## The Catholic Register.

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

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## Register of the Week.

Mrs. Byrre, widow of the man who organized the fam us "Invincible" conspiracy which culminated in the tragedy of Phonix Park, lies slowly dying at Providence, R.I., of paralysis. But while her body is helpless, and the power of speech has well nigh left her, hor keen incisive mind remains untouched. She becomes hysterically farious at Tynan's exposure of the Invincibles, and denies most emphatically that he was Number 1. "I know who was," she said to a reporter who lately interviewed her, "but I won't tell you." Her daughter, a bright young girl of seventeen, and the only one who understands her, pleaded with her for a word in defence of Parnell. At last came this reply in thick, short gasps: " Parnell was innocent. Before God I swear it. I know-who better? Whether my husband was the ringleader or not does not matter. I'll say nothing about it. Do the newspapers think I will turn informer? I will not say a word of the Invincibles, or about my husband for all the wealth of the world. But Parnell knew nothing of the murders."

Lord Reselvery is not only the most prominent man in politics to-day in England, but in racing circles he stands first as the happy owner of "Ladas" the winner of the Darby cup.

At the 4th of June celebration at Eton, Lord Rosebery in his speech alluded to the event in the following words: "I take advantage of this opportunity to say publicly, in answer to representations which have reached me from various quarters, including one anti-gambling society, that I do not feel one vestige of shame in possessing a good horse that can win races." It appears this public declaration of pride in owning one of the best race horses in England has raised a storm of indignation around Lord Rosebery's ears by a certain overly anxious set, who would reform the the world and have it do exactly as they want.

The Spanish Budget was presented to the Cortes on June 7th and showed a deficit of 24,593,497 pezetas. America is not alone suffering from commercial depression.

A deputy of the Socialists in Sicily writes to one of the Roman journals, that 30,000 unemployed and penniless miness are threatening to march through the Rural districts of Sicily and destroy the crops. They, in their desperation, say, if they hunger, others must likewise share in their sufferings.

The Savate of Washington is making little or no progress in the Tariff bill. A whole day was occupied in at the sight of the Cross."

discussing whother a reduction should be made in the duty of 20 per cent. to 15 per cent. on outmeal. A decision wa not arrived at when the time came for adjourning.

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The floods, that have devastated British Columbia along the course of the Fraser River, have reached Colorado and other states. Twenty-five of the Coxeyites who departed from Denver in boats are said to be missing. The Platte river was a raging terrent last week, and many of the boats with human freight were wrecked. Assistance was asked from Denver by telegraph and skiffs were sent out from that place at once. The Kootenay river in Idaho is giving great anxiety, as it continues to rise nearly a foot in 24 hours. At one place the freight cars were nearly covered with water. The post office and some other buildings were swept down the river.

From Portland, Ore., advices say that the Williamette continued to rise last week until the depth of 83 feet, five feet above the high water mark of '92. The estimated loss of the floods in this state is \$10,000,000.

Mr. E. Vesey Knox, M.P., writing in defence of his voting against the Irish Educational Bill introduced by Mr. Morley says of the Christian Brothers in Ireland: "They have built a bridge between the Elementary School and the University, which English School Boards, with their immense resources cannot build. They encourage (often by remission of fees) promising boys to stay at school, and begin a secondary course. Their pupils have won more honours in the Intemediate Examination (which may be compared with the Oxford and Cambridge Locals) than all the Protestant middle and upper class schools together, and so by easy transitions without any change in social surroundings, the children of the poor are sent on to the universities."

One of the chief objections to the Christian Brothers was their refusal to put in a cupboard out of sight the religious emblems, such as the Crucifix, which has looked down on their work from the walls of their schoolrooms for the past seventy years. And Mr. Vesey Knox says " the English Schools of the Christian Brothers getting the English grant contain the very emblems which are tabooed in Ireland. There has been no better educational work done in this century than that which Mr. Merley's policy would effectually destroy. And why as practical men, should English Liberals be anxious to put the crucifix, which may be exposed in England into a cup board in Ireland? Mr. Morley is not a memphistopheles, who must shudder

Mr. Gladstone, writing to Monsignor Farnbulini, domestic prelate of las Holiness, spoke of his retiring from the Ministry and his being no longer able to establish a Home Rule Government in Ireland, but his idea of the present situation was "that the Irish have obeyed the law in an exemplary manner, but after having proved themselves irreprehensible on this point they have become divided. Why? The answer is a mystery to their friends in Great Britain, but, as for me, I think that all the blame must fall upon a little group which bears the name of Parnellites. This event is deplorable in every respect, and it is sad to think that discord has become the principal obstacle to the cause of Ireland."

While the remains of a young Anglican clergyman, the Rev. Barrie Clark, lay in the church of Aldershot awaiting burial, men and women watched constantly through the night. About a thousand rersons attended the obsequies, including the Duke of Connaught and his staff. The Chaplain General at the conclusion gave an address. He said, "he had been much touched by many things that day, but what touched him, perhaps, more than anything else, was the petition of some men to be allowed to carry a processional cross at the funeral. It did not seem right, they said, that a preacher of the cross should be buried without the symbol of salvation carried before him to his burial." It seems he was only touched, for peace sake he thought it better to keep the cross in the background. As excuse for not complying, he said that "as there were present at the funeral many on whom the sign of the cross might have an irritating effect and as he would be unwilling that there should be aught to jar upon any one's feelings beside an open grave." What a gentle fearless soldier of the Cross! Afraid to display the emblem of redemption.

Some mysterious sounds in a log schoolhouse in South Grey are creating no little excitement among the surrounding inhabitants. Many theories have been advanced as to their source, the most likely is the suggestion of the noises being caused by insects in the logs. This was made by a lady who had some experience when a girl. She and a friend had taken refuge in a log barn from a rainstorm when on a berry picking expedition, and hearing strange humming sounds thought some people were also seeking shelter, but on looking about the building there was not a sign of a human being, still the noise continued, so they went to a farm house near by, and telling an old lady that the barn was haunted she only recovery.

laughed and said the noise was caused by an insect which had burrowed into the log. Ghosts do not make their presence known in broad day, and some natural cause will be discovered for all the weird sounds in the South Groy school house.

After a sitting of twenty one days at Berlin, the Silver Commission has arrived at no tangible result, so that bi-metallism seems as far off as ever.

Questions relating to the delimitation of Chili and Peru have been submitted to his Holiness the Pope for arbitration.

An American skipper anchored the other day at a Canadian port in Cape Breton for water, without entering the vessel at the Customs. Although notified by the Customs officer, the Captain refused to comply with the regulations. Word was sent to the commander of a Canadian cruisor which was in the neighborhood. The captain of the sailing vessel got wind of it, and immediately prepared for sea, when a boat from the cruiser ordered the vessel's return to report at the Customs' office, the capisin refused. The cruiser was signalled, and a shot fired with no other effect than that of clearing the deck. All sail was spread, and under a favorable wind the schooner got out to sea, bidding defiance to the Canadian vessel.

The death of Chief Justice Coleridge, who has been seriously ill for some time, is daily expected. Lord Coleridge succeeded Sir Alexander Cockburn in November, 1880, as Lord Chief Justice of England.

An interesting ceremony of blessing the bell for the Trappist monastery. St. Norbert, Man., took place on the 22nd ult. It is only a year since the monastery was built in the midst of a wilderness, and to the surprise of the many visitors, who were there for the occasion, they found this wilderness turned into cultivated fields and gardens.

Five tramps were stealing a ride on a local freight train of the G. T. R.. last Monday, and, when the train pulled into a siding at Jordan Station to allow the Pacific express to pass. they were discovered by Conductor Turner, who attempted to put them off. They followed the conductor into the caboose, and one of them draw a revolver and shot three times at Turner. Brakeman Lynch gave the alarm, but the tramps immediately fled to the woods. The village constable summoned a number to assist him, and they soon had the men lodged in the St. Catharines gaule The doctors have hope of Turner's