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IHURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Calendar for the Week.

July 11.— Switing.
10.—Our Lady of Mount Carne
17.— S Alexib
18.—S Camillus.
19.—S Vincent of Paul.
20.—S. J. rome Ferilian.
21.—S. Pravedes

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to be the guest of the President of the French. If he can make a speech in I rance that will please the crowd without unsaying his British oratory, he ought to be entitled, in addition to the membership promised him in the House of Lords, to sit in the French Chamber as the Deputy from Torics Vedras.

The proposal to appoint Colonial members of the British House of Lords has been made in London, and is reported to have roceived favorable consideration there both from the Lords and the Colonials. This brings up the question. Can Canadian Senate-amashers consistently become members of theilBritish second Chamber?

A air American lady named Kate Gannett Wells has been advocating here in Toronto the state regulation of all marriages, that is to say recone shall marry unless the state gives a certificate of physical and moral (?) niness. There are a great many people who think the state ought to regulate cranks and ladies whose weakness it is to talk reseational morality. sensational morality.

Ireland is to be relieved by act of Pa. "amout of five of her judges. There is less crime in Ireland than in any other part of the United Kingdom. Perhaps there is less litigation; at all events the litigation is decreasing. But a standing army of semi-military polic is still maintained in Ireland, the cost of which the people of Scotlandor England would not think of tolerating. which the people of Scotland o would not think of tolerating.

The Epworth Leaguers will probable benefit the city to the extent of \$100,000. These visitors are as welcome a if they one and all had come in their real capacity of summer tripograms. real capacity of summer trippers Young America has been brought up to the enjoyment of an annual trip to tide over the dog days; and to this end, i to no other, it pays to invest in nomina membership in the Epworth League The railway companies offer the lowes possible rates for long distance trips.

Mr. Blake's retirement from the South African investigation is being commented upon by some Canadian papers. There is a disposition to re-gard him as being too honest for political life. The British wanted to grab South ine. The British wanted to grab South Africa, the venture failed, and the in-vestigation was set on foot to enable the public to see what committee the public to see what connivance. if any, had existed between the managers of Jameson's raid and Mr Chamberlain's Jameson's raid and Mr Chamber.

Jameson's raid and Mr Chamber.

office in London. At every stage of the inquiry where the evidence approached the with a refusal the refusal th inquiry where the evidence approached this point either of the refusal the wit point either of the feducation was es to answer questions was protect-or decumentary light was snuffed Mr. Blake waited long enough to out. Arr. Diake wated that the investigation not intended to bring the truth to libut to hide it. When he had got as as that he refused to go further; and was right. The investigation is a ridi-culous farce beyond the point where Mr. Blake left it to the interrupted management of Mr. Chamberlain, who, as a leading member of the committee, occupies the strange position of combin-ing a little of all the parts of judge, jury-proscenting counsel and accused.

Mr. Redmoud, who has visited the Irish political prisoners, gives a sad account of their condition. It is the old story of insanity and living death. In connection with the passing of the Jubileo without the pardoning of those men the following from The London Dally Chronicle is of interest: If the Queen were now to grant the very simple and almost customary grace of an annesty for the political prisoners as a Jubileo gift to the Irish parties a long step would be taken towards peace. In any other country it would have been almost a matter of course that such prisoners would on such an occasion be rolessed. In the case of Iroland the reasons for it are far greater and the reasons against it less than they would be in a Mr. Redmond, who has visited th

Continental singdom . . . If there was any danger in training we should not say a word. These fact are Latiniess enough now, but wherever they may go they win surely be got the skeleton at the test. Now the Queen has her opportunity; she has far outstripped her Ministers in tact and common sense. Is it want to hope she may go one step further? She holds the high prerogative of mercy by constitutional right. She can pardon of her own ploasure anyone whom the State has you right. She can parton of her over pro-sum anyone whom the State has pro-ished. It is true that she exercises that prerogative commonly on the advice of the Home Secretary, and unfortunity it is true that he may be afraid to ad-vise any more releases of this kind; but vise any more releases of this lim! Out there could be 1 othing wrong, and much that would be laulable, in a personal intimation from the Queen that she leaved to mark her Jubilee by releasing those who are still in prison for times of a political complexiet.

Letter of the Delegate

A pricially authorized translation of Mat. Merry del Valla latter to the Archbishop of St. Boniface appears on our front page to-day. The original letter was written in French, and the copies furnished by the secretary to the newspaper representatives at the Capital did not fall into the hands of the most competent translators. The result was in come instances that unintentional errors appeared in the public versions of the document. As usually the case the least correct of these got the widest publicity.

Onder the circumstances the Apostolic Delegate has taken the pains to personally revise the translation which we now publish, and which is there-fore the only authorized English version of the letter that has appeared. Although the document is of interest to the public generally it is especially important that English readi olics should have its meaning accur ly represented to them. Its publ tion in The Register will amply insure this result. We, however, have pleasure in acknowledging the com-pliment which the Delegate has paid to this journal.

Irish University Question Mr. Bullour has within the week

Mr. Balfour has within the week made one more sympathetic reference to the subject of an Irish Catholic university. It is hard to say, however, whether his reiterated good will brings the desire of the Irish Catholic people for educational equality with their Protestant follow-countrymen any nearer realization than before. The Catholic hits bear hore pressing this design. realization than before. In Camonic laity have been pressing this claim upon the English Government since 1870. Most enlightened Irish Pro-testants see and acknowledge the justice of it. The Orangemen and some other extreme bigots whenever it comes up threaten to do this, that and the other thing; and the Government always promises and delays The university question is one of the Irish "grievances" which outsiders are not in the habit of giving their undivided attention to. Englishmen like John Morley and even Irishmen like Mr. Lecky, men who have nothing in common with Catholics, cannot deny that simply for the sake of education a Catholic University should not be denied to Ireland. But the clamor of the uneducated Protestant class in Ireland would seem to have class in Ireland would seem to have more weight with the responsible authorities. At their meeting in May-nooth last month the Irish hierarchy were impelled to recognize this fact, as the following extracts from their statement of the case then drawn up

The new University will be calle upon principally to provide secular teaching. Our theological students are provided for at Maynooth and other colesiastical colleges, and the need of Catholic University is mainly to teach Catholic Conversity is mainly to teach secular knowledge to lay students. But, on the other hand, there are some con-siderations which it is well not to over-look. One of the advantages which we expect from the foundation of a Cathoexpect from the foundation of a Catho-lic University is the opportunity which it will afford of giving a higher educa-tion to the candidates for the pricat-hood in Ireland; and these alone, it will be observed, will make, from the first, a large accession to the number of students in the University. Then the whole system of secondary education, in which thousands of Catholic youths are now pursuing their studies, has come by the spontaneous action of the Catholics of Ireland to be almost ca-tirely under ecclesiastical direction. For many of these students a university Catholics of Iroland to be almost entirely under ecclosiastical direction. For many of these students a university course 1s the natural completion of their studies, and we should hope that with our encouragement large numbers of them would pass on to the naw I niversity. ity. Finally, the Catholic University

Colleges, notably those of St. Stephen's Green and Blackrock and the Cath. As University School of Me heims, well with our consent be norged in the contemplated University; and honce it will be seen that we Bosheps approach the sottlement of this question, not empty handed, but that, altogether independently of the rights which our Catholio people recognize as attaching to us as their religious teachers, we have claims to consideration which it would be neither just nor reasonable to ignore on this head, then, we have to say that if, in other respects, the governing body is proportly constituted, we do not ask for a preple constituted, we do not ask for a preple constituted, we do not not, but are prepared to accept a majority of laymen.

Here is a statement as clear as can

Here is a statement as clear as can Jor steelf could wish for. The best interests of the country are concerned in the question; and this being so there must be an apparent need of urgency, if the interests of Iroland are entitled to any consideration in a Par liament which is not amenable to Irish public opinion.

When the Liberal Government was in power Mr. Morley made a point with regard to endowment for theological teaching which the Bishops now reply to. They says:

now reply to. They says:

As to theological teaching, we accept unreservedly the solution suggested by Mr. Morley—a solution which was accepted in principle by all parties in Parliament in the year 1893—namely that a theological faculty should not be called from the Catholic University, provided that the chairs of the faculty are not endowed out of public funds. We are prepared to assent to such a provision, and to any guarantees that may be necessary, that the noneys yeld by Parliament shall be applied exclusively to the teaching of secular knowledge.

The Bishops in their statement also gave attention to some minor matters. Indeed they placed the whole subject in such a light that if matters. whole subject in such a light that it the Government wished to deal with it there was not left even a pretext for further delay. As far as we are able to gather from the cable summary of Mr. Balfour's statement the Government has not altered its position of active sympathy.

The Conference of Charities

The papers that have been read and The papers that have been read and the discussions that have taken place during the past week at the American National Conference of Charities and Correction, assembled in this city, have claimed a large share of public attention. Very many of the delegates being officially connected with state reformatories in all parts of the neigh-boring republic, only the most practical sort of views were expected. There were among the visitors undoubtedl persons of great experience, perso who might naturally be looked to for fair expression of the bent of me dianositions towards les miserables. As these officials are supposed to know the public pulse, it is an excel-lent arrangement that they should assemble together annually to tell those who provide the maintenance for and for the institutions in themselves and for the institutions in their charge what return the money expended is yielding. Inevitably perhaps their reports must incline to the optimistic side, as the speakers are in a way accounting for their own personal value as paid servants of the state. The most interesting topic discussed was the "Reform" of children. tis an unhappy word this "Reform," conveying to the average believer in ever-frail human nature a suggestion of cruel uncharity. Here is an instance not imaginary, but one of the actual cases cited—of the method and char acter of this so-called "Reform." A boy who had been convicted of stealing a pair of boots was sent to a reformatory There he was well fed, well clad and kept pretty well occupied. When released after a number of years a situation was found for him, and the Reformatory superintendent kept track of him, at first by personal visitation, and afterwards by correspondence.
The boy did not steal any more shoes,
he succeeded by honest effort and eventually became mayor of a western town. Do this and similar cases town. Do this and similar cases prove that "child reform" by the state does truly reform? At least such is the view of the superintendents of the Reformatories. That boy when friend-less committed a petty theft at the dictate of necessity. A similar necessity never afterwards presented itself in his career and his first theft was his last. Ferhaps he was fortunate to have fallen into the hands of the state, educated, provided for and started in life. Had he not been caught and convicted for his first offence he might have committed a second and con- people upon the occasion of Mgr.

tracted criminal habits that would have been hard to break. this does not take away from the un charity of supposing the boy a critarnal by nature because he had stelen a pair of boots, the uncharity of watch ing him for years like a suspected lunatio for signs of a relapse ST8 tematic correction it may have been but not charity.

Those who followed closely the discussions of the Charities and Cor-rection Conference can hardly have failed to notice that the theory of an hereditary taint of crime ran away with the insjority of the contributors to its literature. Let us suppose that with the insjority of the contributorio its literature. Let us suppose that this boy, instead of becoming Mayor of a Western town, nad fallen back into poverty and had been caught stealing again. That would have proved one failure in the work of his "Reformation." And should be being still more unfortunate, have gone from bad to worse, the President gone from had to worse, the treatment of the Conference declares that the state should then say to him: We have tried to reform you, cur failure establishes the fact that you are incapable of doing better, it is now our duty to support you for the remainder of your life; but we must protect posterity against your hereditary depravity.

The state in its boundless charity first decides that the child is a criminal and would cast the man below the level of his kind amongst the brutes. Not only would the state correct nature; but it would blaz pheme God. still calling its work charity.

Catholic priests and laymen are connected with the American National Conference of Charities and Correction It is well they are: and it is well that wherever this Conference meets its members should have presented to them that Catholic Christian charity them that Catholic Christian charity is everywhere alive in the world, always proclaiming the blessed motto of the Saviour: "Whatever you do unto the least of Mine you do unto Me." In Toronto a number of the visiting reformatory officials were invited by Catholic members of the local reception committee to visit the House of Providence and Sunnyaide Orphanace. Providence and Sunnyside Orphanage, and were furnished with information in the city and province. In Ontario, houses of providence, under the direction of Catholic religious women shelter nearly 2500 inmates, our orphan asylums give Christian educa-tion and protection to some 1500 children, our hospitals in charge or religious women contain nearly 6000 patients. In all this work creed and color are unknown. In addition our St. Vincent de Paul Society and its Children's Aid Auxiliary are doing good that cannot be represented by etatistics.

Some of the visitors expressed their surprise at what they saw; but the greatest lesson they could learn is this, that the charity which adheres strictly to the teaching of the Teacher of all Charity accomplishes the most good.

Farewell to Mgr. Merry del Val

It was the thoughtful and happy ides of Sir Frank Smith to bid His ides of Sir Frank Smith to bid this Excellency, Mgr. Merry del Val, god-speed upon the threshold of our pro-vince and country in the manner re-ported in another page. The Apostolic Delegate has come and gone, and he has left behind him in the hearts of Canadian Catholics a very warm feel-ing of admiration and effection. He is a man of great personal charm, and he has conducted the mission entrusted he has conducted the mission entrusted to him with marvelous ability. As the representative of the Pope, sent upon a mission which was as delicate as it was important to Canadian Catholics, or as interesting to Catholic outside Canada, Mgr. Merry del Val's personality has played no small part in the manner of his inquiry. H:s work was not merely done quietly, it was conducted in a way that has elicited the admiration of most of our Protostant follow-citizens. Its success in this respect is a matter of consider able interest to Catholics, since it must have more or less it must have more or less bearing in one locality or another as religious conditions vary among our mixed population, upon the relations of our Oatholic people with their Protestant neighbors. In no part of Canada more than Ontario did public praise go out to the Roman representative, and Oatholics were naturally pleased and Oatholics were naturally pleased to observe this. But saide fr n this and simply through respect for high office and esteem of himself

Morry del Valla first visit to Toronto Morry del Val's first visit to Toronto, tendared hum a reception which was as hearty as it was truly Catholic. He came again to Toronto and to Ontario to spend the last few days of his visit in this part of the Dominion. His departure was taken at Niagora, adverse extinity, the stranger in where certainly the stranger Canada is most likely to be impressed trained is most most to impressed by the face of nature and by the possibilities of industrial progress ahead of our country. It was entirely appropriate at that place and time for Clatholies. senting the clergy and laity of the province, to wish him godspeed. It was calculated to assure him not only of the place which he has won in their hearts, but also of the place which Catholics hold and have always Lid in the best lift of Canada The carifest history of our country was entirely Catholic, and every stage of its advancement, whether historically or industrially, has known the advan tage of Catholic influence. The social side of the farewell at the Falls was also very happily conceived, and it will no doubt remain a life long pleasant recollection with Mar. Merry del Val and all who participated in it.

Orange Parades

The Presbyterian Witness says

The Presbyterian Witness says:

The Cathell Registres states that Irish Catholic parad, share been stopped in Tronate upon the advice of Architect Day parade has been discontinuous departments of the present of the p

We do not especially object to our Orange friends wasting their money either on strong drink or juvenile vanities. That is their business. The
objection to the Orange parades is
that they do not parade so much for
their own amusement as because they
intend their racket to be insulting to
their neighbors. However the day is
gone by when sensible people take insult from the foolishness of others
who would act otherwise if they knew
any better. Perhaps after some time
the O-angemen may come to see
themselves as others are beginning to
see them. Let us hope so at least, for
the sake of better citizenship in this
young country. either on strong drink or juvenile vani young country.

An Object Lesson in Catholic Charity

On Friday last a party of some 40 delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Correction paid a visit to the House of Providence on of Chartties and Correction paid a visit to the House of Providence on Power street and to Sunnyside Orphanage. The visitors were accompanied by Father Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Mr. P. F. Coronin, Miss Foy and Mrs. Morrison. The Toronto Street Railway Company very kindly placed at their disposal the directors' private car. The first visit was paid to the House of Providence and no notice of it had been given there. The time was shortly before noon. The House of Providence boasts among its inmates the most venerable company of aged women of perhaps any charitable refuge on the continent. These beautiful old grannies were all as busily occupied in their work-room as might be. Many were sewing, engaged at tatelling, relabing each will be and their for continent. These beautiful old grannies were all as busly occupied in
thoir work-room as might be. Many
were sewing, engaged at tathing,
patching and quilting, and their faces
were serene as they greeted the un-xpected invaders of their quiet. One of
the delegates, himself the superinten
dent of a large home for aged people,
declared that he never had seen any
thing more impressive, and he believed
that so many grey heads could be found
in no other institution. The visitors
made a thorough inspection of all the
House, new and old wings. At the
Sunnyside Orplanage the boys were
found at ball play on the lovely shaded
grounds and the girls also were at
recreation. All were marched into
the music room, where they sang a
chorus cr two of welcome with a fresh
harmony that well repaid the visitors
for their time. Twelve of the more
grown girls gave an exhibition of elub
swinging, and the virit concluded with
the interchange of farewells on the
lawn. The Sunnsyade Orphanage by
the sparkling Humber Bay came
in for unlimited praise; but the health
and good spirits of the children are not
nourished on air and scenery only.
The visitors agreed that there is
"something" in the system of the
good sisters who have devoted their
lives to this work of mercy.

Evicted Tenants to be Reinstated.

Evicted Tenants to be Reinstated.

London, July 13—Mr. Gerald Bal-four, Chief Secretary for Ireland, an-nounced in the House of Commons to-day that large numbers of evicted Irish tenants would be reinstated upon their holdings, by an arrangement with their landfords.

The columns of Ins. Carionae Rionsian have recently been pretty well
filled with obstary notices. Many,
if not all, of those whose deaths are
recorded are persons whose deaths are
recorded are persons whose demise
creates a void in their respective
homes not easily filled up. Last week
it was my melancholy task to read an
account of the death of Mrs. O Donohoe, of the township of Brantford.
Lattle indeed did I think, when visiting the home of that excellent woman
in the early part of February lase,
that after so brief an interval so painful a duty awsited me. How truly
has it been said that in the midst of
life we are in death! I k would be
difficult indeed to find a more estimable woman than Mrs. O Donohoe,
nor a fact family than that of which
she was the prudent and loving mother—to all of whom, including her
berenved husbaad, I now tender the
fullest measure of my sincerest sympathy.

Daring the past week the destroy-The columns of The Carnolae Rr.

Oblinary.

pathy.

Diring the past week the destroying angel of desth has stricken down some well-known people in the city of Montreal. On Tuesday night, the oth metant, at about 11 o'clock, its irigid hand suddenly struck down

ith instant, at about 11 o'clock, its irigid hand suddenly struck down MR. J. E. Whenh, a widely known and highly-recemed resident of Kingston, who was on a brief sojourn at the St. Lawrenco II ill, Montreal. The bannented gentleman who retired early in the eventing for a rest, left word at the office that wished to be called at 11 o'clock; but when the messenger went to arouse him it was found that death had already visited the chamber, and that J. B. Murphy was wrapt in that sleep which knows no waking.

Mr. Murphy was for many years extensively engaged in business in Monreal, in which he was eminently successful, but for some time had actived from active commercial pursuits. By judicious investments and a thorough understanding of values he accumulated large properties in the more advanced sections of the commercial metropolis; so that at the time of his dath now is reafe in anime.

athorough understanding of values he accumulated large properties in the more advanced sections of the commercial metropolic; so that at the time of his death one is safe in saying that he was very wealthy. Mr. Murphy was the soul of good nature, and hence it may be inferred that his friends were legion, indeed it was impossible for such a man to have an enemy. He had always on hand a large fand of hunor, 'the smile, the suless story,' as the poor martyred McGeo once said of the "Priest of Perth,' being amongst the characteristics of his nature. Meeting him a day or two before his death in the rotunda of the St. Lawrence Hall, and on the occasion of his paying me a subscription for The Catholic Reasstrap, of which paper he always avowed himself an enthusiastic admirer, he laid a hand on my shoulder and confidentially saked: 'Now, would you like to see the wickedest man in Kingston.' 'I hanswered by asying that my curiosity was arouved, and that next to a white elephant there was nothing I would love to gaze upon more the 'wickedest man in Kingston.' 'There he is ! There he is ?' said he in a whisper, at the same time pointing to the portly figure of Mr. James Swift, a well-known resident of the "Limestone City," who was innocently looking into a newspaper in a distant part of the "Hall.' Mr. Murphy laughed uproariously at the little deception which he had practiced, and I myself heartily joined him.

Mr. Murphy was married to the only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Baker, in his life-time a leading merchant of Kingston. This excellent woman survives him. He was also the father of a grown up family, all of whom are doing well. A good man, a good citizen, faithful to every obligation, whether as a neighbor. a Oatholie, a hueband or a father, I trust that, terribly sudden as the death summons was, he was prepared to meet it.

OWEN M'GARVEY.

Another of those pioneers who have helped to make Montreal what it is

OWEN MIGARYRY.

meet it.

OWEN M'GARVEY.

Another of those pioneers who have helped to make Montreal what it is passed away in the early part of last week, in the person of Owen McGarvey, at the age of 74 years. Mr. McGarvey, who was a native of the County of Cavan, Ireland, embarked in the furniture business in Montreal taore than half a century ago, where by sound judgment, close application to every business detail, and unflinching integrity, he created what is now conceded to be the largest and most prosperous business of its class in the Domnion. Mr. McGarvey was unostentations in worldly affairs, as he was simple and devoted in the practice of his religious duties. A good man who carefully mansged his own affairs, and scrupulosly discharged every obligation imposed upon him, whether by the Clurch or by the State, we deplore his loss.

That he was wealthy will be readily inferred when it is stated by those who know that his death leaves the Domnion one less.

RAMDLER.

LONDON, July 14.—The Times' there is a correspondent as we official.

LONDON, July 14.—The Times' Athens correspondent says official despatches have been received announcing that a serious conflict has taken place at Caudia between a force of British troops and a party of Bashi-Bazouks arising from the British crops and serious conflict has taken place at Caudia between the British troops and a party of Bashi-Bazouks arising from the British entertaining in a skirminish between the Bashi-Bazouks and Christians. The Admirals of the foreign fleets have sent five warships to Candia to suppress any further movement.