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THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1897.

Calendar for the Week.

- Aug. 26 - S. Zephirinus. 27 - S. Joseph Calasanz. 28 - S. Augustine. 29 - 12th of Pent. 30 - S. Rosa of Lima. 31 - S. Aidan. Sept. 1 - S. Giles, Ab.

By declining the title of Lord Gloucestre Sir Donald Smith has shown his good sense, because he could have no possible right to it.

A great deal depends upon setting a fashion. The present royal visit to Ireland, as was expected, has turned out an agreeable event.

Farmers who a little while ago were feeling too depressed to think that wheat could ever rise again are now rubbing their eyes in doubt whether or not the dollar a bushel quotation is but the stuff that dreams are made of.

News from India increases in gravity. The insurgent Afriids swarm in the Khyber Pass and have captured and burned a few forts.

The Presbyterian Witness rejoices in the knowledge communicated to it a few weeks ago by THE REGISTER that the Catholic Church and Science are inseparable friends.

"It over an epoch required to ask from science and tradition weapons in defence of Catholic faith, that epoch is assuredly ours, in which the rapid advances made in all branches of civilization frequently furnish the enemies of the Christian faith with occasions for assault.

Political Attitude of Catholic Citizens.

A Toronto evening attachment of the Tory party vehicle has been publishing a series of sensational reports concerning the formation, or proposed formation, of a Catholic League in Ontario.

A Dominion Government organ, professing Catholic principles, lately suggested a convention of Catholic Liberals, apparently to help in furthering the aims of a few indolent partisans on that side of politics.

The Globe has been writing in the new "national" and "patriotic" strain against the notion of Catholics finding fault with existing political conditions.

There were no charges, false or true, preferred against P. Hurley, caretaker of the dry dock at Kingston.

But the end is not yet. Let us continue the Kingston list. Sergeant Leyden and Sergeant Brogan at the Military College were dismissed without charges or explanations being made or offered.

In spite of the new born "nationalism" and "patriotism" of which The Globe makes a loud boast we are convinced that its professions are just as dishonest as the unfairness of the Liberal government in dealing with Catholics.

The safe and just principle is that no man is to be either chosen or rejected on account of his religious faith.

The Globe also takes occasion to remark: We do not see what cause Catholics have for being discontented with a Ministry which contains such men as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Senator Scott and Mr. Fitzpatrick.

As for Sir Wilfrid Laurier he is the Premier of this Dominion and the representative of no section or class of the people.

If Senator Scott were what he poses for he certainly could not have allowed the dismissal of Mr. Daniel McAllister of Cobourg to have gone on without protest.

The people of Cobourg are very indignant at the action of your department in routing Mr. McAllister on a very small allowance which we know to be an act of great hardship.

We venture to say that neither the Catholics of Ontario, who resent the harsh treatment Mr. McAllister has suffered, nor the leading men of Cobourg who protested against this unjustifiable instance of dismissal for partisan or religious motives ever thought of representing the case to Senator Scott.

Let it not be supposed that Catholics are clamoring for salaries offices under the Government simply because they are Catholics.

shooters for the principle of "equal rights" as The Globe is to-day. But Catholics are not to be shaped into a political wedge like Orangism or P.P.A.-ism without greater provocation than they have so far suffered.

Pope Leo on Education.

The letter which Pope Leo has addressed to the bishops of Austria, Germany and Switzerland, commemorating on the tercentenary of the death of Blessed Peter Canisius, the laborer in the realm of knowledge of that great Jesuit priest, is a most important pronouncement on the Catholic position in education.

"Now this practical work is in especial evidence in the education of youth, which is a matter of so much importance that it demands the largest share of their energies and care.

"The principal rules to be observed in this matter are as follows: In the first place Catholics are not especially for children, to adopt mixed schools, but should have their own schools, and should select for them excellent and well approved teachers.

Very perilous is the education in which religion is either vitiated or non-existent, and we see that in schools known as mixed either of these alternatives is frequently realized.

"In the second place, not only should religion be taught to children at certain hours, but all the rest of the instruction should, as it were, exhalate a perfume of Christian piety.

to a secondary place; that youth, impressed only by what comes under its eyes, should not be allowed to let its powers of virtue grow feeble; that while teachers are laboriously unfolding before their eyes the elements of some tiresome science, the young should not be permitted to have no care for that true wisdom whose beginning is the fear of the Lord, and to whose precepts they should conform every moment of their lives.

"On the other hand, since it has always been the intention of the Church that all kinds of studies should principally absorb the religious formation of youth, it is necessary not only that this branch of instruction should have its place and that this place should be the principal one, but further, that nobody should exercise such important functions without having been judged fitted therefor by the judgment of the Church and confirmed in their office by religious authority."

Some Scientific Suggestions.

The very great variety of subjects dealt with during the week by the members of the British Association assembled in Toronto preclude the possibility of touching upon the educational influence of the numerous meetings except in the most general and fragmentary way.

It would be a pity to treat the scientists in the "glad hand" fashion that Toronto has made a custom of towards Christian Endeavorers and all other convention folk, hurrahing around them because they spend money in the city, and dismissing them without regret to admit the next batch of visitors in whose pockets is a surplus of currency.

The British Association came to teach us Canadians many things about our own country we did not know before. The little hand book supplied to the members was in itself sufficient evidence that much remains unknown.

This matter of popularity is all the more significant here in Canada where Government printing offices are incessantly turning out volumes upon volumes of blue books and reports professing to deal with our animals, plants, climate, undeveloped resources of mine and forest, and all such common subjects of investigation for amateur and other scientists.

touch of the unfortunate tax payer's vanished cash! We are altogether too technical and statistical in these matters, and it is to be hoped that our Governments persevere in producing an annual output of many tons of reports they may be converted at least from the error of wasting so much white paper.

It is the natural consequence of the endeavor to promote the popularity of science that so many of the field naturalists' clubs and philosophical societies in England are composed of working men.

One remark made by Sir John Evans in his inaugural address is rendered more noteworthy by the present rising of the Afriids in northern India against the Imperial Government.

I trust that in considering the question it will always be borne in mind that in the relations between civilized and uncivilized nations and races it is of the first importance that the prejudices, and especially the religious or semi-religious and caste prejudices, of the latter should be thoroughly well known to the former.

Sir John Evans is not the first to say that the English do not, and we believe never can, understand their Indian subjects.

The observation made by Sir John Evans is, in a sense, not entirely inapplicable to Canada. Although there is no question of race prejudice between the people of this country and their neighbors in the United States, the papers on both sides of the border have been breathing a great deal of fire and fury at each other of late.

More Royalties for Ireland.

The Archduchess Stephanie of Austria proposes to spend a few weeks in Ireland during the autumn, visiting Dublin, Conamara and Killarney among other places.

THE IRISH PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Patullo's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used."