

# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. II.—No. 15.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## Register of the Week.

A warm debate upon the schools arose in the Senate on Mr. Bernier's motion for papers in the North-West Schools. Senator Scott of Ottawa glanced retrospectively at the subject, dwelling upon the pledges given to the minority, in which the whole Dominion concurred. The provision in the British North America Act and the Manitoba Act, providing for an appeal to the Governor-General in Council in regard to the educational clauses was due, said the Hon gentleman, to a similar provision in the Ontario School law which he drafted. It was unfortunate in his opinion that such questions as the Manitoba School question should be taken to the Privy Council. If all the documents had been laid before the Queen and by her perused, he believed her decision would have been the opposite of that of the judicial committee, and more in accord with that of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Rosebery Government is passing through a storm which, if not violent, is testing the new craft and its pilot. A private bill dealing with East London water was brought up last week for its second reading and was opposed by the Government. Notwithstanding the energy of the endeavors to rally their forces they were defeated by one vote.

Monday last witnessed a different result in the British House of Commons when Mr. Morley's motion came up to appropriate the day fixed for the debate on the question that the House of Lords be deprived of their veto power. The Radicals supported the Government and a full vote of the McCarthy branch of the Irish party was also given for it. After a brief discussion the Government motion was carried by a vote of 268 to 244 to the surprise and disappointment of the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists.

Sir Charles Russell introduced lately into the House of Commons a Bill providing for the carrying out of the Behring Sea Commission. It gives power to English or American guarding the sealing grounds to seize vessels of either nation that may be found poaching.

At a conference between Lord Kimberley and Mr. Bayard the clause referring to vessels which sailed from port prior to the passage of the bill, and whose commanders were unaware of the act, was satisfactorily agreed upon, freeing these masters from the fines and regulations. With the understanding that this clause to which objection was made at Washington would be amended in the House of

Lords, Sir Charles Russell's Bill passed its third reading on Monday night.

The Right Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, Bishop of Liverpool, Eng., who has gradually been sinking, died on Monday.

Henri Le Caron, *alias* Beach, the notorious spy was reported as having died. A later despatch claimed that he had not died, but that he was removed to safer quarters, and the rumor was spread abroad to shield him from those who have every reason to hate him if they cannot despise him.

The city elections in Chicago have resulted largely in favor of the Republicans. Twenty-two out of thirty-four aldermen are Republican, the rest being Democratic. The *New World* accounts for this anomaly in a city which is really Democratic, by attributing it to the personal character of the candidates. "The saloon element," it adds, "was far too heavily represented on the Democratic ticket this time, and so long as that continues to be the case, the Republicans will hold their majority in the Council."

At a large political meeting held at Nenagh in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, on Monday, addresses were delivered by Timothy Healy, John Dillon, Arthur O'Connor, and other McCarthyite members. Mr. Healy declared that the Liberals had kept their pledge in regard to Home Rule and expressed his belief that they would carry out to the letter their agreement concerning legislation for the benefit of evicted tenants.

The *New York Herald* of the 6th inst. says: "News has been received from Desterro, the seat of the Brazilian rebels' provisional Government, that Admiral Mello arrived there last week from Pasangua." Several war ships with three torpedo boats and two transports are assembled there, carrying in all about 4,500 fighting men. Admiral Mello commanded the squadron in person and sailed from Desterro on the 4th to meet President Peixoto's fleet, and give battle.

The Rt. Rev. Michael Joseph O'Farrell, Bishop of the diocese of Trenton, N.J., died at his episcopal residence at half-past five on the morning of April 2nd in the sixty-second year of his age. He had been suffering for some time, but his disease was not considered serious till a few weeks before his death. On Easter Sunday, he was present at Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton. The body was laid in state in the Cathedral, and was viewed by fully 10,000 persons. The funeral took place on Thursday the 5th ult. and was attended by many dignitaries. Archbishop Corrigan, of

New York, celebrated a Pontifical Requiem Mass at 10.30, and Very Rev. Thomas Campbell, President of St. Francis Xavier's College, of New York, preached the funeral sermon.

Michael Joseph O'Farrell was born in Limerick, Ireland, December 2nd, 1832. His studies were commenced at All-Hallows College, but finished at the seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris. He was ordained August 18th, 1855. He became a member of the Sulpician Order, and entered their novitiate in Paris, and was made professor of dogmatic theology there. While teaching in Paris, that dreadful scourge the ship-fever was raging here in Canada. Montreal was in great need of English-speaking priests to attend to the spiritual wants of the poor emigrants, who were dying in hundreds. Father O'Farrell at the request of his Superiors in Paris, sailed at once for Montreal. He held the chairs of Philosophy and Dogmatic Theology at the Grand Seminary for some time after the abatement of the fever. He was very eloquent, and is remembered as preaching the funeral sermon of poor D'Arcy McGee. He had always a desire to live in the United States, and this wish was gratified when he was put in charge of St. Patrick's, New York. He was transferred from there to St. Peter's, and in 1872 became pastor at Rondout, N.Y. In 1881 the diocese of Newark, N.J., was divided, and Trenton was to be the centre of the new See, and Father O'Farrell was chosen as its first Bishop. He was consecrated by Cardinal McCloskey on November 1st, 1881, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

Archbishop Gross sent a letter to be read in all the churches of Portland, Ore., recently, advising his people to keep away from the A.P.A. Larragués. He said: "The misrepresentations and calumnies which you hear on such occasions might arouse you to say and do things which are improper, and which, in cooler moments, you would repent of. Let us love our enemies, return good for evil, and pray for those who persecute and those who revile us. Let us trust to the good sense of the American people to discern the slanders and falsehoods uttered against us, and imitate the splendid civic virtues of a Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, a Commodore Barry, General Sheridan, and the hosts of Catholics who have won universal esteem by their excellent citizenship."

His Honor Lieut. Governor Howlan paid a visit to St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, P.E.I., on the evening of March 30th. A congratulatory address was read by the pupils, and a most entertaining evening was spent. The glee and dramatic clubs of the

college united to make it one of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent at the college. Mr. Howlan replied in a most happy manner, thanking the students for their good wishes and congratulations.

On the anniversary of his coronation and on the occasion of the Easter solemnities the Holy Father, by his apostolic almoner, distributed the following sums of money in charities: 12,000 francs as alms to poor families; 8,000 in bedding for the poor; 5,000 for the widows and orphans of the Pontifical army; 3,000 for poor priests; 8,000 for poor nuns; in all the handsome sum of 31,000 francs.

The documents lent by his Holiness to the World's Fair have been allowed to remain on exposition in Chicago for a further length of time.

The Roman correspondent of the *Irish Catholic* says, "There has been very serious rioting at Cantu, near Como. The cause of the tumult is to be found in the fact that, owing to the confiscation made by the Government of certain funds left for the feeding of the poor, the half-starved inhabitants were deprived of some charities which, according to the will of a pious benefactress, have been distributed to them every year on Holy Thursday since 1856.

The magnificent Cathedral of Montreal which was blessed on Easter Sunday, was begun by Mgr. Bourget 24 years ago. The building has been erected wholly by voluntary subscriptions, raised by the clergy, headed by Mgr. Bourget, and then by Mgr. Fabre, and by handsome donations from the citizens of Montreal. This beautiful church has been built upon the plans of St. Peter's at Rome, and is about one-third the size. The dimensions of this structure are: Exterior, 333 feet long, interior, 295 feet; 150 feet width in its widest part; 114 feet in its narrowest part; 216 feet width in the transept; the facade of the portico is 176 feet and its width 90 feet. The extreme height of the dome and cross is 256 feet. The sanctuary is immediately under the large dome, and extends from one side of the church to the other. The clergy will sit behind or beside the altar, not in front. It is said there will be thirty marble altars in it, when completed.

Hon. Patrick Walsh of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed to the United States Senate, to succeed the late Hon. A. Colquitt. Mr. Walsh is a Democrat, and represents the New South. He is an Irishman by birth, and came to the States while still young. "He had no advantages of wealth or position to rely upon. His pluck, determination and perseverance constituted his only capital. But he rose steadily, step by step, to the highest honor that the American nation can confer on a foreign-born citizen."