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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th,

Calendar for the Week.

Oct. 25—85 Sincen and Jude, 29—8 Narcissus. 30—B. Alphoneus Rodriguez 81—Vigil of A'l Sanets. Nov. 1—Feast of all Saints. 2—All Son's Day 3—8 Woulfide.

St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, of Ottawa, has published in pumphlet form, under the title "Echoes from Innsfail the Fair, the address delivered on St. Patrick's Day last.

Day last.

The only thing we can think of that minimized the rashness of Mr. J. C. Patterson, Governor of Manicoba, when he stood up at the bankers dinnur in Toronto to give Lerd Aberdeen a certificate of character in a tone that implied the need of it was the absence of the Governor-Goneral outhe occasion. But if Lord Aberdeen had been there Mr. Patterson would still have done it.

The nationality of General Kitchener is definitely settled by himself. He has written a letter to Mrs. Howson, of Ennismore, Tralee, in which he says. "I am afraid that I can only claim to be an Irishman through having been born and brought up in Ireland. I am always proud to consider mysolf a Kerry man." It is not the first time a Kerry man has claimed an independent nationality.

Mr. Barber, the Liberal member for AR. BATOEY, the Liberal member for Halton, was unseated or Thursday for gross and general bribery carried on by his agents. The Liberal quotation for votes in Milton ran up to \$100 asked; but \$5 cash was all that was generally but 5 cash was all that was generally offered and paid. At the conclusion of the trial the Liberal workers are reported to have asserted with great spirit: "we will elect him again." What fools the tax payers of Oatario are, to be sure. They pay the bill for new election after new election, as cheerfully and semilate as the correct operations. tion after new election, as cheerfully and regularly as the corrupt creatures of party organizations invalidate the popular verdict. Are there not enough clean, fearless men in Outario to insist that bribors shall be jailed without the option of a fine, and that voters who accept bribes shall lose citizenship

The Court of Cassation at Paris has ordered a full onquiry into the famous Dreyfus case. It is supposed that all the mysterious documents will be laid before the judges, and that they will also have the convict himself brought before the judges, and that they will also have the convict himself brought from D.vil's Island for examination. This decision instead of producing a routintion in Paris, as was feared, seems to have restored quiet and satisfaction. So great is the feeling of relief that a new Cabinet has been formed without difficulty or delay and of the most excellent material available. M. Dupuy is Premier, M. de Freyeinet, Minister of War, M. Lockrey, Minister of Marine, and M. Dolcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs. These are the men in whom France can repose the greatest confidence during the present African crisis. They are all experienced in the departments assigned them, and it is believed they are friends of peace. It is not only France that stands in need of such men, where there is their best services

The American members of the Peace Commission at Paris have made a formal demand for the annexation of the entire Philippines, leaving to Spain only the bulk of the Colonial debt. With Cabs they are in no harry, so long as they decine the debt there also, because Cub once its door ture also, occase Conso is too near the American coast to admit of any doubt as to what its ultimate destiny will be. England is said to be delighted over the debergination to annox the Philippines, and The Times resses the confident opinion that United States will in future have two trade policies, Protection at home and Free Trade in the Pacific to oblig the "Anglo Saxon" would be ally. Whatever the future relations of England and the United States may be is for the American people to decide. But as for Spain, she must give up anything and everything that the United States ecause a nation that was friendless in war cannot, when prostrate

The Untholic Register. at the fact of her conqueror, hope for sid from these who had previously aid from m. . refu ed it

Mr Golavin Smith, in one of his "Bystander" notes of last week romarks that, "the Italian war was made for the liberation of Italy." And in this month's Riwiew of Reviews "Onida" gives the following picture of "liberated" litaly: "Outside the courts and prisons no professor or teacher at the schools is permitted any individual expression of opinion, and it is seriously proposed to allow no one to remain in any schools or public offices who holds republican opinions. A priest is arrested because he considers it wrong to substitute in the school rooms the Queen's image for the Madonias. A publicist is arrested because in a newspapor article he expresses admiration for republican forms of government. Portraits of Lee XIII. and of Karl Marx are alike seized and destroyed. Hundreds of youths and men are flung into prison for singing in the fields or laines the hymn of labor, as hundreds of others are for chanting in pilgrimage or precession Mr Goldwin Smith, in one of his labor, as hundreds of others are for chanting in pilgrimage or procession hosanuas to the Peps. Freedom of the press is totally abolished. Arrests and domiciliary visits are general. The army is considered divine, and a word sgainst it is deemed blasphemy. A week ago in Florence a barbor, being at the time in his own shop, was overheard to say that some soldiers were ignorant; he was some soldiers were ignorant; he was some soldiers were ignorant; he was some some soldiers were ignorant: he was arrested! The existing constitution is considered also divine, and any discussion of its suitability to modern times or political expansion i treated likewise as a crime. We ar indeed closely resembling that period in imperial Rome when the citizen ere commanded to worship as divinit horse.

The induceco of "yellow" purnalism is strongly stamped upon the killing of a man named Beatty by his father in law in the township of Goderich. The tragedy is the direct result of the deflant fivolity of a young lady 20. The evidence at their questebowed the ordinary manner of conversation of these people, who are of conversation of since property me and all of the farming class living in a remote section. Oc one occasion when the young wife was slow to believe in a threat made by her. husband, she said: threat made by her. husband, she said:
"You are fooling me." "Its straight,"
was his reply. Such slaug of approved
"yellow" journal flavor was their habitual vocabulary. Where did they acquire is? From the great popular educator, the newspaper, of course. And
who can wonder at the degradation in
speech and conduct produced by
such reading, which is the exclusive
mental food of the average person in
town and country to-day. The morbid
appetite of the people feeds from week
to week upon the garbage of every passion, and nothing is too base to be served
up in a sentimental dress. If the schools
neglect moral education it is bad enough
surely; but when the parched soil that surely; but when the parched soil that the school leaves in its track becomes the dumping ground for all the offensive-ness of "yellow" journalism, no one can the dumping ground for all the offensive-ness of "yellow" journalism, no one can marved at the social ugliness that is every now and then dragged into obser-vation. Where is the remedy? There is none at hand. There is hope only in religious training, for indeed, if admit-ting such a thing to be possible, society in this land were cut off from religion a near generation would become absolute-ly wild.

Three Toronto youths, all of school Three Toronto youths, all of school, going age, were prenounced by Police Magistrate Deuison to be fit candidates for the Idiot Asylum, but in contradiction of his own opinion he sent one of the trie to the reformatory and the others to Kingston Penitentiary, all for long terms. Between the 2nd and 10th October the lads had started air inconditions for the contract of the started air inconditions for the started air inconditions are started air inconditions. October the lads had started six incon-diary fires. From the 10th to the 20th of the month the head of the partner, ship was down with sickness and operations were on that account suspended. Immediately after his recovery, how over, they started to make a reard of over, they started to make a rea and of a safe per day, which was kept up until the police got them. They told the magistrate that their only object was to see the fire reels come." It was proved that one poor man's worldly all, including a horse, fell, a sacrifice to the desire of these youths for exciteme and two children, left alone in one and two children, left alone in one of the houses they, had fired, were; barely rescued in time, [This boys were quite; unmoved, by the public recital of their wickedness; and apparently did not realize that there, was anything obtained, the domain of legitimate aport either in the reasting alive of an interference of two littles children to a like fate. No one asked them for their private opinion of the authority that put a period to their play and committed them to the degree play and committed them to the degree-conferring criminal centre of the pro-vince, the ponitentiary. Yet it might t of interest to have their own view of their case. Is not this moral obliquity in lads, whose years are as tender as their hearts ought to be, one of the modern miracles? In the very heart of a christian city, where it is hardly possible a

any street crossing to throw a stone without litting something with a seligious device, or some gentleman of rengious cloth, we find youths more callously savage than the Ind., ins who whalsted the primeral wilderness. Reflect also that it is a city of compulsory education and almost unlimited expenditure for the support of schools. No oducation and almost unlimited expen-diture for the support of schools. No doubt these lads were "educated" as the word is popularly understood. But a spite of their atrocious conduct there is something infinitely sad in the spectagle they present. How very fast the modern social machine turns out its finished criminals!

finished criminals!

The following paragraph appeared in the globe of Saturday: A correspondent from Berlin writes: "Il must presume you have not read carefully the chapter from S. R. Crockett's 'Black Douglas' which appeared in last Saturday's number, or you would not have admitted in to your columns anything so foolish, as well as offensive, to your Catholic subscribers Let me explain. Abbot Douglas, nucle to the Black Earl, is represented as clothed in the white robe of a Christian, with the black scapular of the order. I know something about the various orders in the Catholic Church, but ious orders in the Catholic Church, but ious orders in the Catholic Church bu nover yet heard of one called Christi perhaps the writer meant the Domini caus, but the Dominicans have no Ab caus, but the Dominicans have no Ab-bots, but priors or masters general: or perhaps he meant Benedictines, but then he should have said so, and not have given them the misnomer of 'Christian. But what follows is even more foolish and absurd. This abbot is represented as going around the country 'with the nitro on his head, and in his hand the staff of agreat establishment, which he wears when he goes visiting his subsi-diary (sio) houses. 'To a Catholic this is as ridiculous as it would be to represent the crown on her head and the sceptre in her hand. Mr. Creckett does not seem to be aware that the mitre and staff (or crezier) are worn only in the church in crozier) are worn only in the church in solemn ecclesiastical functions. Then this 'Christian' abbot is req cosnted as ordering his nephew within a magic circle, while he, the abbot, excommunicates and exorcises then and thore, and without more ado, the lady whose presence he deems improper. Is Mr. Crockett ignorant enough about canon, law to think that abbots or Bishogs, or even the prop himself, throw excommunications hither and thither, without trial without warning, just at they please? crozier) are worn only in the church in

without warning, just all they please?

The Globe's correspondent is, no doubt, a member of WheyCatholic Truth Society, which in addition to its other work is accomplishing so minch by constant watchfulness of the secular pressurant watchfulness of the secular pressurant watchfulness of the secular pressurant who, profiling by the prevailing craze for Scottish dialect,—an accident of the game of goli—is enjoying a large circulation for his stories. Mr. Crockett would seem to take every advantage of this good fortune of his to deride Catholics. In one of his stories, "Clegg Catholics. In one of his stories," o'Clegg Catholics. In one of his stories, "Clegg Kelly," he represents a professional burglar, wife beater, would be murderer and all bund wretch of the most deand all and wretch of the most de-graded type as a Catholic in good stand-ing with his priest, making regular con-fossion to lighten the burden of his crimes, which become blacker year by year. In another tale, "The Raiders" he drags in a character without any reason which the telling of the story would justify. But his object is plain enough. He would show a type of the modern Catholic aristocrate of Scotland. And such a type! A cad, a libertine fellow whose character is not even And such a type! A cad, a libertine, a fellow whose character is not even an improvement on the vile make-up of "Yim Kelly" in the other talo—there's your Scotish Catholie of an ancient pine. To tell the modern novelist that he is a bigot does not put him out in the least. He confidently replies that his characters are true to life, and, if all were told, are descriptions of living subjects. That sort of illogical retort not only satisfies his "artistic" soul but makes the novelist feel quite proud of himself as a great deliheator of character. The inartistic reader, of course, will come so his own conclusion. If he he a Catholic he will be righteously augry that an unjers and bigoted writer should make a religious type of an irreligious and deprayed wretch, or rather make out his deprayity as the fruit of his religious connection. Judging from Mr. Crockett's past efforts we venture to think that he is capable of a good deal more of the same sort of work.

A discussion, between two of our

deal more of the same sort of work.

A discussion, between two of our contemporaries throws a queer light upon "society" journalism. A Montreal trade raper takes the ground that the "society" paper greatly assists the dishonesty of that class of people who never pay anybody. A "society" oditor, on the other hand, gives it as his opinion that the contrary is the fact, and that the lists of names appearing daily and weekly in the pink-tea columns are an aid to the butcher, the greece, the tailor and the dressmaker to follow up their defrauding customers. It sooms to be agreed by mutual consent that the mass of "bilkors" who proy

apou houest tradesmen figure at push to a celebrities of the sury and weekly papers that are in the slop traffic, and it is reasonable enough to suppose that persons whose broad, butter and clothes dopend upon their sustained ability to preserve a line of credit in shops and stores are most sectionly concerned in keeping their names in the papers among those who can afford to papers among those who can afford to cantorism their friends and have the catesta their friends and have the bad taste to publish their hospitality. If this be true there is not much doubt that the trade journal is right in condoming its "society" contemporary as an accessory. But the view put forward in defence is not without a very striking interest of its awa. If the butcher, the greece, the tailor and the shoomaker read the "pink-tea" columns in order read the "pink-tea" columns in order to follow the movements of the dead beats on their books, it is plain enough that "society" journalism with us has usurped the place of a much more prosaic class of publication in other places. In England "Stubbe Black List," publishes the names and addresses of all bankrupt and embarrassed persons week by week. We fear that the man who makes a plea for some sort of mission of that kind for Canadian "society" journalism will not be thanked for his augestion. clothes depend upon their sustained ability to preserve a line of credit in

Orange Intolerance in Ireland

On the day following the brutal suppression with bloodshed of a peace-ful public meeting in the province of Connaught, Land Cadogan, Viceroy Connaught, Lerd Gadogan, Viceroy of Ireland, delivered a very remarkable speech in the Province of Ulster. On Ostober 18 His Excellency paid an official visit to the city of Belfast, where he laid the foundation stone of the new Town Hall, in the presence of the Lord Marcathe 12. of the Lord Mayor, the aldermen, councillors, and citizens generally. At the luncheon which followed the Viceroy made a long speech, a rather dangerous performance for a candid man with an independent turn of mind when face to face with the Pro-testant ascendancy of Belfast. But probably he thought it possible to hit two birds with one ste there, in the northern centre of indation of a bette national feeling at the same time that hations resing at the same time that he laid truly and well the corner stone of a building intended for the home of the representative civil institution. Lord Cadogan called attention to the condition of Irish higher education, and spoke

higher education, and spoke as follows:

Then there is the further question of which perhaps it would be better for me not to speak, but what is called a Catholic University or Catholic College, or Catholic University or Catholic College, or Catholic higher education. I know very well where I am standing now (laughter). I do not think that any prudent minister would select this room or this andlence for the ventilation of such a subject as that. But I like to be frank and I like to speak out honorably when I have the chance, and I wish to say this on my own-behalf, and without pledging any of my colleagues, that for sandy says past I have sympathised entered the say of the colleagues, that for sandy says past I have sympathised on say that thought I know the copy of the control of the Treasury, and I feel it frait Lord of the Treasury, and I feel it frait hond of the Treasury, and I feel it frait hond of the Treasury, and I feel it frait hond which any speak action would right with here by the majority of the people of Ulster, yet I am convinced that as, long as you, leave that question unsettled, as long as you do nothing for ender justice to those who are not of the same religion as yourselves in this high and important matter, so long will Ireland have one grievance, and one serious grievance, too, which will be uncedessed (hear, hear). Leannet hopein mediately to receive any support for that view, but the First Lord of the Treasury explained that nothing but the education of his party could possibly bring in ideas to perfection. But, as I have add, I am entitled to stand here and, say hat if that party can be so, edicated, and if anyrof you gentlemen can come to change, your, minds on that subject, or come to look out if room land and the any of your content or the say of the property. might say so, with more toleration and more sympathy, a way may, be found out of a difficulty which, depend upon it, will remain a difficulty and a griovance as long as the country lasts griovance as long as the country lasts of the country last of the country last

It is painful to read that this manly at is painted to read that this manly speech has produced a bitter feoling of resentment throughout the Protestate community of Uister. Speaking at Lurgan a faw. days late, the Vicercy himself admitted that "it had the effect of offending almost every body." Indeed while His Excellency. was speaking at one place in that town the Orange Town Commissioners were assembled not far off, and one of their number, Commissioner Bullock declared that :

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and described him as a "white washed Lapast." He went on to say that if a similar propose, had been made in Lisburn thrity vers ago under live circumstances, the board room wind have been barned to ear their hads. He tMr. Bullock, retreated to take off his bat, and warned the charman against taking the event. He threatened if a meeting was held that he would have all the mannes of the commissioners present placarded through the town, and proposed placarded through the town, and published in the Press. They were not going to have Ritualism or Popery in Liebura, and they would not dare go against the minds of the loyal unhabitants by presenting a loyal address to Lord Cadegan.

The result was that the Largan

The result was that the Largen Town Commissioners declined to present the Queen's representative with a loyal (?) address. Nice loyalty indeed theirs. As long as vicercys are their puppets they are loud boasters of their devotion to the throne, but the moment a word is said for true patriotism their loyalty becomes the most shoops bine of disloyalty. And it is in defe to such bigotry as this that the Salisbury government delays the provision of higher elucation for the Catholics of Ireland. Lord Cadogan never spoke a truer word than when he declared himself unable to claim any credit for such a government.

Not Ready for War.

The Franco-British war scare still hangs over the English Channel and war preparations go on both day and war preparations go on both day night, although the visible danger has admittedly been lessened by the events of the week. On the one hand England has made it known that ing whatever will be done to induce. or force the Frenchmen to leave Fashoda; on the other hand Major Marchand has started from Fashoda to Cairo leaving a subordinate in charge of his post, and it is suggested, apparently with some authority, that his object is to request permission from the French Government to withdraw his men from a location through that has proved unhealthy other causes than its proximity to British guns. Furthermore the Paris have declared again and again that France does not intend to retain Fashoda, or the Bahr-el Ghaza retain rashous, or she war. So what is there to fight about?

is there to fight about?

A great lot of hot talk has been indulged in by Englishmon, but although the French may be a highly impulsive people, they are not such idiois as to go to war to avenge a sore national feeling. avenge a sore national feeling. The most manly word that has been spoken on either side of the channel since the discovery of the true state of things at Fashoda and in Bahr-el-Ghazal was uttered by General Kitchener to a French deputation that greeted him on his way home. "Major Marchand's way home, "Major Marchau achievement" said the Kerry General "has aroused the admiration of the world." It is really a great pity that Englishmen cannot take an equally generous view of the man and the rece he has sprung from. Candid words would have been better than such petty insults as the Punch cartoon agreeenting France as an organ prinder with Marchand for his monkey before Loby Bully.

organization with Marchand for his monkey before John Bull's door. The best observer of the present European situation preceive clearly enough where the dangerous elements are gathering. Russia has now advanced her policy to a point where Turkey and Turkey's backers realize that they must erect defence Emperor William has come the front with the Sultan benediction and an understandin Sultan with England. Presents of Holy Places are being made to him, and the religious jealousy of Russia Places are occupy made to mm, and the religious jealousy of Russia is aroused. It is supposed that the absolute gession of important territory may, follow. There, is danger in all such transactions, so much danger indeed, that if Russip were prepared to reseat, what has already taken place she would do so. If does not follow that she will, forgive what she cannot gryent, on the contrary preparations for a great sattling of the old accounts of 1953 will be pushed on with increased sandour. Russia and Germany are the power that will clash first in the mark war, and they cannot meet without will not be under the contract of the contr

all Europe.

A Bonfield correspondent writes us that Tathet Markel's new preshivery is now finished and is a very fine building. The work was done by fin. Michael Gorman. Pembroke. His Lordship. Bishop Lorrein, paid a visit to the parish on Thursday, Ost. 20th, and was delighted with the evidences of Catholic progress appearing on every hand.

Waters out The Register THE RED WALLS OF LIMERICK. (A BRIGADE BALLADA

There's butter woe in Krin since the "Wild Goose" salled array on the three three transports of the transport of the transport of Santiold's horse and D Usson's bugle bray, and D Usson's bugle bray, of Limer't Mo nuar't Mo nuar't his lost pride of Limer't Mo nuar't his lost pride

The Treaty is broken, and our wrongs The Treaty is burners, are unredressed:
A murdered peasant's hanging high on youder mountain creat;
See there a starving mother, with a dead child to her breast!
Mo nuar! Mo nuar! the black woos of Limerick.

Go Dhia, but the deathly days hape like Go Dhia, but the deathly days hang tike a funeral pall.

Mine oyes have seen the battle break "ganast belching fort and wall".

Dutch William's stormers stagger back from shearing blade and ball

Mo mar! Mo mar! the Red

Walls of Lemeral.

How !caped our hearts when Lucan's horso swept by at thunderous pace! How cheered we Dillou's daucing plume and Berwick's martial gence!

Ah! days indeed! when tonder maids feared not grim death to face.

Mo nuar! Mo muar! the lone homes of Limerick!

But Sarsfield and his "Slashors" all have sailed away to Franco. O Europe's slashing battlefields their fiery chargers prin, now has not one guarding land. How the sail of the congular of Lungrick.

Broad Shannon's eddying waters hurry outward to the sea, A hundred exite-bearing ships adown its wide gate flee; Alone I wait the shadows of the night that is to be.

hat is to be.

Mo nuar! Mo nuar! the lost
cause of Limerick.

J B. Dollard, (Sliav-na-mon).

Bribery is Ontario.

The cloud of election petition application to a score or more of these of the suspicious "saw-off" plan, and the scandalous exposure of widespread bribery in some of the cases that been permitted to come to hearing, especially the Halton election trial especially the Halton election trial—
if such signs of political degeneracy of
the electors of Ostatio fail to arouse
serious thought it must be because
serious public opinion is dead in this
province. In several recent issues
THE REGISTER has been asking for an
avalanation of the absence of the The Riverian has been asking for an explanation of the absence of the penalty of imprisonment from the Ontario law covering the shamful crime of bribery. We take it that no same man can deny that this question may be resed in a manner entirely independent of party politics.

In the United Kungdom the people seldom or never hear of an election

seidom or never hear of an election protest, and in the United States legal proceedings of this kind are rare as compared with the conditions preas compared with the conditions pre-vailing in Canada, where the awarm-ing brethren of the legal fraternity find lush pasture after every general election, dominion or provincial. If people would only, pause to think of it, they would only, pause to think of it, people would only pause to blank of it, they would raise a howl of indignation against the additional and inexcussable burden imposed upon-the taxpayers by the deficiency of our laws and the rettainness of our laws have in this respect. Elections are always jostly procedures. But they are deadledly more costly when the performance has to be repeated, sometimes twice, before the electors can accomplish their object. One briber can upset the entire machinery which has drawn men from their farms, merchandise and young wives, and they would raise a howl of in merchandise and young wives, and his villainous act necessitates the sometimes the third second, and sometimes the third suspension of the ordinary avocations of the voters in a constitution. The taxpayers have to pay for each encore, the assumption being that they consider it sufficient value for their money to see the politiciant resider; the cockpit. If this briber were to stear a dellar from one of the voter's poskets. to see the property of the vote of steal's cockpit. If this briber were to steal's cockpit, from one of the voter's postests he would, if detected, go to jail as since and straight as the law of gravitation; but whee his hase conduct roots the head munity a thousand times the amount he could turn overlay, a common thick, he goes soot free, and not only that but is patied on the back by the politicisms and told to go, is not an extend the standard of the stan imposed.

imposed.

Jo making former references to this subject, we were not aware that some efforts had been put forward to have the law changed. Mr. Whitney spoke in his own defence with regard to it at Ohawa, on Saturday night, and

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