







THE CATHOLIC RECORD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CATHOLIC RECORD CO. LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND.

GENERAL AGENTS: Messrs. Donald Crowe and Luke King. OTTAWA AGENCY: J. F. Coffey, General Agent, 74 George St.

Approved by the Bishop of London, and the Archbishop of St. Michael's, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, and Peterboro, and leading Catholic Clergymen throughout the Dominion.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1887

A CARD.

Some of our contemporaries, the Irish Canadian prominent among the number, assert that the appointment of Mr. P. J. Coffey to the registrarship of Carleton is the result of a corrupt bargain between the Mowat Government and the Rev. J. F. Coffey, who writes for the CATHOLIC RECORD, and that in consequence of this alleged bargain the CATHOLIC RECORD used its power and influence against the Conservative party during the late local elections.

Had the leaders of the Conservative party in the local legislature abstained from identifying themselves with the wicked programme of the Mail against Catholic interests in Canada, the CATHOLIC RECORD would have observed that strict neutrality which has always distinguished it in purely political contests.

Thos. Coffey, Proprietor CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL.

We ask our readers to go back with us to this time four years ago. It was then first mooted that the choice of the British Cabinet of a successor for the Marquis of Lansdowne had fallen upon the Marquis of Lansdowne. We opposed the appointment. The CATHOLIC RECORD was the first paper in Canada that took this ground, and having taken it, we held it to us unflinchingly while opposition was of any avail.

standing and such a record was not the person to send to administer the affairs of a free government, to represent the royal authority in the midst of a free people, who hold Irish landlordism, with all its works and pomps, in undisturbed and unmitigated execration. We pointed out that the necessities of our position demanded a governor-general acceptable to all classes of our fellow-citizens.

The news has reached this side of the Atlantic that the "Plan of Campaign" has been adopted on the Queen's County estates of Lord Lansdowne. The Plan of Campaign is adopted only where rack-renting prevails and just abatement is refused. The very defence published in the Ottawa press at the Governor General's own instance, is in itself an admission of every charge formulated against him by the Irish National League.

reach they would not make to keep that peace and homelike content which is their life long aim and ceaseless object. Nothing, then, but direct necessity could drive these "large farmers" many of whom pay several hundred a year for their holdings, to adopt the plan of campaign.

Since writing the above we have received the following comments of Mr. Wm. O'Brien on Lord Lansdowne's defence of his evictions: "New York, April 3.—Mr. T. P. Gill, M.P., writes as follows to The Tribune:—'In answer to set of queries which I sent today to William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, I have received the following:—'You have seen the cable account of Lord Lansdowne's apology for the Luggercurran evictions?'"

St. Cyril of Alexandria, writing to Pope Celestine against Nestorius, says "As God himself imposes on us the duty, and the wisdom and the ancient traditions of the church bind us to report all matters to your holiness, I feel it my duty to inform you that Satan is exciting new agitations against the church."

We beg to call the attention of our readers to some exquisite lines of poetry "Easter Morn," which appear in our columns this week. They will repay perusal. We hope the authoress will continue to favor the columns of the RECORD with her truly religious poetic genius.

MODERN CLAIMS OF ANGLICANISM.

II.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE POPE. In our first paper on the modern claims of Anglicanism we demonstrated the inherent absurdity of the Anglican theory that the Church of Christ on earth consists of a number of independent organizations.

The authority of the Pope was certainly acknowledged in the days of St. Cyprian, about A. D. 250. Moshelm will not be suspected of a desire to attribute to a date earlier than the period when it was fully recognized. Yet he acknowledges that "with respect particularly to the Bishop of Rome, he is supposed by Cyprian to have had at this time a certain pre-eminence in the church; nor does he stand alone in this opinion."

St. Cyprian had a controversy with Pope St. Stephen concerning the validity of baptism by heretics, and he maintained his own opinion against the decision of the Pope's supreme authority. This is evident from the whole tenor of his Toronto lectures. He says "there were never Roman Catholic ages in England!" The claims of the Pope to supremacy he tells us began with Pope Nicholas "in the ninth century."

Another witness to the authority of the Pope is St. Optatus, who about A. D. 368 says to Parmenian: "You can not deny that thou knowest that in the city of Rome the Episcopal chair was conferred on Peter first, wherein Peter, the head of all the Apostles, Peter, therefore, first filled that individual chair: to him succeeded Linus, to Linus, Clement, etc., to Damasus, Siricius, who is now our colleague. Whence, then, is it that you strive to usurp unto yourself the keys of the kingdom of heaven, you who sacrilegiously fight against the chair of St. Peter?" Book 2, n. 16.

BASE, BLOODY AND BRUTAL.

The Salisbury Government has laid on the table of the Commons House of Parliament its "Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill," an euphonious title for a measure of baseness, brutality and blood—

The English nation itself stands appalled at the magnitude of the outrage proposed to be inflicted on Ireland. In America the new coercion infamy is received with indignation and universal feelings of horror that have stirred the popular mind as it has not been moved since the epoch of the civil war.

"I am not held by the authority of this letter (to Julianus) which letter of Cyprian I hold to be not orthodox; but those I hold to be orthodox which accord with the authority of holy Scripture, with praise of him, but what does not so accord I reject with due reverence."

Another witness to the authority of the Pope is St. Optatus, who about A. D. 368 says to Parmenian: "You can not deny that thou knowest that in the city of Rome the Episcopal chair was conferred on Peter first, wherein Peter, the head of all the Apostles, Peter, therefore, first filled that individual chair: to him succeeded Linus, to Linus, Clement, etc., to Damasus, Siricius, who is now our colleague. Whence, then, is it that you strive to usurp unto yourself the keys of the kingdom of heaven, you who sacrilegiously fight against the chair of St. Peter?" Book 2, n. 16.

BASE, BLOODY AND BRUTAL.

The Salisbury Government has laid on the table of the Commons House of Parliament its "Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill," an euphonious title for a measure of baseness, brutality and blood—

The English nation itself stands appalled at the magnitude of the outrage proposed to be inflicted on Ireland. In America the new coercion infamy is received with indignation and universal feelings of horror that have stirred the popular mind as it has not been moved since the epoch of the civil war.

"I am not held by the authority of this letter (to Julianus) which letter of Cyprian I hold to be not orthodox; but those I hold to be orthodox which accord with the authority of holy Scripture, with praise of him, but what does not so accord I reject with due reverence."

Another witness to the authority of the Pope is St. Optatus, who about A. D. 368 says to Parmenian: "You can not deny that thou knowest that in the city of Rome the Episcopal chair was conferred on Peter first, wherein Peter, the head of all the Apostles, Peter, therefore, first filled that individual chair: to him succeeded Linus, to Linus, Clement, etc., to Damasus, Siricius, who is now our colleague. Whence, then, is it that you strive to usurp unto yourself the keys of the kingdom of heaven, you who sacrilegiously fight against the chair of St. Peter?" Book 2, n. 16.

A BASE CALUMNY.

Even John Bright, in his fierce hatred of Home Rule for Ireland, is not above resorting to calumny, as the following from the Mail of March 22nd establishes:—"Mr. John Bright says the majority of the people in Ireland would vote their country to be a State of the American Union, if their leaders instructed them to do so, but that that would be no reason why the British Parliament should."

There is no man at all acquainted with Ireland, who does not know, that not alone is there no feeling in Ireland even among the most extreme of those Irishmen who seek for national independence, in favor of making Ireland a state of the American Union, but that any such proposal would be sure to meet with universal and unconquerable opposition from the Irish nation. Ireland feels for America the warmest regard and affection, but Ireland, for very good reasons, has no desire for political connection with the American republic.

There is no man at all acquainted with Ireland, who does not know, that not alone is there no feeling in Ireland even among the most extreme of those Irishmen who seek for national independence, in favor of making Ireland a state of the American Union, but that any such proposal would be sure to meet with universal and unconquerable opposition from the Irish nation. Ireland feels for America the warmest regard and affection, but Ireland, for very good reasons, has no desire for political connection with the American republic.

There is no man at all acquainted with Ireland, who does not know, that not alone is there no feeling in Ireland even among the most extreme of those Irishmen who seek for national independence, in favor of making Ireland a state of the American Union, but that any such proposal would be sure to meet with universal and unconquerable opposition from the Irish nation. Ireland feels for America the warmest regard and affection, but Ireland, for very good reasons, has no desire for political connection with the American republic.

appeals... sixth ce... New V... master... Travell... Nebraul... of Irelan... Easton... claim E... little h... showed... E-glish... lands, e... of Amer... immigri... tries, I... triumph... result... borne t... mitte... Washin... of Amer... who fol... his glo... the sam... there w... in the... in Wash... recalled... in's vi... disting... mous v... the Iris... fore gr... Irish f... continue... sions fo... warmly... sympath... the in... alone in... did Iris... erica; o... for the... The... aid of... Philade... army at... ings of... mother... of the... some of... ican co... blood a... to his f... "From... struggl... queable... ics have... terrible... slavery... ally over... with gl... fence o... Irish A... General... friend, ... Mesghe... and hon... country... open ar... their o... homes a... aided o... with a... have, b... the fo... sustain... prestion... you in... their l... Berr... Conserv... ing wh... Comm... sides" ... Ameri... He... patriot... the na... think... acts of... to see... out—... whole... given... Ireland... Her... of Iris... of aff... closest... tions c... been, f... Ireland... erning... with... identifi... sacrifi... whose... secure... masse... whose... decreed... featic... of th... these... fidelit... other... becau... inq... Inj... and adv... and also "St. Brendan's Land," the latter







