ADVERTISING RATES. Twelve and a-half cents per line for first, and six cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in non-pariel type, 12 lines to an inch.

Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Thursday morning. THOS. COFFEY,
CATHOLIC RECORD,
Ont.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh, Bishop of I

MR. THOMAS COFFEY,

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1879.

STRATFORD.

Mr. Wm. Walsh will call upon our Stratford friends next week, when we hope those in arrears will kindly settle with him. Mr. Walsh is a reliable man, and he has full authority to grant receipts for money and transact all other business for this office.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It is now nearly a year since the RECORD came into existence. An earnest effort has been made to supply a want long felt in Canada, namely, the publication of a thoroughly Catholic paper, having for its object the furtherance of the cause of religion. While doing this it has not been overlooked to supply also the news of the world in a condensed and readable form.

It is our purpose in the course of still more attractive as a family newspaper. To enable us to do this we earnestly request our subscribers who are in arrear to send us the their individual subscription is not much, but when the sum due by each is counted it foots up a large amount. If our friends will make an effort to send us this money it will enable us to make many improvements in the RECORD. We therefore hope they will not delay any longer in fulfilling their obligations in this regard. Place the amount in a letter, your name and post office written distinctly, put a three cent stamp and a two-cent registration stamp on the envelope, get a receipt from the postmaster, and direct it to "Thomas Coffey, Record office, London, Ont. It will then come at our risk. If you do not see credit given for the amount the following week on the printed slip on your paper, write us and we will investigate the matter.

WE are glad to welcome Father Tiernan back again to London, in renewed health and vigor, after a short visit to the other side.

REV. J. F. MALO, missionary to the Indians of Dakota Territory, has lately written a letter in which he states that arrangements have been concluded by which the good Sisters of the Presentation B. V. M., from the county of Kerry, Ireland, will soon start for the Indian Sioux missions there.

THE same parties that decry the efficiency of Catholic schools, the ability of Catholic preachers; the beauty of Catholic churches, their comfortableness in all seasons of the year; the quality of Catholic choirs, etc., are the same sort of "liberal easy-going Catholics that say the Catholic press is not interesting. The reception of the sacraments, too, is not sensational enough for that class. So says the Catholic Columbian.

McGEES WEEKLY SLYS:-The cable informs us that the Jesuits have "sub-

voking for the sibyllic cable to remain silent!

A MEETING of the Home Rule League was held in Dublin on the 12th, at which Power, Parnell and O'Leary were present. It arranged for the ealling of a popularly-elected convention of three hundred members—the same number as composed the former Irish Parliament-to discuss the Irish questions before the next session of Parliament.

publishes the Orange passwords and resistance to nature, of mortification, secret signs. We would reproduce them, but we would have to crowd out more useful matter. Besides, we do not understand them, and we do not think they would be of any interest to our readers. We may find occasion to publish them some time hence, when we are writing an obituary notice of that very unnecessary and mischievous society.

"Rome offered the kiss of peace to Luther and his disciples. They hated the olive-branch that betokened a dishonorable truce . . . Luther and Christ finally conquered."—Christian Journal.

This is going pretty far. Catholics are accused of paying divine honor to the Mother of our Lord, by persons who would couple the names of Luther and Christ, even giving the precedence to the former.

THE True Witness of Montreal, calls the Witness, of the same city, a "saint in print." Now, this is true journalistic country, and we would like to see more of our cotemporaries use the same mode of addressing each other. During the late election campaign, how refreshing this would sound if made use of by certain of the coming year to make the RECORD our Toronto cotemporaries. We would like to see the editor of the Witness canonized; at least we think it would be well for the peace of Montreal if he himamount of their indebtedness as soon | self took a step in that direction. as possible. Some may think that When Chiniquy comes from Australia, and Widdows from Scotland, perhaps they will have gathered money enough to take some steps in this matter.

The "midnight dreamer" of the Express, in commenting upon Parnell, the Irish Home Ruler, having permitted the toast to "The Queen" to be hissed without protest at a recent banquet, says: Even the bad manners of an Irish mob can now be got over with an apology."
In the very next paragraph, he himself in speaking of the ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, remarks: "However, there is no doubt the old creature will prove one of the most troublesome and mischievous of mothers-in-law." Bad manners are not exclusive prerogative of an mob," but are sometimes shared by bigoted and stupid penny-a-liners.—Buffale

We have "midnight" dreamers in Canada too, who are always seeking for something uncomplimentary to publish about Ireland and Irishmen. We call it "Irishphobia" here.

THE Jesuit Fathers have a new witness to character whom they oppose to the charges which M. Paul Bert and others have raked out of books which were for the most part not even written by members of their society. This is no other than Voltaire himself, who, apropos of Pascal's denunciations, wrote as follows: "During seven years which I passed in a Jesuit house, what did I see there? A life the most laborious and frugal, all the hours divided between the care of us and the exercises of their austere profession. appeal to the testimony of thousands of men educated as I was; and, therefore, my astonishment never ceases that any one can accuse them (the Jesuits) of teaching a corrupting morality." The quotation has been published in a little pamphlet entitled Chassez les Jesuites, and it is going the round of the French

now the whole Catholic world Protestant ministers who remain in accosted a passer-by and inquired to yet the Protestant population is, breathes freely! Not long ago, it the stricken city, and they deserve what denomination it belonged. His probably, four or five times as large breathes freely! Not long ago, it was understood by the cableistic purveyors of Roman news that the Jesuits were, in reality, rulers of the Pope—that, if it were not for their

machinations, he would have crowned it said to their credit. I believe they cher and left his Church; then there Humbert and given up Rome. It never flinch.' Seventeen words tell seems that this was a mistake. The the whole story of their behaviour in Pope and Jules Ferry are enemies of face of the plague, and that story is the Jesuits, but the Jesuits have at always the same. In the white light last "submitted." We wait anxi- thrown on them by the epidemic, ously for further advices. What will the self-sacrificing devotedness of the Pope do now? What will the our pastors stands out in bold relief. Jesuits do now? It is intensely pro- In the quiet of every-day life it is ignored when it is not unperceived. Splits.' Who has not heard some thoughtless Catholic exclaim: 'What an easy time priests have. They have plenty to eat, a comfortable residence, good clothes to wear, no drudgery to earn a living, numbers of friends, books, and opportunities for exercise and diversion. They certainly have soft seats!' Is it true that priests have an easy life? No, it is far from true. The life of a priest is a slow martyrdom. It is THE True Witness of this week full of self-denial, of sacrifices, of

of heroism." THERE is a just cause for complaint at the unnecessary amount of studies put before children in some of the schools of the present day. We frequently come into contact with boys who will tell you a good deal about, astronomy, chemistry, and such like, (which studies are all very well in their way,) but who are boys under the tuition of such unfar from proficient in the absolute requirements of every-day life, such as spelling, arithmetic, reading, writing, &c. It is proposed to introduce the art of dancing into some of exchanges says :-- "We do not know how proficient our Public School light fantastic toe, but then of course the patient people will not object to ing if the regular teachers are insciences, except the science of God and the art of a Christian life."

Two members of a secret, oath, bound society of kidnappers, calling themselves "The Canadian League," have been arrested in Montreal. They gave their names as John and Thomas Deal. There was found on their persons a book which went to show that a regular set of rules was enforced on the members with the most horrible oaths. Their operations were to be carried on in all our western towns and cities. The object of the gang seemed to be to carry off some of our most prominent men and demand a sum of money as a ransom. They made an attempt in Toronto some time since, but they started on the wrong person. George Brown was the most unlikely man in Canada to be Charlie Rossed. Foolish fellows, suppose they did take him, where could they hide his, his-boots?

THE New York Catholic Herald regrets to learn that an American publisher has seen fit to print the grossly indecent pamphlet of Mrs. Besant, on "The Law of Population." This shameless woman has been adjudged by the English Master of Rolls unworthy to have the custody of her daughter, a child eight years old, and yet she assumes to teach her own sex. About two months ago a low-class bookseller of London was convicted of selling obscene publications with which Mrs. Besant's name was connected, and was sent to prison for four months, and was also granted, but he declined to discuss fined \$250 for the offense. But, the subject." besides her indecent authorship, Mrs. Besant has entered into partnership with the obscene Socialist, Bradlaugh, for the production of these publications, and has gone about the country with him delivering Atheistical and Socialist lectures. Mr. Comstock, government detective, will do society great service by looking after the American publisher of Mrs. Besant's coarse and obscene book."

WE were once struck with the architectural appearance of a building, says the Buffalo Union, making some character, in a certain city. Not see-

out from their place; then some Methodists had a split-up in their Church,-these all jined together and built this here place, and any Presbyterians, or Quakers, or Shakers or Unitarians that likes, just comes along; so we calls 'em the United

"Two THOUSAND school-teachers of New York city have petitioned the Board of Education to retain Mr. Kiddle in the position of Superintendent. Mr. Kiddle is the gentleman who published a crazy book on Spiritualism, containing a quantity of sweet-singer-of-Michigan poetry purporting to come from deceased bards through the medium of 'mediums.' We should be loth to call Mr. Kiddle a fool, remembering the Scripture injunction, but we have a decided opinion about the wisdom of the two thousand teachers of New York city." So says the Boston Pilot. We wish for the credit of the public schools these two thousand gentlemen would form themselves into two regiments and volunteer for the seat of war in Zulu. It makes one shudder to consider what a class of men will be trained up from the worthy teachers. Our Canadian Board of Education requires that school teachers possess good moral characters. We suppose our American friends demand the same qualificathe American schools. One of our tion. In both countries it would be well were this very essential point looked into more minutely by the teachers may be in tripping the Boards before granting certificates. As a rule our Canadian school teachers are men of honor and good sense, employing special teachers of danc- and possessed of excellent moral characters. But occasionally we competent for the purpose. By all find an exception to the rule. Some means let us have all the arts and time since, two of them in this city were seen going arm in arm to an entertainment, which no person possessed of moral character would at-

> THE New York correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal has the fol- they have trimmed uptheir doctrines lowing paragraph in one of his to suit the more exacting pressure of recent letters :- "The membership, wealth and power of the Catholic getting into a controversy with these Church in this city are increasing Mormons. It would be something much more rapidly than those of terrible. We would rather peddle any other denomination. Several stencil plate, or take a report of a new churches have been built this political meeting during an exciting year, and money is being continually election contest, or serve as an alder raised to push forward to completion man for twelve months, or-well, we the towers of the cathedral. No Catholic pulpit is vacant, and no Catholic priest is without his daily at a poor fellow from one of our back work to do in the army of the faithful; while some dozens of Protestant churches are without a pastor, and half a dozen others involved either in local quarrels or in personal scandals which are a reproach to the cause of Christ. Our brethren of the Roman hierarchy are governed by a hand which is generally strong bet a small amount on the Mormon. enough to suppress and settle its quarrels, and to keep the scandals from becoming the property of the public. I recently called the attention of a prominent secular journalist, who is a Roman Catholic, to the autocratic character of his Church, and asked him if it would not be better to give more power into the hands of the congregation, American style. His reply was: 'Onderdonk! Kalloch! Talmage! Beecher! Murray! Vosburg! Holden! faugh!' I told him he was taking a good deal for

REV. N. A. HYDE, D. D., a Protestant clergyman, of Indiana, shows the difference between Catholics and Protestants in the attendance upon public worship in the city of Indianapolis. We quote the extract verbatim: "Another noticeable revelation is that attendance in Roman Catholic churches is much larger, in proportion to membership, than in Protestant churches. In Indianapolis the five Roman Catholic churches had at the services at which mass is celebrated, a total of pretentions to an ecclesiastical 7,535 worshippers. The seventy-four Protestant churches of all kinds, in-"The Memphis correspondent of a ling the sign of the cross, which in- cluding Sunday schools, had scarcely Louisville daily newspaper devotes variably surmounts every edifice de 18,000—not twice and a half as many a third a column to a eulogy of four dicated to Catholic worship, we as attended Roman Catholic services;

doubt the same thing is true of that community throughout the country." Speaking of the progress of German ideas in the social life of this country, the reverend gentleman quotes from a recent popular volume, "German Home Life:" "There is no difference between a German Catholic and a German Protestant Sunday except this: The Protestant rarely puts foot inside a church, while the Cath olic begins the day with some show of respect for his religion. The Protestant systematically ignores it, and simply regards the day with favor because it allows a wider margin for more beer and more skittles.'

MORMONISM. Some of our American contemporaries are getting lively in their de nunciations of Mormonism. The New York Catholic Herald says it is at once the disgrace and shame of the United States. In regard to their standing before the law our contem porary says:-" Religious belief is free in this country; social action is not free. A man may erect an altar and pray all day to Baal or the White Elephant of Siam in his backyard if he chooses, and no authority or department of the Government can interfere with him; but let him lay a finger on his wite or his neighbor to injure them, and he falls under the power of the law. The Mormons are not prosecuted from any spirit of religious intolerance, because they made a Bible of Joe Smith's plates or a demigod of Brigham Young, but as a colony of polygam ists who debase irreparably the social and political condition of many women and children. It we keep this one fact in mind, we shall understand their present status with relation to the Government.'

We have often wished to say a word regarding the brethern of this city who receive inspiration from the book found by Mr. J. Smith, in Palmyra, New York. We do not know how far they are Mormons of the Brigham style, but we rather suspect Canadian laws. We have a horror of would rather do most anything else. We once saw a London Mormon talk townships for twenty minutes, without using a full stop or a comma. When he finished our rural friend could not say what concession he lived on. If some one will get up a talking match between a London Mormon and Francis George Widdows or George Francis Train, we will

IRISH REVOLUTIONARY CRIES.

Mr. Parnell, M. P., delivered at Limerick, on the 20th of August, a violent speech, which is much canvassed in Dublin. He was interrupted frequently by lin. He was interrupted frequently by revolutionary cries and cheers from the Fenians. With reference to the landlords the suggestion was made to give them an ounce of lead, and there were cries for physical force. This Mr. Parnell deprecated. They should, he said, work by constitutional means; but, he added, the system of land tenure in Ireland, evil as has been its history, has been a baneful one, and it is bound to be altered sooner or later. A reduction of rents has been demanded, but supposing the landlords are not going to give that reduction, what are not going to give intal reduction, what are the tenants going to do? (A voice— "Shoot the landlords.") Mr. Parnell—I do not wish to run down the landlords of Ireland. Many, I hope the majority of them, are as good as they could be expected to be, but just where the greatest need exists the greatest difficulty will be found in obtaining a reduction. The tenants have to face these difficulties, and I think the sooner the State steps in with some plan to put an end to the difficulties the better it will be both for the landlord and for the State. If the farmers com-bined; if they stood together and kept a firm grip of their homesteads, paying no rent until they got a reduction, I can tell them that no power on earth could pre-vail against the hundreds of thousands of the tenant farmers of this country. You are not to be exterminated as you were exterminated in 1847. I say it is nece sary for you to maintain a firm and determined attitude. (Cheers. A voice—"Give them an ounce of lead, Mr. Parnell.") If you maintained that atti Parnell.") If you maintained that are tude victory must be yours. You will find after one or two seasons like this that the landlord class will be glad to say, "For God's sake give us the value of our your control of the sake give us the value of our your growth and the sake give us the value of our your growth which was a sake give us the value of the sake give us the value and and let us go in peace." When we have the people of this country prosperous, self-reliant and confident of the future,

this country is not half cultivated. I do not wish to assume the attitude of a prophet, but if I did I would venture to predict that the offer now made to the landlords and the English Government landlords and the made again. (Cries of "Never!") If delay goes on the landlords cannot possibly obtain the terms you willing to give them to-day. Let are willing to give them to-day. Let them make the bargain while they may, for the market is falling (Cheers.)

The above article appeared in the Free Press a few days since. We do not know what paper it was clipped from. Our cotemporary evidently forgot to give the usual credit. The probability is it comes from some English paper having a correspondent in Ireland possessed of the necessary qualification to belittle the good, and magnify the objectionable traits of Irish character. Not long since, the editor of the Free Press characterized the leaders of the Home Rule movement as "fullblooded rowdies." The above report of Mr. Parnell's speech, even though taken from a source which might cast a doubt upon its reliability, does not prove Mr. Parnell to be the "fullblooded rowdy" our neighbor would have us believe him to be. There is a certain class of writers who cannot for the life of them open their eyes to look impartially at the condition of Ireland. Speak to them on any other subject, and they will most probably give a common-sense expression to their views, but just strike on the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland-speak of the injustice of legislation-and they will at once close their ears against argument, and you will find it impossible to persuade them they are immoderate in their views. It is the old story: "Convince a-against his will, and he'll be of the same opinion still." Our cotemporary is a firm believer in the doctrine that 'might makes right," until some one steps on his corns. When this happens look out for beautifullyrounded sentences and broad generalities. It makes an immensity of difference with our neighbor whose ox is injured.

OUR INDIANS.

From time to time during the past season the country has been afflicted by cries of distress from the famishing redmen of our western plains. The disappearance of the buffalo has reduced many tribes to starvation. It has been even our painful duty to notice one case of cannibalism surrounded by circumstances atrocious in the extreme. Now, we may with some purpose, as citizens ask what steps have been taken by government to render anything like permanent assistance to these afflicted peoples, whose ranks have been so frequently decimated by hunger and by disease. Will the annual presentation of a few blankets and gewgaws relieve their sufferings? Will even the granting of a small amount of money alleviate their miseries? Our Indian system has been vaunted to the skies. We have been told on the hustings, and the cry has been taken up in every sheet which undertakes the reprinting of the vulgar diatribes of Toronto dailies, for the benefit and enlightenment of village politicians throughout Ontario. that our Indians are the happiest of peoples. Why, to attach credence to the outpourings of these humanitarian solons would be to believe that the aboriginal populations of the North-West are blessed with a happiness unequalled by even the most favored of Caucasians. According to these oracular automatons, with every want foreseen and provided for by government, with all the blessings of civilization, without its responsibilities, its struggles and its hardships, no people could be so happy as our Canadian redmen. But, when we, settling ourselves down to a plain matter-of-fact consideration of the subject, see nothing for the thousands annually voted by the people's representatives to aid, foster and protect the aborigines, but Lieut .-Governors of sepulchral prayerfulness, agents of the most skilled rapacity, and a mounted police force too weak to hold the Indians in awe, but strong enough to excite their jealousy, and ferment their natural irritability, are we not forced to the conclusion that our Indian policy is