The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

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THE RESURRECTION

[WEILTS FOR THE REGIST

(Watter to The Reserva!

Easter is the poyous mystery of the faith. "Gaide et L. tare," rejoice and be glad is the note to which all its music is set. Christmas is ineffably sweet and fills the soul with that happiness we are went to wish each other, and all the world, on the aninversary of Christ's birth. But we must bend down to look into the lowly manger, where He is laid, whilst Easter bids the eye and the heart turn unwards and seek He is laid, whilst Easter bids the eye and the beart turn upwards and seek their love in the skies It is a great difference—humility, lowliness, self-denial are good and holy and necessary—hut only because of our fallon estate. The true attitude of man, the anthropos, is upward, and we descend only that in due time and circumstances we may due time and circumstances we may spring above and beyond the things we now know, and speed off to that contro where is eternal rest and life and liberty bosom and embrace of God.

And it is because Easter interprets

And it is because Easter interprets and satisfies this aspiration that we love it so much. Poverty is a cross, sickness distressing, but the real humiliation is death. God did not make death. It came in because of sm. It is not a positive something by itself, but only positive something by tself, but only the giving way of that power by which body and soul are held together. The body is not destroyed, the soul is not destroyed. They are merely cleaved apart, as the oak may be split by the lightning, or the rock by the earthquake; and in their severed state, both are con-demned to suffer, the one the corruption of the tent, the other a privation of all of the tomb, the other a privation of all ibe perception and enjoyment, till when they shall be made one gain. Oh! how all nature from death; not for its pains

That spirit was madeforimmortality, and cannot bear to be crushed, it is a spark from the blaze of being and cannot help wishing to shine. Why should the uncouth bully which men call death have power to extinguish it? He has not, thank heaven, any such power. His action is indeed very terrible. Wherever he moves he frightens. His grape is strong and merciless, and ignominious too, but only for a time. It is grape is strong and merciless, and ignominious than he has mot and ball to bottom of the abyss, and over call the bottom of the abyss, and over call she bettom of the own which whose rightly breathes shall enjoy terral life!

The is why Easter has so peculiar a character amongst all the foasts of the year, and its mysteries are so transporting that in thinking of them we unconsciously forget all else but the unspeakable glory to come. Twas for that glory we were born. Every bone and muscle of the body, and every aspiration of the soul alike points to it. It is the strength of our weakest moments, the comfort of our suffering, the inspiration of all that is noblest in our nature. When shall we shake off this cumbering mass that holds us down to the earth, and speed away to the amaranthine fields where the flowers do not wither and the grass is always green?

Disease, weakness, decay and deathhey may be good enough for the unthinking beast of the field. Enough for him that he can eat and drink and sleep, and then drop unnoticed out of a life hover reflected upon, and mingle with the earth from which he sprang.

But God has breathed into our clay, and made us a living soul, contemplating to day, indeed, but also remembering with the earth from which he sprang was conditioned by the search of the mover ref

multiplied, and the leaves fall, and the grass is withered, we are not cutirely each down, because we know the spring seconing, to take a glorious reveige upon ravaging winter, and restore the interest of the world. But alast it is not the same tlowers we knew and tended hast year, only something his other, to which we can't take as we were wont to the old ones. Spring is but a reproduction, and as there can be no friends like the old ones, which it can't bring back, therefore is there always a tender medianchly, a saduess even in our welcome to it. But glorious resurrection gives back exactly what death had thought to destroy. The monster bailled, growing in impotent malice, beho'ds his late victum, not free and safe only, but immeasurably elevated and transformed. The once heavy stop now treads the light sir, and feels no distance. The material body passes through stone walls without oncountering obstacle, and the exulting spirit can scarce keep back the day when, by ascension, it is to take powers of the word of the same of the sam

To the Editor of The Register :

Irishmea in the Battles of England.

To the Editor of The Register:

Sim—I agree with your comment upon the article from The Canadian Military Gazette as far as it goes. But really the writer of that article presents the entire matter very foolishly. He should not mention in a breath the Irish, Scotch and English regiments of fifty or sixty years ago and those regiments, so called, of the present day, In the old days the Irish were very largely mixed in with the Scotch and English regiments; and I believe I will be full borne out in saying that at least haif of the second of the Irish second in Irish soldiers. The Sotcham and The Military Gazette changes are the Irish second Irish men who supplied all the dash in the Irish second Irish men who supplied all the dash in the Irish second Irish men who supplied all the dash in the Irish second Irish men in the Irish arm y than there were in the days of the "Faug an Ballaghis." Emigration to America which England set going "with a vengeance," has deprived Four-laud of many a gallant Irish soldier. The Irish used to be altogether to numerous to allow of keeping them all together in distinctive regiments; that condition of things has been and is decreasing. Although there were Irish men in the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai—and I need not say that they distinguished themselves above their comrades—still the representation of Irishmen in the Scotch and English regiments now containt the majority of the Irish transitien Fusitions. He had a standing rowing smallers. He had a regiment to work and the majority of the Irish was another famous Irish regiment. He was not easier to say a word against the Scotch; what I do say is that in the days of England's military glory the Irish were thick in almost every regiment and must share the credit accor

Dublin, April 2.—The romains of Mrs. Dublin, April 2.—The romains of Mrs. Delain Tudor Parell, who died at Avondale, on Saturday from burns received from the igniting her olothing while stiting before a fire, were removed yesterday, from Avondale to Glasnevin contry. The body was encased in all oak codin with brase mountings. The body was encased in all oak rego was followed to the Abelian Committee of the population of Avondale. In Dublin a vast concourse awaited the arrival of the body and walked in procession to the comelerate design of the first procession of the flower of the flower placed upon the flower of Commons sent a wreath bearing the inscription: "To the memory of its dead mother, from his faithful surviving collesgues."

way ron back of its own accord, the area of the sopulchro drop helpless part, and the earth all round, far and ride, tremble with excess of joy as it lives the risen life.

"Oh grave where is thy victory! Oh death where is thy sting!"

And as befits rational beings it is lesurrection, not reproduction. When the many or what we postically call the all, comes round, and the sun weakens is beams and the hours of darkness are

PEACE CALLS TO POPE LEO

The Head of the Catholic Church May Present War Between America and Spain

Lonnon. April 1—It is announced here that the Pope will in date between Spain and the United States, both governments having accepted him. The Daily Mail in its second edition publishes a special despatch from Madrid, dated mainght, confronting the announcement of the Pope's offer to mediato. The Westmuster Gazette this afternoon commenting upon the Pope's prospective mediation between the Spainards and the Cubans says:—Securing the mediation of the Pope reflects infinite credit upon all parties. The tension of the last few days has shown what a strong man the Americans have in their President. With a weak man it is certain that by now the United States would have been swept into war. The St. James' Gazette this afternoon says:—The Pope's mediation clears the air. It will onable Spain to make further concessions to the insurgents without sacrifice of prestige." A special despatel from Madrid this afternoon says remainer Sugasta this morning expressed the hope that "peaceful considerations would influence the American politicians," declaring that the Pope's mediation is "practically the last chance of averting war,"

STATEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

STATEMENT IN THE HULSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, in the House of Commons to day askee if the report concerning the selection of the Pope as mediator in the Cuban difficulty were true Mr. A. J. Baifour, the actung Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Government had received a report on the subject from Madrid, but it did not bear out the statement in detail, and if the question were repeated to-morrow he would be in a position to give fuller information.

The News Confirmed.

The Vatican refuses to publish the text of the communications which have passed between the Pontiff and Madrid, but the statement that His Holiouses has asked Spain to arrange for a suspension of hostilities in Cuba is confirmed. The Osservatore Romano, reviewing the situation unefficially asys:—"We must regard America's demands as excessive, especially as Spain has proposed to submit the whole administration question to the Consular Parlament. It is difficult to perceive on what prefext Washington could declare war, even if so disposed, and we have confidence that the wisdom and moderation of President McKinley, with the practical common Sense of the Americans, will avert the horrors of war."

AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

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MARIDA, April 4.—Events are moving rapidly, and the best informed people here believe an armistice between the Spannards and Cobans will be proclained within two dury to the Queen Regent. The state of t

LONDON, April 4—The correspondent of the Associated Frees saw Senor Moret at the Colonial Office last ovening. He confirmed the autouncement made of the Pope's mediation between the Spain and the Cubans and added that the suggestion did not come from the United States Government, but from Rome direct The Minusterial Globe in a leading article to-day assumes an attitude of reserve, saying:—"The Papal mediation is satisfactory, but the Government must not discontinue its preparations for the worst. The good offices of the Pontiff are admitted, but Spain can never countenance ker rights being ignored."

The citizens of Brantford, irrespective of religion, were deeply pained on learning of the domise of Mr. Arthur Savage, which occurred on Saturday, March 20th. The deceased was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of this city, having lived here over

a period of 5 years during which time he held the responsible position of R and Master on the Bud't and God-rich Division of the Grand Trunk Railwey, and by jis ability and fathfulness in the discharge of his duties carned a high place in the confidence of the management of the road. The late Mr. Savage was often requested to offer himself for public office, and would have filled such with credit at distinction, but being of a returing disposition and engressed in the discharge of the duties of an onerous position, he was unable to accept the honor many times profered him. While the subject of this skotch was widely known among all classes, the parisinoners of St. Basil's, appecially mourn his loss. He was prominently identified with avery move ment to advance the cause of religion and took a deep and abiding historia in the such as the subject of t

labored in advancing the interests of our association and promoting its noble sims and purposes,
Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 5, C. M. B. A., avail ourselves of this the earliest opportunity of the said out and a second of the said out the said out was recorded, to testify to the respect and esteem in which we held our decessed brother, whose departure from this early sphore we deeply mourn, and whom we had learned to revere for his many christian virtues, his exemplary character, and many deeds of unostentations charity. The late Brother Savage was foremost in all that tended to the advancement of religion, being one of the pillars of the church in Brantford from its earlied says, and could his lips now speak, and the humility of his heart had seen to the Church in Brantford from its earlied says, and could his lips now speak, and disclaim such a title, yet us his C. M. B. A. brothers, it is neleanched pleasure to pay this melanched, his widowed mother Raward Savage, his widowed mother Raward Savage, his widowed mother Raward Savage, his widowed mother and heartfelt sympathy. While ones whom they dearly loved, they enjoy the consolation of knowing that the priceless example of his well-speak life still lives, and second of the decessed.

Resolved, that the charter of the parch of our decessed to the memory of our decessed to the memory of our decessed to the memory of our decessed to the soul of our decessed.

Richard Power, President.

RICHARD POWER, President.

THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

The Christian Guardian, apropos of something we wrote some weeks ago, whilst admitting that we denounced formalism in religion, goes on to say "Yet THE REGISTER SCOMS to US write more enthusiastically about Lent than about the Cross of Christ." This than about the Cross of Christ." This is the first time in our life we have seen The Guardian, and naturally we are slow to find fault with its style of writing. But there is a contradiction in the above ortract which puzzles us not a little. Enthusiastic about Lent and not about the Cross! We had always thought the two things were the expression, in different words, of one and the same idea. What does The Guardian mean by the

What does The Guardian mean by the What does The Graardian mean by the Cross? Not surely the material frame on which our divine Redeemer chose to die. Of that we were neither speaking not thinking when we wrote the article. Our veneration and use of the Cross must be known in The Guardian office. Nay, we can hardly hope that this pious paper has not, under the united pressure of zeal and imperfect knowledge, joined in the stupid cries sometimes raised against us in consequence.

But there is a second meaning of the

crete kind of way, the sufferings of our divine Master, just as we say Lamb to bring out His ineffable innocence, mildness and submission. And finally, following Christ Himself—"Take up your cross daily and follow Mc"—we use it as the best means of picturing forth, by one word, the struggle and warfare with passion and sin, in which, amid fear and trembling, we have to work out our salvation.

Now. Lent is simply the s-hool of the Cross, considered in either of these last meanings. In every verceise of that holy season the first object presented to the senses is the Cross itself; and this, as a means of helping the preacher to quicken and deepen the knowledge of his hearers as to the frighti'il price our dear Lord paid for the ransom of our souls. This, first and last and all the time; but secondly, and as a natural, necessary corollary to this awakened knowledge, the Cross is used to remind us of what He said: "Unless you take up your cross daily and follow Me yo are not worthy of Me." This, with iteration and reitoration, to make it sink to the depth of hearts, and take root there, and grow to be the rule of life, so tiat all may be zealous in "crueifying their fiesh with its vices and concupisences" is the burden of the Leuton extortations in every Catholic church. And how, in the name of common sense, The Guardian, or anybody else who knows what he is talking about, can say that this is not "evertual in the property of the result of the struggle of the control of

the loss, as attended for returnal men'ty sceme their obedience, most be given and applied in a way they can rea tionally accept, or they can tea easier that all. To break a horse or an exist a good, and a hard strong enough by these metruments to curb and subdue the brute. But man must be approached through the reason to do. For nobedy an even begin that of which he has no knowledge. But as all the world is aware a notion of the thing to be done is by no means sufficient. He needs instruction, at almost every step, in the way he should do it, or he can't, or won't, do it at all.

at almost every step, in the way he should do it, or he can't, or won't, do it at all.

Now the Church meets this twofold need of our nature, first by a definite faith, having all truth, and secondly by laws and rules to guide the will in the application of that truth to conduct. And so in meeting it shorts on rigid scientific lines. No master ever threw a Newton, or even an elementary grammar to his class with the remark, "Now boys, you are mathematicians and writers in both theory and practice, can do no more for you!" And no preacher should be guilty of the greater absardity of supposing that even if his people had faith—which never yet came from a book they are not still in need of direction, and counsel, and guidance by a wise diveigine. If he is a teacher all, and not a fraud, a veritable pastor able to lead his flock, to proper pastures, and the unremitting in his labors, to set his people had all his knowledge, and zeal, and be unremitting in his labors, to set his people on a bigher plane, and keep them altyancing.

And if he is to de this at all, at is not.

Palm Sunday at the Cathedral.

Paim Sunday at the Cathedral.

On Sunday last an unusually large congregation filled St. Michael's Cathedral. Soleun High Mass was celebrated by the Rov. Father Ryan, assisted by Father Treasy, deacon, and Mr. Areling, sub-deacon. His Grace the Archibabop blessed the palms, which were then distributed to the members of the congregation. The Archibabop addressed the people on the importance and signification of this coremony. It carried the mind back to the days of the Saviour. It was a positive proof of the historic church bearing winces to the life and doctrines of Christ. If Christ had entrusted the propagation and exposition of his teaching to the Bibb is would long since have been forgotten, and his own name would have passed away from the memory of man. On the contrary He established the living church, and in this church His infe, mission and doctrines were handed down to posterity and so through the action of the church. His representative on earth, His name and His labors were as freah to day in the hearts of men as when accompanied by the adorning multitude He entered the city of Jerusalem. His Grace spoke for upwards of twenty-five minutes in a strong clear, resonant voice which was hard in every part of the church. Afterwards the procession was formed and proceeded down the middle sisle, the sanctuary boye and priests singing the "Pacif