

# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. II.—No. 19.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## Register of the Week.

On Thursday last in view of the aid given to the mining interest in other directions, and more particularly from the \$125,000 to be devoted for five years to the production of iron ore, the Government decided not to abolish the mining royalty, although a bill had been introduced to that effect.

It is not often that the Local House indulges in the luxury and dissipation of an all night sitting, but it was eight o'clock on the morning of the third instant when the previous day's session drew to a close. The lengthy discussion turned upon the new registration Act.

This reminds us of the days when Mr. Biggar in the British House of Commons used to keep the floor for hours. Now however it was Mr. So. White's turn, who indulged in a couple of two hours' speeches, while out in the corridor members kept themselves awake by a concert—not of action—but of song.

Among the amendments to the manhood suffrage is one of interest to Toronto and St. Thomas. It extends the time for entering appeals regarding voter's lists. The manhood suffrage Registration Board will six days after the issue of the election writs, frame the manhood suffrage lists. According to the Act all persons who have not a vote as being on the assessment roll will be entitled to be placed upon the manhood suffrage, if he is (1) a British subject, (2) 21 years of age, and (3) has resided twelve months in the city and 30 days in the electoral district.

The Local Legislature was prorogued on Saturday afternoon, when his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor thanked the members for their earnestness and diligence in applying themselves to the work of the session. He therefore referred to the Acts of the Assembly as follows:

"The important act respecting Councils of Conciliation and of Arbitration for settling industrial disputes will, I am glad to believe, tend to prevent those conflicts between capital and labor which often result in the serious disturbance of business, and loss to all parties concerned.

"It is gratifying to know that, owing to your wise and liberal provision for the proper representation of the Province at the World's Columbian Exposition, its progress and resources were exhibited to great advantage, securing for the Province in many departments a position of enviable prominence. We may confidently hope that material results of a very substantial character will accrue to the Province.

"The various provisions of the acts respecting the registration of manhood suffrage voters in cities, and for the prompt punishment of persons guilty of personation at elections for the Legislative Assembly, will, I trust, be found effectual in improving and purifying the voters' lists, simplifying the enrollment of all duly qualified electors, and facilitating the suppression of corrupt practices.

"The readjustment of the representation of the Cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and Kingston in the Legislative Assembly will, I trust, prove satisfactory.

"I notice with pleasure that you have established a Provincial park at Rondeau, in the western portion of the Province. I do not doubt that the future will furnish abundant evidence that the establishment of this and other parks evinced forethought and prudence.

"The act respecting mines and mining lands, and the acts for improving the administration of justice in the Districts of Nipissing and Rainy River, for facilitating the local administration of justice, and for enabling Boards of Trade in cities to appoint general arbitrators, will commend themselves to the public as measures of practical utility.

"The acts consolidating and amending the drainage laws, mortgages and sales of personal property, the acts amending the Division Courts act, the municipal and assessment laws, are further measures of public importance.

"I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care and in the public interest."

The Borgia apartments of the Vatican Palace, which have not been accessible to the public on account of the dilapidation into which they have been allowed to fall, are to be restored and thrown open to the many visitors constantly streaming through this place. They are said to be the most interesting departments in the Apostolic Palace, not only from an artistic view, but they are said to contain "wonderful historic records." The ceiling is one of the most exquisite works of art, the frescoes having been done by Pinturricchio, which are profuse with an oriental richness, being according to the fashion of the time. Among the celebrated paintings by him are the Crowning of the Virgin, in the Vatican; an Adoration of the Magi, and a Madonna in Berlin. Pinturricchio's figures are truthful, and he excelled in perspective and in representing edifices. These frescoes in the Borgia section are to be "retouched not repainted," and are wonderfully preserved taking the lapse of time into consideration. The pavement is very curious although almost effaced; but the original designs of the artist have been preserved, and they will be scrupulously copied. "It was this apartment that furnished the famous Leonine Library now annexed to those of the Vatican, and it was here," says a Roman correspondent, "that all the curious books, manuscripts and documents which the present Sovereign Pontiff placed at the disposal of students were kept for centuries. Leo XIII. has won the admiration and gratitude of the whole literary christian world by giving this gem of christian art." It is said these restorations will give occupation to a large number of working men for some time, and this is one of his Holiness' principal reasons in undertaking to assist unemployed artists.

The Spanish pilgrims to Rome opened their visit in a most pleasing and edifying manner by assisting at the Solemn Beatification of their own countryman, the Blessed Juan d'Avila.

As early as six o'clock in the morning large crowds were seen flocking to the immense piazza of St. Peter's. The streets in the vicinity of the Basilica were so crowded from an early hour with cabs and carriages, that it was difficult to effect any progress. The doors of the Basilica were opened at 8 a.m., the pilgrims entering at the right of the piazza, all other persons entering on the left. The ceremony of the Beatification took place at the altar of the Chair. The chapel was lighted with "thousands of candles in brilliant chandeliers suspended from the lofty vaults. The candles were so numerous that the *Sanspictini* had to begin to light them at 6 a.m. and created much wonder by the marvelous way in which they were seen lighting the numerous chandeliers springing from coping to cornice in mid air by the aid of ropes lowered to them from on high."

After the various places assigned to the pilgrims had been filled, the private halls being reserved for the *Corps Diplomatique*, among the members of which were the ambassadors of Spain, Austria and Portugal, and the centre aisle being occupied by the Cardinals, the grand ceremonies commenced. The Decree of Beatification having been read, the picture of the new saint was uncovered, surrounded by numerous chandeliers, while the joyful tones of the bells of the Basilica, and the thousands of voices singing that beautiful hymn of praise the "Te Deum," proclaiming to the Catholic world that a new saint had been added to the long calendar. The ceremony lasted till after mid-day.

The misery caused by the earthquake in Greece last week was deplorable. The King visited the scene of the disaster and gave orders for everything to be done to make the sufferers as comfortable as possible. A shock felt in Athens was very severe in the northern part of the Island of Eubœa, a whole village being destroyed. Heavy rains set in and made the roads almost impassable, so that it made it difficult to send relief to the sufferers. The *Buffalo Catholic Union and Times* facetiously remarks that: "Some of the classic dust that has just been raised in Greece should be gathered with reverent hands and brought to Boston for dime museum purposes."

The transference of Bishop Rademacher from Nashville, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind., has caused a vacancy which has been filled by the appointment of Rev. Thomas S. Byrne, President of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. Rev. Father Byrne, Bishop-elect, was born in 1841, in Hamilton, Ohio. He was educated at St. Thomas' Seminary, Ky., and

Mount St. Mary's, becoming President of the latter institution in 1887. In 1865 he went to Rome where he spent two years as a theological student at the Propaganda, but ill health caused him to return to America. As a student he was under such able instructors as Bishop Rosencrans and Father Barry. At the Parliament of Religions, held at Chicago during the World's Fair, Dr. Byrne read a paper the title of which was "Man, From the Catholic Standpoint," which is considered a "masterly effort."

"When rogues fall out, etc." It appears Archbishop Plunket of Dublin and the *Church Times* are not on the most friendly terms in the world. In his great zeal for spreading the Anglican faith by establishing a heretical episcopate among the poor Spaniards, this Protestant prelate is acting against the approval of his *confisceres* and the "General Synod of the Irish church." None of these approved of his scheme but were said "to express their dissent in most courteous terms." Notwithstanding this, the Archbishop is determined to go on, or to put it in the words of the *Church Times* "is to embark on a most delicate ministerial work absolutely unseent."

"The Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. on the Bible has not met from Anglicans with that hearty welcome which might have been anticipated," says the *Liverpool Catholic Times*. They do not like the assertion the Holy Father made of the inspiration of the Scriptures. One would think they would have been only too pleased that the Holy Father had recommended the Scriptures to be read by his flock, but instead of that they do not like it at all. Of course it has knocked one of the strongest weapons out of their hands; no more can Protestants make the assertion that we are not allowed to read the Bible. Now their great aim is "to recognize science and Scripture. Many of the 'higher critics' are enemies of inspiration, and bend the Bible to their own views."

We are glad to see that the friends of St. John's Hospital (Anglican) are not sitting quiet under the adverse vote of the City Council. On Thursday last they appeared before the Council urging that the grant be restored to their Hospital. Dr. Cameron, who was a member of the deputation, spoke of the case from a medical standpoint. Mr. Plummer said that while St. John's Hospital was under the management of the ladies of the Church of England it was in no sense sectarian.

It is just the same with St. Michael's Hospital. We agree most cordially with Mr. Plummer, applying his argument to our own case.