

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The Catholic Record.

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

London, Saturday, Feb. 27, 1892. LENTEN REGULATIONS. A. D. 1892.

Denis O'Connor, by the grace of God and the appointment of the Holy See, Bishop of London.

The Supreme Roman and Universal Inquisition.

To all the Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries of places in the Catholic World.

The nature and condition of the disease so widespread, not only over Europe but over other countries of the globe, call for the exercise of Apostolic power and favor.

His Holiness desires, however, that the Faithful, whilst enjoying this favor, shall apply themselves more earnestly to the practice of good works, of a nature to merit the Divine clemency.

Rome, Jan. 14th, 1892.

The information furnished by the clergy throughout the Diocese makes it certain that influenza has grievously afflicted our people and that the death rate has of late been unusually high.

During the whole time of Lent of this year no one amongst the Faithful of the Diocese shall be bound by the law of Abstinence, except on the Friday of each week.

That some members of every family be present at the Lenten Exercises on Wednesday and Friday afternoons or evenings, so that every family may share in the graces and Indulgences of the Way of the Cross and may receive the blessing of our Redeemer in the Holy Sacrament.

Last of all, and best of all, I am most anxious that all the Faithful of suitable age will follow the wish of the Holy Father regarding the frequent use of the Sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist.

The text of the manifesto of the five French Archbishops on the relations of the Church to the Republic, a short account of which was transmitted by Atlantic cable, has come to hand.

From the cable despatch alone one might imagine that the eminent prelates had condemned Republicanism.

"It would not be fitting for Catholics to foment discord between the Church and the French Republic. The faithful children of the Church have never assumed the attitude of Revolutionists, and in the present difficult situation the first duty which we expect them to fulfill is to respect the laws of the country.

The French Government has done this in a spirit of hostility to religion, and for this reason the Archbishops blame them, while not having a word to say against the form of Government itself.

By their pronouncement the Archbishops show that they have confidence in the Catholic spirit of the country, and they wish to arouse this spirit to action.

The present rulers of the Republic see well the impending change in the state of affairs, and it is to their interest to represent the hierarchy in an odious light as being opposed to the liberties of the people, and to the lawful authority of the State.

The Archbishop told plainly where the Government has been recreant to duty. It has banished religion from the schools and at the same time forbidden the religious orders to teach.

One of the proofs of the extent to which Catholics are stirred by the present situation is to be found in the spirited address of Pere Didon, delivered in Bordeaux cathedral before the Workmen's Club which held its convention recently in that city.

Appeals like this must bear fruit through opening the eyes of the people to their powers, and we expect that soon there will be a resolute Catholic majority in the Parliament, which will rule the country on Catholic principles, with due tolerance extended to the Protestant and Jewish minority.

It is true that hitherto the Catholics generally favored one or the other of the Monarchical parties which have been aiming to gain the ascendancy; but this division, and the fact that others were sincere Republicans, have been among the causes which threw the country into hostile hands.

A recent article in the Philadelphia News calls attention to what it justly styles "a gloomy chapter in the social history of the United States."

"affords a subject for sociologists to reflect upon."

If this number were smaller than in former years, in proportion as education advances, or if we had any reason to believe that it was high during the year from accidental causes, the fact would not be quite so alarming.

In the same year, 3,331 persons committed suicide. In 1890, the number of suicides was 2,640, so that self-destruction is increasing in a ratio almost equal to that of murder.

The statistics laid before that meeting showed that in 1850 the number of convicts in the United States was 1 to 3,488; in 1859, 1 to 1,647; in 1870, 1 to 1,172; and in 1889, 1 to 885.

Some of the Canadian and United States Methodist religious press have been quoting recently in great gloze, an extract from the Michigan Methodist Advocate, to the effect that the Catholic Church has done little or nothing towards the Christian education of the blacks on this continent.

The peculiar characteristic of our modern educational system as such is that it deals almost exclusively with the intellect. The intellectual standard of those who have been trained in our Public schools is undoubtedly too high.

The movement in the direction of introducing manual training into the Public school system is a move in the right direction, and it has come none too soon.

Mr. Trumbull here states very elegantly a radical defect of the United States school system.

alone be trained Ralph Nickleblays or

But the remedy is not that the State should impose its peculiar system of religious belief upon the schools as a branch to be taught, otherwise we should have Buddhism or Confucianism in India and China.

It is certainly worth the while of all who are interested in the public welfare to enquire into the causes of this fearful state of affairs; and there was held a meeting of prominent Protestant clergymen of Cleveland, Ohio, a year ago at which this very question was taken into consideration.

We in Canada ought to profit by the experience of our neighbors, and to reflect what would be the result of complete secularization of the schools here, if once it were established; and those who are clamoring for the abolition of Catholic schools would do better to endeavor to secure more religious and moral teaching for their own children than to seek to deprive Catholics of what they enjoy at their own cost in this respect.

THE CHURCH AND THE COLORED RACE.

Some of the Canadian and United States Methodist religious press have been quoting recently in great gloze, an extract from the Michigan Methodist Advocate, to the effect that the Catholic Church has done little or nothing towards the Christian education of the blacks on this continent.

This reminds us of the fable of Esop which relates that a hare boasted of its superiority to the hound inasmuch as it produced annually a litter of from eight to ten, whereas the hound had but one whelp every year.

Every one knows that the training of a Catholic priest is a most careful one to fit him for his duties; and when he has completed his studies, and has had instilled into him the methods of the practice and teaching of virtue, he is competent to do his work; and the two colored Catholic priests have in every respect been trained to their work after the same manner with the white priests in every respect.

For the most part, the thirteen thousand, if the number be not greatly exaggerated, during the week devote themselves to the occupations of white-washing, chimney-sweeping, or the like, and on Sundays to the preaching of the gospel; but, with rare exceptions, they would not be allowed by their Methodist brethren to preach before any white congregation, except for a joke, a thing we have known to be done sometimes.

celebrate the holy sacrifice of the Mass for them.

To the present day all efforts to amalgamate white and black into one Methodist Church have failed, both in Canada and the United States.

The Catholic Church makes no such race division as all this. In the Church as established by the Apostles there was no distinction of Jew and Greek; for the same is Lord over all, rich unto all that call upon him.

The Catholic Church is the Church which was established by the Apostles to teach all mankind, and of course, like the primitive Church, she recognizes no distinction between her members on account of nationality or color.

It is quite true that the large majority of the colored people of the United States are Methodist or Baptist. The slave holders were nearly all non-Catholics, during the slavocracy period, and would scarcely allow any other religion to be practiced by their slaves except some form of Protestantism, and it is to this that we must attribute the fact that the caricature of religious worship which was established for them was called Methodist or Baptist.

The colored Catholics of the United States have already held several conventions or congresses for the purpose of promoting the interests of the race; and of these gatherings the highest encomiums have been spoken even by the Protestant press.

These Congresses were attended by some of the most eminent of the prelates of the United States, among others by Cardinal Gibbons, and all manifested the greatest interest in their deliberations. There is no room for doubt that the foundation is laid for material progress of the Church among this race which has been neglected by Protestantism.

We publish in this issue the pastoral letter of the hierarchy of the Province of Quebec, having reference to the elections. In it will be found sentiments which are universal in their application, and most salutary admonitions, which, if followed, will bring the blessing of God on our country.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The long promised Local Government Bill for Ireland was brought before the British House of Commons on Friday, the 19th inst., and it met from the Liberals and Home Rulers of both sections just such a reception as was excepted by all who knew the determination of Ireland to have a Bill which will give the Government of Ireland really into the hands of the people, instead of leaving it in those of the officials of Dublin Castle, as hitherto.

It professes to give local Government to Ireland similar to that extended to English and Scotch County Councils, instituting with this object Baronial Councils with administrative duties, but leaving untouched the present offices of Grand Jurors. There will be four ex-officio members of these Councils, who will be government officials so that the action of the Council may be strongly under Government control.

With all the safeguards to landlord interests implied in the features of this Bill as already enumerated, if the provisions heretofore announced are preserved, as is probably the case, the power of vetoing all the legislation of the Baronial Council is given to the Castle authorities, who, of course, are expected to regard the majority of the Irish people in the same light in which they are looked upon by Lord Salisbury, who has already told the world that to grant powers of legislation to the majority in Ireland would be to menace the liberties of the minority.

On these lines the new Bill is expected to operate. It is a Bill to enable the landlords to grind their tenants more unmercifully than ever. It is a Bill to throw more power into the hands of the minority than they possess even now, and it is no wonder that it should be indignantly spurned by every Irishman.

The cable despatches tell us that opposition offered to the Bill by United Gladstonian and Irish parties is so resolute that the ministers are exasperated and dismayed. They expect nothing else than this.

They want such Home Rule as Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt have promised to grant the Liberals come into power. They are sure to get when the returning general election will return Liberal majority to Parliament, is sure to do. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Bill now before House of Commons will be ignominiously rejected, and as it does not satisfy Conservative more than Liberal it is hoped that rejected it will be.

A RESPECTED correspondent sends us a summary of a lecture delivered in that town by the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, Baptist, on the departure for the United States would be a waste of time to argue with this person. He might as well talk common sense to George Francis Train, or to the inmates of the refractory lunatic asylum.

Ah, Life is Good. They come, they pass, with snow-soft feet, And deathly smiles illumine their eyes...

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

'Who Comes Here?' 'Halt! Who comes here?' 'Friends with the countersign.' 'Advance one and give me the countersign!'

'What is it, woman? What have you got there?' 'See! see! Don't be afraid. He's dead. He can't speak or move. Take him!'

is no surer sign of general indifference to all matters of religion, to all spiritual interests, to the soul's salvation itself...

EDISON AS A NEWSBOY.

George Parsons Lathrop, in Harper's tells the following of Thomas A. Edison as a newsboy: 'At the beginning of the Civil War,' said Mr. Edison, 'I was selling late and early at selling papers; but to tell the truth, I was not making a fortune.'

about the best thing going, for it was the telegraphic notices on the bulletin boards that had done the trick.

Friendship.

What is true friendship? Is it that which is shown when one is on the high road to prosperity, when all around is bright with brilliant promises...

The Late Sir William White.

The late Sir William White, English Ambassador at Constantinople, who died recently at Berlin...

Seminaries of God.

For centuries the house of the Bishop was the school or seminary in which was imparted that high degree of knowledge and solid virtue so essential to the Christian priesthood...

Value of a True Friend.

A blessed thing it is for any man or woman to have a friend, one human soul whom we can trust utterly, who knows the best and the worst of us...

No Wonder.

Why should it be so often repeated that it is the surest, promptest, best remedy when doctors are surprised at its effects...

5c. Saved! \$1 LOST!

It is false economy saving 5 cents by buying a bar of poor soap, for that bar of poor soap will do more than a dollar's worth of damage to your clothes...

When you buy SUNLIGHT Soap you get the VERY BEST VALUE. It goes farther, washes easier, saves fuel and hard work...

LEVER BROTHERS, Limited, TORONTO.

Nestle's Food. THE HURON AND ERIE Loan & Savings Company. ESTABLISHED 1864. Subscribed Capital, \$2,500,000. Paid up Capital, 1,300,000. Reserve Fund, 602,000.

BELLS! BELLS! PEALS & CHIMES FOR CHURCHES. School Bells, Clock Tower Bells, Fire Bells, House Bells, Hand Bells.

German Syrup. Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. My acquaintance with your remedy, Roschke's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago...

BURDOCK. Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD BITTERS. CURES DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEART BURN, SORE THROAT, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

'Only a Year!' 'Oh, that's not long! Lightly the words were said: But they fell like the closing door on the ears of one who had waited time enough for friendship to be woven into the heart of both child and parent...

MANNING AND CALHOUN.

Remarkable Sermon by Manning and Calhoun. The Life of Manning and Calhoun. The history of this and the other interesting events of the past...

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