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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896.

Calendar for the Week.

- Oct. 15—St. Teresa. 16—Dissolved Victor III. 17—St. Hedwig. 18—St. Luke the Evangelist. 19—St. Peter of Alcantara. 20—St. John Cantius. 21—St. Hilarien, Ab.

The Grand Orient Freemasons of Franco have declared war upon the Government on account of the dismissal of one of their members, M. Montell, from the public service.

The Uxbridge Journal draws attention to an invention started by the Orillia Packet charging Mr. F. J. Gillespie of Uxbridge with using undue influence to secure the trade of Indians on the Mara reserve.

The progress of the Presidential campaign in the United States promises a close election. The claims of the Republican press that McKinley's majority will be the biggest on record are obviously senseless.

Prof. Beesley in the Positivist Review makes a timely comment upon the contrast between the attitude of the British press towards American-Irish and Armenian dynamiters.

There is room at Ottawa for the introduction of a good deal of the right democratic spirit. The proposal to superannuate the "gentleman usher of the black rod" is a move in the proper direction.

The rear guard of the Canadian delegation of the Irish Race Convention was banqueted in Cork on the eve of sailing for home by the committee of the local branch of the Irish National Federation.

Believing that the country was against them against the most commanding figure of the nineteenth century they had now the same right to stand up against any other figure or any other family or any other section to vindicate that stone by which they could achieve their object, namely the right of the majority to rule.

Mr. David of Montreal has climbed a pedestal to deliver a lecture to the glory of the Province of Quebec. Our contemporary The True Witness takes advantage of this opportunity to address a timely word to Mr. David. The Manitoba school question is, of course, the subject of their discussion.

Putting aside the playfulness of Mayor Fleming and the protectors of the Sabbath, who contend that the street car gangs shall not be permitted to ring within 200 yards of any church at any time during the seventh day, even to warn an absent minded citizen to get off the track, there is only one hitch between the City Council and the company with respect to the conditions of the new service.

The life of a touring Czar is not a happy one; cannot in the nature of it be more than temporarily tolerable. His Majesty escaped with his life out of Paris. His abjects in the capital of that free republic would kill him with kindness—or cookery.

A Vindictive Sovereign.

The fitness of Mr. N. Clarke Wallace for the position which for a while he held in the Conservative Government of Sir John Thompson and Sir Mackenzie Bowell may be judged by the exhibition he made of himself in the House of Commons on the eve of prorogation. The public history of the Sovereign of the Orange order in Canada is well known.

Mr. Wallace could not be supposed to know anything about the administration of the department of Customs upon his appointment. Nor was he long enough in office to learn much from the heads of the permanent staff.

It would have been a great deal better for Mr. Wallace could he but suffer the period of his administration to rest in public forgetfulness. No; he must proclaim on the floor of the House of Commons how far he went in playing the part of an Orange boss in office.

Mr. Wallace instinctively opposed Mr. O'Hara's claim. He could be excused for that; perhaps he could not help it. Prejudice is blind. But that Mr. Wallace should undertake, under pretence of the knowledge he had gained of Mr. O'Hara while he occupied the position of Comptroller of Customs, to throw mud at an experienced and respected an officer as there is in Canada was an outrage both against official propriety and common decency.

tainly was a spectacle calculated to make even self respecting Conservatives devoutly thankful that the Conservatoracy, which had become so useful in its long enjoyment of power at Ottawa, at last was made to learn that some power higher than itself existed in the country. It should make Conservatives like Mr. M. J. F. Quinn reflect that worse luck may happen than the defeat of their party.

Father Chiniquy in England.

That amiable pervert, Father Chiniquy, is in England just now. Catholics in Canada have wearied of refuting his abusive and ridiculous ravings against the Church of his mother and his race.

I read in The Rock of September the 25th, the following statement by "Pastor" Chiniquy, who, I understand, is on a visit to England.

"You in England do not know what Rome is, and so I am coming to tell you that I know her system is not Christianity. Why," continued the Pastor, "when I was in the Church of Rome I had to repeat every day the following prayer from my Brevariary: 'Mary, thou art the only hope of sinners. That is not Christianity! It is Paganism and Idolatry.'"

Now, sir, I beg to challenge the statement italicized, and I defy Mr. Chiniquy or any of his friends to give chapter and verse, i.e., the place where the said prayer is to be found in the Roman Brevariary, which, I suppose, the gentleman in question must have made use of in bygone days.

Father Chiniquy's converts, including the thirty-seven priests, exist in the wilds of his limitless imagination. If he had said that he had that number of dupes, including thirty-seven Presbyterian and Methodist ministers in Ontario, we should not feel disposed to challenge his statistics as exaggerating his success.

England and Russia.

The sensation of the week has been the resignation of Lord Rosebery from the leadership of the Liberal party in England, a step which he followed up with a speech in Edinburgh taking the opposite side from Mr. Gladstone on the Armenian question.

that the Sultan did not pause for an hour to tell England do her worst. Lord Salisbury had the satisfaction of hearing from the Sublime Porte that the government of Ireland is a greater blot on civilization than the government of Armenia, an opinion in which Mr. Gladstone almost concurs in his letter to Rev. R. R. Kane of Belfast, wherein he prays "God Save Armenia and Ireland." The response of the Sultan stung English pride keenly, and a popular warlike movement seemed imminent.

Avowing veneration and unshaken friendship for Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery said that he could not agree with the proposal made by the latter in his Liverpool speech to withdraw the British Ambassador from Constantinople or to threaten action which could not be effected if the powers did not approve.

This is very different talk from the boast of "splendid isolation" that was heard in England a short time ago. Lord Rosebery said he would fight tooth and nail any proposal that might involve England in a war.

There has never in our experience been a finer example of the complete smashing to pieces of a case than Lord Rosebery's destruction of the Armenian agitation.

The very remarkable fact is presented of the Government presently backing up Lord Rosebery's view. The question arises would Lord Salisbury have said as much as Lord Rosebery? Is Lord Rosebery indirectly speaking for the Government? His Lordship is supposed to enjoy the greatest measure of the royal confidence next to Lord Salisbury.

There is nothing now that can happen to prevent Russia ruling in questions of Eastern diplomacy. England has yielded her right not only to dictate, but even to interfere. The Czar may have given promises during his visit to Balmoral to exert himself towards abating the excesses of Islam in Armenia and Crete; but if he has done

so it is simply as a favor conferred upon his grandmother. The Czar has it in his power personally to tide Europe over the present dangerous crisis, to patch the Turkish question up so that it will hold together a few years longer. But he has not the power to prevent the expansion of his own dominions, an expansion which must sooner or later bring the empire of the north and the colonizing empire of the world—Britain—into deadly grips.

The Manitoba School Question.

The Ottawa correspondent of The Globe sent the following despatch on Tuesday to the Liberal organ:

The terms of the settlement of the school question will probably be made known within a week's time, and they are pretty certain to meet with the approval of all candid minded men familiar with the spirit of our constitution and the circumstances of the case. Hon. Col. McMillan, Treasurer, and Hon. Robert Watson, Minister of Public Works in the Greywater Ministry arrived here to-day as commissioners from the Government of Manitoba, empowered, along with Hon. Mr. Cameron, Provincial Secretary, to conclude this matter.

It is our sincere hope that the settlement of the School question thus semi-officially announced will be found, in the words of the correspondent, worthy of the approval "of all candid-minded men familiar with the spirit of our constitution and the circumstances of the case."

The restoration of Catholic educational rights in Manitoba. The result of the elections imposed upon Mr. Laurier the responsibility of bringing about such restoration. If the settlement arrived at between the governments at Ottawa and Winnipeg is a just settlement it cannot fall short of Catholic expectations. A week will tell. We hope, and would rejoice to see the hope fulfilled, that Mr. Laurier has dealt with this matter successfully and finally. From no other class of the people will he receive as sincere congratulations as from the Catholic electors in the event of real success.

A Cabotian Wrangle.

The proposal to have a Cabot celebration was, as we innocently thought, a thing that could easily be kept clear of the sectarian spirit. The gentleman who made the first move in the matter hardly anticipated any trouble of this kind. But it is the unexpected always that happens. Some one has been trying to make out that Cabot was an Anglican, an "excommunicated Romanist," perhaps an "ex-priest," the first of that ilk to bring evangelical light to the Canadians.