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The Manitoba School Question.

The Catholic Register is a Catholic Journal devoted to Catholic subjects and Catholic interests.

In an editorial styled "An Attempted Revival" the Globe, June 16th, says:

"The Catholic Register of this city publishes an article denying very emphatically that the school question is settled. On this basis The World builds a somewhat heavy structure of supposition.

All we can say is that we know not what hand Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Solicitor General for the Dominion, had in the World's article referred to, but we are quite sure that he had no hand in the Register's article, which seems to have stirred up a slumbering world.

In addition we may say that, under the present regime, no person has ever dictated to the Register, which has been conducted strictly as an independent and non-partisan Catholic newspaper.

St. John the Baptist.

On next Sunday the Church will celebrate the nativity of St. John the Baptist. There are but three such celebrations in her liturgy, the others being the nativity of our Lord and the nativity of His blessed mother.

the outward things of the law were merely the shell. Like a sharp sword the Baptist pierced their pride of race and external piety.

The same keen thrusts were dealt to the sensuality of the Sadducees. They loved wealth and luxury, and in many cases looked longingly to the practices of the Gentiles, with whose belief, or rather want of belief, and immorality they were to a considerable extent tainted.

Whilst, however, unsparing in his attacks on religious shams and on sensuality, the Baptist had words of sympathy and encouragement for sinners, no matter how bad, who wished to lead new lives.

Such is the character of the great saint the Church holds up for our veneration next Sunday. It is a character eminently worthy of our imitation, a character which drew from the lips of the Saviour himself the eulogy that "amongst the children of men no greater is born than John the Baptist."

Surely the Church does well in bringing so prominently before us in this age of pride, of self-seeking, of self-advertisement, such a grand example of humility and self-effacement.

The celebration of the Feast of Corpus Christi was carried out with unusual splendor and success in Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec, where immense processions of men, women and children did honor to Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament.

The Month of June.

June, the most beautiful month of the year, is fitly chosen by the church as the month of her most gracious and lovable devotion. To the Sacred Heart, the source of all love and kindness, this month is set apart.

On Friday next the devotion terminates in the Feast of the Sacred Heart, when the universal Church, but more particularly the great organization of the Apostleship of Prayer, or League of the Sacred Heart, will make public profession of their belief and veneration, by approaching in thousands to receive really and substantially the Sacred Heart, the object of their love.

Then, too, during this month, we have Corpus Christi, the day set apart as a complement to Holy Thursday. This day, which commemorates the institution of the Sacrament of Love, is too near the tragedy of the Passion to permit of more than a brief season of joy; so the week of Corpus Christi is given us in June, when all environment is joyous, and happiness without alloy exists, and when, without the shadow of a coming sorrow, we can contemplate the wonderful love which prompted the gift.

Again, on Sunday next, we have the feast of St. John the Baptist. It is most fitting that this great saint, the precursor of our Lord, the one who came to "prepare his way and make straight his path," should have a share in the fulness of love which June carries with it.

Hail and welcome to June, the month of love, the month of the Sacred Heart.

Our Young Men.

Some time ago we chanced across a gentleman who for some years past, had had much to do with our Catholic youth, through the medium of Truth and kindred societies.

We were at first quite hurt by this statement, and inclined to doubt it, but when he hastened to add that he

did not mean in a moral sense—far from it, but rather to those things generally termed or included in "culture" we thought there might be something in it, though we still did not altogether admit it, and we not about to search for the cause or causes which could bring about the condition of things as stated.

The first cause we found was somewhat remote. Upper Canada being comparatively new, our men and boys, our grandfathers, fathers and brothers have therefore been engaged in fighting for a mere existence, in cutting out homes from the forest, in being literally "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

Again, the societies which are fewest, and which are, without doubt, the most important, are those for boys on leaving school—that is if they "must" leave at fourteen—and which they may frequent until they come to manhood's years.

Again, looking for cause, many of our forefathers came from that little island so fruitful in scholars, even when Britain was yet wrapped in Barbarism, but we remember too that much of her history is that of tyranny and oppression.

Let our young men always, when occasion demands, declare fearlessly, nay proudly, "I am a Catholic." "I belong to that Divine Institution, the grandest the world has ever seen."

Policy of Expansion.

The policy of expansion inaugurated with such a flourish of trumpets in the first warm moments of success promises to suffer a painful collapse in the Philippines, for the simple reason that the Filipinos persistently, and so far successfully, refuse to be expanded upon, and it looks as if the islanders and an abominable climate between them are going to make the Philippines eventually too hot to hold the Americans.

Misunderstanding. Judging from the following, clipped from an American exchange, the United States seems to have a terrible dread of a misunderstanding with Great Britain, though why, nobody seems to know except themselves.

Death of Mrs. Gladstone. The death of Mrs. Gladstone, wife and companion of one of the greatest statesmen of modern times, removed from the scene a woman as great in goodness and womanly nobility as her

husband was in statesmanship and manly virtue.

To have been the life partner of W. E. Gladstone was enough in itself to win the nation's approval of her intermin by her husband's side in Westminster Abbey.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We gather from the Literary Digest which has been considering the latest Catholic census, which is very carefully prepared, that in the diocese of New York alone there are more Catholics than there are Episcopalians in the whole country.

The New York World says: "If the American people shall, by a decisive vote, endorse Mr. McKinley and his foreign policy next November, they will have themselves to blame if Mr. McKinley construes that as meaning that they approve of his policy of using the American navy to protect British interests in China."

It was rumored that the Boer Delegates to the United States did at Philadelphia try to secure, if possible, a plank in the Republican platform sympathizing with the Boers. This, rather unfairly, by Anti-Boer journals, is interpreted as an alleged attempt to influence American politics.

In these fiery days, when men and nations in the various countries are shedding their blood in the cause of liberty, it behoves us to ask ourselves what this liberty is.

In an address to the Knights of Columbus in his episcopal city, Bishop McPaul of Trenton reiterates the claim, which he so eloquently urged before the national convention of the A. O. H., that Catholics should band together in support of their rights, which are being denied them in state and nation.

The Boston Republic has recently been exercising itself with the trade statistics of the United States and says: "Our outspoken contemporary, the Ram's Horn, has been studying the statistics of the liquor trade with our new possessions, and has come to the conclusion that rum follows the flag. In 1897, the year before we went to war with Spain, the exports of malt liquors to Cuba were valued at \$27,849; last year they were valued at \$24,654, an increase of \$3,195. The value of our exports of distilled spirits increased from \$495 to \$65,271. In 1897 we sent to Porto Rico distilled spirits valued at \$15; last year the value of our exports of that quality of merchandise was \$19,218, while the value of our exports of malt liquors rose from \$2854 to \$175,610. In 1897 the Filipinos did not buy distilled spirits from our merchants. In 1899 they brought spirits to the value of \$106,848, and their expenditure for American beer went up from \$968 to \$164,488. In calculating our increased trade