, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bruyere.

After mass the leading members of the congregation came to pay their respects to the Vicar-General, and to their new pastor. They expressed their entire satisfaction with the new arrangements, and felt deeply grateful to the Bishop of London for the favor conferred upon them. The rev. gentleman was entertained at an excellent dinner by Mr. Cummins, the father of a promising young priest of this diocese, and Mrs. Boyle, mother of Sister Augustine of

Ingersoll convent, tendered them a hearty invitation to supper.

The Vicar-General returned to London Monday morning.

DUNVILLE ITEMS.

The Catholics of this village have worked well and truly in the cause of the Church. They have built a very nice church edifice and, under the care of the Rev. Father Dougherty, are steadily advancing. A concert and lecture had been announced for Dec. 30th, and on that night, long before the hour named, the Town Hall was filled, not a single seat remaining vacant. The chair was taken by Mr. Haney promptly at 8 o'clock, who, in introducing the entertainment, thanked the audience for their presence and said that he felt sure that they would leave the hall well pleased with the programme which was about to be offered them. The concert opened by a piano solo "Echoes from Ireland," by Mrs. Radeliffe, who, by her excellent performance, showed herself to be a thorough musician. The singing of Miss Wilson, who appeared here for the first time in public, was well received, her graceful and simple manner making her a decided favorite. Miss Nolan, of Brantford, in "Sweet the Angelus was ringing" showed that she was a cultured vocalist, and throughout the rest of the evening was received with rounds of applause. Mr. Henwood, a young law student of Brantford, possesses a magnificent voice, and was heartily encored. Indeed, both Mr. Henwood and Mr. Sullivan, of Brantford, contributed in great measure to the success of the entire entertainment. The lecture by Fr. O'Mahony took place between the first and second parts of the concert. In the second part Miss Stephens, a native of the village, and a graceful and accomplished singer, won rounds of applause, and from her very first appearance her reception showed her to be a favorite with the audience. Dr. McCargow, in his Scotch ballads, was loudly encored, and in his response brought down the house. Monsieur de Castillon closed the concert by a comic song, which he rendered in novel style. A vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer, who replied by thanking the audience for the gracious manner in which they received both the concert and the lecture, and concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was unanimously carried. This closed one of the most agreeable entertainments ever given in Dunville, and though gotten up by Catholics in aid of the school, the fact that the majority of those present were non-Catholics speaks volumes for the good will existing between all the citizens of Dunville, whilst it also testifies to the high esteem in which all classes hold the Rev. Father Dougherty, the pastor of the place.

ERECTION OF A NEW MISSION.

WAWANASH, WINGHAM AND BLYTHE.

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BRUSSELS.

LECTURE BY FATHER O'MAHONY.

On the 4th inst. the people of Brussels were highly delighted with a lecture delivered by the Rev. Fr. O'Mahony, of St. Peter's Cathedral, London. Though the day was not as fine as could be desired yet a crowded church greeted the Rev. lecturer. He spoke with ease and facility, being perfectly master of his subject. For one hour and thirty minutes he elicited from his audience the closest attention. Some of the truths of our holy religion were set forth in the clearest light, and

yet in such a manner, as could not give offence to the most prejudiced mind. To-day fully displayed the good feelings that exist between the Catholics and Protestants of this enterprising little village. It is estimated that at least two-thirds of those present were non-Catholics. May this good spirit long continue. The lecture may in every respect be said to be a grand success. The Rev. Dean Murphy officiated at Mass and Vespers. The popular choir of Seaford assisted. Miss Annie Downey presided at the organ with her usual ability.

Brussels, Jan. 7, 1880.

LONDON SEPARATE SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

A SATISFACTORY EXHIBIT.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following extract from the annual report of the Separate School Trustees of this city. This preamble to the financial statements is indeed a most satisfactory one in every respect, and gives assurance that the future of our Schools will be what their best friends could desire. A most deserving compliment is paid Mr. Reid, the treasurer, for the careful manner in which he has managed the financial affairs of the Board, thus materially assisting in wiping off all the old indebtedness, and having the School entirely out of debt at the present time. In this connection it is only doing simple justice to say that the worthy chairman, Rev. Father Ternan, has also done his full share to bring about this agreeable state of things. In all things he has fulfilled his duty to the letter, and the lively interest he has evinced in School matters at all times makes us hope that he will retain his present position for some time to come.

To the Supporters of the Catholic Separate Schools of London, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—We, the Catholic Separate School Trustees of the city, beg respectfully to report to you that during the past year our schools have been carried on with marked progress and success. In the report last year we mentioned that the state of our finances was never in so flourishing a condition since the schools were established, as it was then. At that time, however, we had about \$600 of a debt to pay together with the interest thereon. Now that debt is entirely paid off, and so are all the current expenses of 1879, and there is still left to our credit a small amount in the treasurer's hand, as the financial statement, which is given below, shows. This successful and pleasing state of things is owing, in a great measure, to the vigilance and economy of our worthy treasurer, Mr. James Reid, who scrupulously, and in a business-like manner, discharged the duties which his position as treasurer imposed upon him. This, we believe, to be the first time in twenty-two years that our schools have been free from debt. If the taxes for 1879 were collected we would have to our credit over \$1,500 to meet the expenses of the present year.

CONCERT AND LECTURE IN WOODSTOCK.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

On New Year's evening the Town Hall of Woodstock was filled by a most respectable audience to hear the concert and lecture given in aid of the Catholic Church of that place. At eight o'clock Mayor Parker took the chair. The concert opened with a piano solo by Miss Egan of Woodstock, who executed her part in such a manner as to win the hearty applause of the audience. This was followed a quartette by the Miss Wimmer and Messrs. Douglas and McLeod, of Stratford, which was loudly encored. In response they repeated the last verse. Mr. McLeod followed with a solo, which made his audience friendly for the rest of the evening. He was loudly encored and responded by a comic song that brought down the house. This young gentleman has a magnificent voice, and being thoroughly in earnest, all he does is likely to succeed, not only as a singer, but in any other role he may choose to adopt. The great treat of the evening, however, was the singing of Miss Nolan, of Brantford. From the moment she appeared it was evident that she was a favorite, and the loud and continued encore showed that the people of Woodstock can appreciate good singing. Her rendering of some of the difficult pieces which she sang was alone worth the price of admission. The lecture of Father O'Mahony was listened to with the greatest attention, and occupied over an hour in its delivery. The singing of the Misses Wimmer was particularly sweet in the second part of the programme, whilst Mr. Douglas rendered the Slave Chase in such a manner as to win a hearty encore. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks to the Chairman was passed, who in response thanked the audience for their attention, and expressed himself as highly honored by being selected to preside on such an occasion.

ON SUNDAY NIGHT POLICEMAN HAMMOND.

On Sunday night policeman Hammond, of Guelph, found Sarah Carey in the intoxication. He took her to the cells, and locking her up went out upon his beat. Returning in a short time, he heard a noise as if of somebody struggling in the cells, and upon going in to investigate the cause, he found the unfortunate woman hanging by the neck, and apparently in the last throes of death. He hastily cut her up, and successfully made application of the restorative as were at hand. The woman had fastened her scarf to the iron bars of the cell, made a loop, which she placed about her neck, and swung herself off the bench which is used as a couch by prisoners. Measures were taken to prevent a repetition of the woman's attempt during the night, and in the morning she was sent to goal for three months.

A representative of Brazil is coming to Canada to make arrangements for the proposed line of steamers between Halifax and Rio Janeiro, and for the exhibit of Canadian products in the latter city during the coming year.