# THE CATHOLIG RECORD

if the Sees of Latin North America be

represented at the Council, the As-

sembly will be the most important

millions, nearly all of whom are Cath-

The despatch further asserts that one

A DEFUNCT PARTY.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., Mr.

very good advice to the members to the

effect that "the proceedings of the

and get down to business."

olics.

into a fact.

### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Catholic Record. Fublished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmon street, London. Ontario. Price of subscription-\$2.00 per annum.

EDITORS : REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

Author of anistrate of the second sec Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each psertion, agate measurement.

Approved and recommended by the Arch-hebops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface, the Hishops of Hamilton, Peter-borough, and Octensburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout the Dominion.

Correspondence intended for publication. as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stoned. can be stopped. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new ad dress be sent us.

London, Saturday, April 22, 1889.

THE DIOCESE OF LONDON.

The Very Reverend Joseph Bayard, P. P., of St. Thomas, one of the oldest and most respected priests of the diocese, has been appointed Adminisistrator of the Diocese of London. He entered upon the duties of his office on Sunday last, the 16th inst.

### RETURNING TO THE FAITH.

It is an evidence of the spread of faith in France, that M. Freycinet, the French Minister of War, though a Protestant, in the beginning of Lent issued an order that all colonels in the army shall take care that the Catholic soldiers in their regiments shall have the opportunity afforded them to fulfil their Easter duty. Members of the Government have declared that this was done to be in accord with public opinion, which demanded that the order should be issued.

#### A HIGHLY COMMENDABLE OB-JECT.

We understand Judge MacMahon proposes during next autumn presenting the townships of Biddulph and McGillivary jointly with the nucleus of a public library. During the winter a similar presentation will be made to the township of Stephen : and in the near future a gift of a similar character will be made to the township of Ashfield, County of Huron.

Judge MacMahon will add to his intended gifts, and stimulate the people to take advantage of the opportunities a library affords could he spare the time to deliver a lecture in each locality where a library is being founded.

# WAR IS COSTLY.

The people of the United States are now beginning to realize the burden of the luxury of war. Official returns show that to the end of March the expenditure of the Government on account of the war with Spain has reached the enormous sum of \$232,000,000, being over \$15.50 for every family in the country. This is exclusive of the sickness, death and suffering entailed upon the many families who have lost their bread-winners through the " un pleasantness." The expenditure will continue for many years to come, as pensions will have to be paid to thousands of the surviving soldiers, and to the families of those who were slain in the conflict. The loss to Spain will be greatly in excess of these figures, while the Spaniards will not even have the consolation of reflecting that the war has been a luxury to them. The war tax in both countries will have to be kept up for many years, notwithstanding that actual hostilities covered so short a period.

It becomes more and more certain as time goes on that the Peace Conference, which is to meet at the Hague in response to the invitation to the powers of the world, issued by Russia, will be without much if any result in the direction of securing general disarmament, and much less general peace. Since the Conference was proposed at first, preparations for war have been on a more gigantic scale than has ever before been known in the world's history. Russia itself has been more aggressive in China than heretofore, and the Finns have been deprived of their liberties as barefacedly as was Poland partitioned in the early part of this century. In fact, the Czar, well intentioned as he probably is in the mat-

ter, has not really the power to carry out his programme in his own domin ions. The country is at the present time actually ruled by the President of the Holy Synod, while the Czar is but a figurehead. Germany has appointed as its representative to the Conference Herr Von Stengel, who openly declares that any effort at disarmament is futile, and not to be thought of under the

present relations of the powers to each other. This could scarcely be re-

garded as a suitable appointment, if there were any hope of arriving at a satisfactory result. It is stated that America and Japan will refuse to consider the question of a reduction of their armaments, though England has already offered to diminish her shipbuilding if Russia will do the same It is very doubtful whether Russia will meet this offer half way.

#### THE LINDSAY POLICE MAGIS-TRACY.

The Watchman-Warder of Lindsay still objects to our remarks in reference to the effort of the Lindsay Town Council to reduce the salary of the police magistrate from \$1,000 to \$500 as having been made in consequence of the present holder of the office being a Catholic.

We have been since informed on good authority that religious motives did not enter into the matter, as far as the majority of the Council are concerned, and we consequently withdrew our remarks on the subject, with the exception that we repeated that one member had declared that he would make the position not worth having, inasmuch as a Catholic had been appointed thereto. We received our information to this effect from a resident of Lindsay whom we believe to be a trustworthy witness, but the Watchman-Warder asserts that not a single member of the Council ever used such words as have been attributed to one of their number. The matter rests on the truthfulness of our in formant and of the individual mem bers of the council. We can only say that if it be true that there is not even one bigot in the Lindsay council, we

pressed the hope that the coming peace ernment of the divers States better a appreciate their community of interconference may have a successful He dwelt upon the Church's mission Bishops of South America is rather of peace, and her fidelity tothat mis-

sion, and, continuing, said: "Every time the Church has intervened directly in the serious affairs of the world it has assured public welfare, and the Popes have often stopped oppression and secured truces and peace treaties. Civilization would have perished without Papal authority to vindicate the supremacy of right over might. Oppressions may sometimes embarrass and curtail the power of religion, but amid all vicissitudes the Church purues its banefi-cent mission, which embraces heaven and earth. Pare humanitarianism could not as-sure real and lasting prosperity. An at-tempt is even now perceptible to withdraw civilization from the influence of Christian-ity." sion, and, continuing, said: total being eighty-seven, the Auxiliary Bishops and Vicars-Apostolic being included, but there are besides four Apostolic Prefectures. If to these we add the thirty-five Prelates of Mexico and Central America

He then gave his benediction to those present, and it was noticed that he did so in a firm, strong voice.

In addition to the Cardinals, many Bishops and other ecclesiastical dignitaries were present, and the Holy Father seemed to be in excellent health and good spirits. To this announcement, which came by cable despatch, it may be added that advices by mail state that he receives visitors in audience daily, and celebrates Mass almost every morning.

A STUNNING BLOW TO RITU-ALISM.

Ritualism has received a severe blow from the Imperial House of Commons. The question of "lawlessness" in the Church of England was brought up for consideration by Mr. Sydney Gedge, M. P. for Walsall, who is licensed as a preacher in the Diocese of London and Rochester. The motion proposed to exclude from ecclesiastical appointments all who will not obey the law as declared by the courts having jurisdiction in matters ecclesiastical. This was aimed at members of the Ritualistic organization known as "The

English Church Union." The resolution was subsequently withdrawn in favor of a more moder

ate one moved by Mr Samuel Hoare, M P. for Norwich, that "This House deplores the spirit of lawless ness displayed by certain members of the Church, and expresses the hope that Her Majesty's Ministers will not recommend any clergyman for ecclesisatical preferment un-less satisfied that he would loyally obey the Bishops and the prayer book." This was accepted by the Govern ment, and Mr. Arthur Balfour as Gov

ernment leader in the House supported it. Mr. Balfour has already declared liament, in comparison with the Cham himself to be favorable to the Ritualists, whom he pronounced to be the most zealous and earnest body in the Church. He expressed, however, his opposition to the short-sighted, even though honest, policy of mistaken ecclesiastical theorists, to whichever party they pertain.

This motion would be readily accept ed by the Ritualists, as they maintain that they are obedient to the proper for a few months from their homes and authority as required, but their adverobliged to work hard in the Capital saries were not content with this, and, during that time. on motion of the member for North Islington, the following was added :

"And to obey the law as decided by the courts which have jurisdiction in matters we may infer that the seed he sowed cclesiastical. This clause was strongly opposed by fell upon stony ground-and in this the partisans of Ritualism, as they have proclaimed that Parliament and lay tribunals have no business to interfere with the doctrine and discipline of the Church. The motion was carried, that he is his late uncle's nephew, suchowever, and the resolution with this amendment was adapted by a vote of and governed by his uncle's principles;

accession to its ranks has the claim to hardihood to proclaim to have a leadership in the fact that he is his special mission from heaven to reform uncle's nephew. If, however, the the Church of Christ, while it is itself The number of Archbishops and party is now to be regarded as defunct, we can only express the hope that its over estimated in the despatch, the dust may repose in peace.

THE COLOR LINE IN RELIGION children, whether red, black or white.

The bitterness with which the div ision is still kept up between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches is evidenced in many ways, the total will be raised to one hundred and notably by a communication made and twenty-two Archbishops and by the Rev. Dr. Robert L Bachman, Bishops ; but there are always some Knoxville, Tennessee, to the Evangel vacancies through deaths, so that the ist, a Presbyterian organ of New York. actual number will be somewhat Dr. Bachman wrote recently to fortysmaller than this. Hence, especially two of his fellow clergymen of the

South in twelve different States. These were the most prominent and representative men in their several localities, ecclesiastical assemblage ever gathered and his letter requested them to make except at a General Council of the known their views by answering the Church. The population of South three following questions : America is now estimated at thirty-four

three following questions: 1. Do you favor the union of the Southern and Northern Presbyterian Churches? 2. If so, do you think the present an op-portune time to make a new and earnest effort in that direction? 3. If so, will you use your inflaence with your Presbytery to have it overture your Assembly to appoint a Committee of Confer-ence to act with a similar committee from the Northern Assembly? Thister a concome year sont to these of the ulterior purposes of the coming gathering is to unite the various Latin States of America into one Confedera-Thirty answers were sent to these

tion, which would include also Spain letters, all being courteous, but from and Portugal. The idea is a grand the general tone it was made evident one, if it is really entertained, and it that any movement toward union would increase the power and influence would be fruitless at the present time. of the Latin States of the world. It is Twenty-one expressed themselves, in said also that the Pope and the Cardindeed, to be favorable to union, but on als favor this plan. It remains to be certain conditions, the italics being seen whether the proposition is fanciful Dr. Bachman's. or not, and whether it will materialize

The conditions laid down were num erous, some touching the war utterances of over thirty years ago, and others having regard to doctrine, policy, color, and woman. Some Leighton McCarthy, M. P. for North would be satisfied with few, while Simcoe, made his maiden speech in others would require many conditions, Parliament. He commenced by giving but only thirteen out of the thirty were to various degrees favorable to a present effort being made to effect a union, House ought to be conducted in a more the remainder, being of the opinion dignified manner, and that the older that it would not succeed, but would members ought to stop mud-slinging, only excite discord in the South itself, and that it would create a new seces-We certainly do not propose to dission which would extend from the pute the expediency of this advice. It Atlantic to New Mexico. In fact only is important that the representatives three or four gave favorable answers of the people of the Dominion should to the third question.

get themselves to business ; yet we The main difficulty between the two must say on their behalf that our Pardenominations regards the admission of colored Presbyterians to equal rights bers of Deputies of other countries, will with whites in Presbyteries, and in not suffer, especially since the public approaching the Communion table to bar in the House of Commons has been gether, and many of the ministers de-(nominally at least) suppressed. We clared that they would not endeavor to can scarcely think that Mr. McCarthy have a committee appointed to bring has come across any more serious scanabout the union. They were either dal in the conduct of the members of opposed thereto themselves, or they the House of Commons than is inseparknew that their efforts to influence able from any aggregation of two huntheir presbyteries in that direction dred citizens of the Dominion separated would be futile.

The Southern Presbyterian of New Orleans speaks of the union proposition in the following terms :

"Episcopalians, Lutherans, Methodists, and Baptists must give by their honest con-victions in the interest of so-called Obvistian unity, or consent to a comprehensive Church organization which would be a Noah's Ark doubtedly well intended, but from the amusement they created in the House organization which would be a route and to hold out of the water a motley cargo and baterageneous crew. As for ourselves, for and other reasons unnamed, we are de ideally of the conviction that we had better cidedly of the conviction that we had better let very well alone. Organic union for us would mean absorption, without compensa-tion of corresponding advantage, the sharing of responsibilities for much we now disap-prove, assumption of troubles and trials past and menacing, to which we have no divine cell and the coloring of the sewided Church call, and the coloring of the reunited Church, and with it the hue of the overwhelming najority.

# APRIL 22, 1000.

so badly in need of reformation. The Catholic Church has had no such trouble, because she makes no distinction in the treatment of her

> THE ESOTERIC CREED OF METHODISM.

We have already noticed in our columns the fact that the Rev. Dr. Cadman, at a meeting held recently in New York, at which four hun. dred Methodist ministers were present, affirmed that the bible is

not inerrant or infallible, and that all its parts are certainly not equally inspired, some parts not being inspired at all. According to this theory it follows as a matter of course that the Bible is not what it has hitherto been regarded by all Protestants to be, the un-

erring and complete Word of God. It is so well known by all that the idosyncracies and aberrations of the human mind, and even of the learned. are many, that it would not be a source of great surprise that a minister of the Rev. Dr. Cadman's reputation as a scholar should give utterance to these strange sentiments, but importance has been attached to his sayings main. ly because he was not only listened to. but was vigorously applauded by the assembled doctors and teachers of Methodism, who thus showed their sympathy with the views he expressed. It now appears that the ministers imagined they were at a private meeting, and that their true sentiments concerning the Bible would never

come to the knowledge of the public ; and this is why they expressed themselves so freely ! The editor of the New York Christian Advocate, the Rev. Dr. Jas. M. Buckley, who was present at the meeting, was greatly perturbed at the widespread attention which was given to the matter, and at the criticism evoked by it, according to the New York Times, so he dealt with it in his editorial columns. In his article, he admits the substantial correctness of the report given of the proceedings, and his excuse is, inconsistently enough with this admission, that the meeting was a ' private one from which reporters were excluded, and that therefore the reports are liable to be distorted and erroneous." It is surely a small matter whether or not the reports were liable to be distorted, if in fact they were not so. The incongruity of this reply does not escape the keen observation of the Times, which remarks thereon:

"This is really a more important point than Dr. Buckley appears to realize, for the members of the Church are liable to ask themselves if the Methodist ministers have an esoteric doctrine which they preach to their congregations in which the Sacred Scriptures are extolled as the source of all light and life, and an esoteric doctrine only to be propounded to the initiated behind locked doors, in which they are taught that the doctrine of the infailtheilty of the bible is the doctrine of the infallibility of the Bible is a delusion and a snare."

In fact, as we have already said, Dr. Buckley admits, and Dr. Cadman also admitted in an interview, the correctness of the report, and that the subject under discussion was in part whether or not the Bible is absolutely infallible in science and in matters that do not relate to the purpose for which the revelation was given, and that the speaker asserted that the writers of the Bible, using the current knowledge of the time for illustration or incidental reference, were not inerrant or infallible, and that critical students have the right to determine which parts are true and inspired, and which are not of the same authority. We are reminded by this of what history tells us of the creed of the soothsayers of Pagan Rome, and the priests of the Egyptian goddess Isis. We cannot sum it up more graphically than is done by Lord Lytton in his last days of Pompeii, making the following

contrast between the sham of error and

"Apaccides had already learned that the faith of the philosophers was not that of the herd, that if they secretely professed a creed in some diviner power, it was not the creed which they thought it wise to impart to the community. He had already learned that even the (Egyptian) priest ridiculed what he preached to the people—that the notions of the few and the many were never united. But in this new faith (Christian-ity,) it seemed to him that the philosopher, priests, and people, the expounders of the

priests, and people, the expounders of the religion and its followers were alike accord-ant: they did not speculate and debate upon immortality, they spoke of it as a thing certain and assured."

In the case of the New York

mininters, the mask was not

thrown off, it was torn off, and

it is amusing to find with what an ill

grace the position thus forced upon the

Methodist body is accepted by their

the candor of truth :

# APRIL 22, 1869. the judgment of the Christian

It is not explained he should trust the preacher that the Bible was given vidual to be his sole guide truth ; but, surely, if C that the preacher should is the preacher of the ori fallible divinely-institute Church in whom that conf be reposed, and not the assumes that office to him has his mission only fro

made by man. The same paper says :

"To keep the people ignor: as if it were forbidden or inj to know it, has been the gre Protestantism as well as Ron This is merely an awk to put the Catholic Chu same boat in which M been found to be sailing. lie Church, teaching alw truth, does not make an made an attempt to conce may learn from the pr that not only Methodism antism of every form, is ing from the old moorin it in some semblance of C We are fast coming to t the Catholic Church alo its faith in the Bible as of God. When Protes gives up the Bible it within it even a vestige

THE BLESSING OF (For the CATHOLIC

ity.

The Catholic religion tiful ceremonial and rit every sensitive and inte f man. Such is the wi Founder, who, wishin wholly to Himself, has the needs of our human not a mere Sunday reli into every detail of our o tifying and ennobling timate ambition.

From time to time Pr lers express in eloque admiration of the lives the people of Catholic of secret of this charm lies they live by faith, that lected in their lives the religion of Christ-a re the words of Lacorda body, our thoughts and the daily repetition of altogether the very tiss By means es ence. ritual, the blessing of their sick, their crop their cattle, etc.; by and processions in the famine or pestilence; t sire for wordly happing ity is appealed to, and to feel in a sensible m is the Creator and Pre of their souls but of the their goods, that altho has chiefly in view the fare, yet, as our Holy expressed it in the ope of one of his Encyclica do more than she does established solely for good. They are mad the curse pronounced garden of Eden affect spiritual life, but the etable creation as well and which was con

#### A FALSE STATEMENT.

A statement has been telegraphed from London, England, under date 10th April, to the effect that the Daily Mail of that city publishes a story told by an American missionary at Han-Kow, a Chinese port on the Yang tse Kiang river, according to which the Roman Catholics of that locality have been engaged in the work of "burning Protestant churches, and torturing Protestants." The missionary gives the name of a priest concerned, and descertain districts. We have not the least doubt that when the correct information reaches us it will be found the present occasion.

are pleased to hear that such is the case, and that we hope it may long continue to be so.

It is not our desire to say a word in jurious to any member of the Council, but if such language was used, as we have been positively informed was the case, we had good reason to condemn 200 to 14. it. If it was not used our informant was in fault, but the RECORD cannot be

inculpated for having rebuked such language on the hypothesis that it was used. It is possible, however, that the Watchman-Warder accepts too readily the disclaimer of "every one" of the Councillors. Still we are happy to accept that disclaimer, unless our informant furnish us with satisfactory evi-

dence of the truth of his assertion.

THE POPE.

Concerning the state of the Pope's health, the most contradictory accounts are constantly being sent to the press from Rome. His very advanced age of almost ninety-one years is sufficient to make him frail and feeble, but in spite of this it is said at times that he is remarkably well, and has recovered cribes a reign of terror as existing in entirely from the operation to which he was subjected to cure his tumor. At other times we are told he is in a most serious condition. But we know that that this whole sensational story will for years it has been over and over be seen to be a mere fabrication. The again reported he was at the point of Chinese persecute Christlans without death, when it was afterwards found distinction between Catholics and Pro- that his health was really good, and testants, and it is very possible that we may conclude with much probabilsome such persecution has broken out ity that the present reports of his seriin the locality named, but we know by ous illness are no more truthful than experience in the past that Protestant those which have been so often sent missionaries are very apt to make up forth. In fact on the 11th inst. the just such cock-and-bull stories to ex- Holy Father received the Cardinals in cite an anti Catholic feeling. They audience and was congratulated by did this recently in reference to Mada- them on his restoration to health, and gascar, and it will surely be found he made a vigorous address in reply. that the same thing has occurred on He eulogized the Czar for his desire to the meeting of the Hierarchy of these

Thus once more has Parliament as serted its absolute supremacy over the Government side of the House. Church of England, and there is every likelihood that the Ritualists will yield Mail and Empire to the seat he occuto the crack of the master's whip, notwithstanding the strong defiance they | Carthy said : sent forth at the last meeting of the Church Union.

If they really want freedom of conscience they must look for it in the Catholic Church.

THE LATIN-AMERICAN PLEN-ARY COUNCIL.

A despatch from Rome states that at the Pienary Council of South American Prelates, which will meet in Rome toward the end of May, there will be present nearly one hundred Archbishops and Bishops from every part of the South American continent, Brazil alone sending fourteen Bishops and two Archbishops.

In language, as all speak the Spanish tongue, and in their commercial relations, as well as in their Republican form of Government, these Southern Latin States bear a striking resemblance to each other, and have a common tie, which binds them not only to each other, but also to the States of Central America and Mexico. It is sad to reflect, however, that most of these States have been rent by political differences which have made them the scene of many bloody fratricidal wars and revolutions. It is to be hoped that himself the natural leader of the party,

case the fault may have been as much with the sower as with the ground on which seed was spread.

Mr. McCarthy's remarks were un

He was careful to inform the House ceeding to his uncle's constituency, and he took his seat in his late uncle's place on the cross benches, but on the

Attention had been called by the pied. In reference to this Mr. Mc-

"I had no voice in selecting it (his seat), but what is more fitting than that I should sit alongside Mr. Stabbs who was elected on a platform similar to my own, and from whom I can ask advice? Farther, I will say, that a seat on the side of the Honse which was

od enough for Dalton McCarthy is good ough for me."

Notwithstanding this proclamation of principles, whereby we should suppose that the Third or "no-Popery Party " of which Mr. Dalton McCarthy

was the originator and leader in the House, was strengthened by the election of his nephew, Mr. Leighton Mc. Carthy gave it clearly to be understood that he is an independent member, responsible to neither of the great parties of the Dominion, "not even to the Third Party."

Thus it appears that Mr. Stubbs is to be left alone in his glory as the sole remaining member of that third party by means of which Quebec was threatened not long ago with the annihilation of its religion, language and laws. We may reasonably presume that the dispute which prevents the coherency of the only two remaining hypothetical members of the famous Third Party is based upon the question of leadership. The member from Cardwell with the euphonious name no doubt considers

he made a vigorous address in reply. He eulogized the Czar for his desire to bring about a general peace, and ex. The assured results of Biblioal criticism the meeting of the Hierarchy of these bring about a general peace, and ex. The assured results of Biblioal criticism the meeting of the Hierarchy of these bring about a general peace, and ex. The assured results of Biblioal criticism the meeting of the Hierarchy of these as he was left alone in it on the death thus deliberately agreeing to remain should be given fraukly to the Church. The people can always be trusted with the truth and if they are, they will confide in and heed

Independently of the minor divisions of Presbyterianism, the great body of Presbyterians in the United States is divided by the line of demarcation between the North and the South ; and in the South there is another division on the color line, and it is evidently feared that any attempt at reunion will only result in creating one or two more Churches without bringing on a cordial union in the resulting Noah's Ark described so graphically by the

Southern Presbyterian. We can only say in reference to the interesting discussion, that it is scarcely consistent with the admonition of St. Paul to both Corinthians and Galatians, which may be summed up in the text ad-

dressed to the latter :

"There is neither Jew nor Greek : there is neither bond nor free : there is neither male nor female. For you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you be Christ's, then you are the seed of Abraham, heirs according to the promise.

There is about this discussion this remarkable feature, that neither one nor the other party engaged in the negotiations appears to suspect that there is the least impropriety in keeping up a variety of sects on frivolous pretences, whereas all the parties concerned read the same Bible, and find therein the same condemnation of doctrinal error and schism :

"But evil men and seducars shall grow worse and worse, erring and driving into error. Bat continue thou in the things which thou hast learned, and which have been committed to thee knowing of whom thou hast learned." (2 Tim, iii, 13.)

The wonder is that a denomination

thorns and th forth bountiful harvest it is goodness of Him who increase to whom bel and the fulness thereo Those thoughts have

to my mind by the n

the feast of St. Mark,

the Church blesses th the farming commu countries, and in som tario, the blessing of the religious events of unfortunately in m praisworthy custom ha lished, or has fallen i member with pleasu spectacle that I withe the feast of St. Marl rural parishes of ou people turned out en with them samples of vegetables to be bles was celebrated. at w received Holy Commu informed me that the the blessing has often as to attract the att ants. He related to one remarkable con about by a potato bug. A Protestant f every spring his C took some of his se church to be bless curiosity or cupidit will forgive him ; f heart is not touched a good crop ?-he pu neighbor's basket. Irishman's pest was i peetle lit on this m that of another Pr was almost destroyed the priest's blessing he called upon him instructed in the Cat is now one of his be Such incidents as that in Ontario we a

and more every y able seasons, calup such like-suggest th not draw more abu rich treasures of th the present in many been barely able

press, under the disguise of an assumed cheerfulness and courage. Thus Zion's Herald of Boston says : "The assured results of Biblical criticism