

# The Catholic Register.

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

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## Register of the Week.

The Encyclical of the Holy Father which has just been given to the world, is said to be one of the noblest and most magnanimous which has yet come from his pen. The Letter speaks of the joy and festivity of the Catholic world in celebrating the Jubilee of his Holiness. But the joy is turned to sorrow when he thinks of the numbers of souls not in the communion of the true Church, for whom these festivities had little or no meaning. "It is this consideration," says the Roman correspondent of the *Irish Catholic*, "that opens the way to the Holy Father to make his present touching appeal." He exhorts the Orientals to return to the bosom of the Church. It is not an appeal of the heart alone, but its reasonableness is proved in concise terms from the testimony of the history both of the early ages and of the Council of Florence. The Pontiff also exhorts them to cast aside their differences in trivial matters, one point alone divides the two churches, that is the Supremacy of the Apostolic See, a point which the Holy Father proves from history and from the teachings and customs of the early Greek Church.

The Holy Father then addresses the Slavonic nations, briefly pointing out to them their conversion by SS. Cyril and Methodius. He refers briefly to the relations which in former times existed between them and the See of St. Peter, and points out the advantages of a reunion.

He then exhorts the many nations who, at a later date, broke off from the Holy See. He points out how respect for the Word of God has been lost among these peoples, since every one interprets it according to his own pleasure. He also points out that many who are fervent and eager after truth find it impossible to belong to the Soul of Christ, without belonging to His Body, and have sought the Communion of Rome. He exhorts these nations, which have been outside of the Church for three hundred years, to enter again into her bosom. Then passing on to the Catholic nations, the Holy Father begs of them to give the Church their full and confident obedience in all matters that she decides. He repeats "that nothing is further from the mind of the Church than the desire to usurp a simple privilege or right belonging to the State."

The Holy Father points out the happy results from a reunion of all nations in one fold. The suspicions and intrigues of rival nations would cause a true peace, would take the place of this ever-increasing arming of nations which is a check to agriculture and commerce. "The political as-

pect of Europe would be changed, the social order of the various States would be secured, revolts and bloodshed would cease." He refers to his former letters, and repeats the lesson "that all just authority is from God, and that in obeying it, in whatever form of Government it be found, the subject is not humbled but rather exalted, since by his obedience he is submitting to God."

The Holy Father looks on the task as a difficult one, which appears to be more ideal than practical, but he does not look for its fulfilment to the power of man but to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to Whom all things are possible.

The recently appointed Russian ambassador to the Papal Court, Count Iswolski, was received in audience by the Pope with all the ceremonies customary on such occasions. After presenting his credentials to the Holy Father, he gave him a letter written by the Czar, in which his Imperial Majesty assured the Holy Father of his benevolence and equity towards all the Catholic subjects of his Empire. The audience lasted three quarters of an hour, and the new ambassador left the apartments of the Holy Father expressing himself delighted with the reception he had received.

On Sunday July 1st the Right Rev. Thomas Martin Aloysius Burke was consecrated fourth Bishop of Albany in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of that City. It was said to be the grandest ceremony of the kind which ever took place in Albany, and lasted from 10.30 until 2.30 o'clock. Bishop Burke who was vicar-general of the Albany diocese, succeeds the late Right Rev. Francis McNierny whose death occurred some months ago. The prelates and clergy presented a grand sight, clad in their vestments as they escorted the Bishop-elect from the episcopal residence to the Church, a block away. Thousands of people watched this magnificent procession with great interest. A large number of prelates were present, there being 13 bishops and eight Monsignors, including representatives from Canada, the Western, Southern, Middle and New England States. There were also present nine hundred priests from the Albany diocese, and about one hundred from other places.

The Most Rev. Michael Corrigan D.D., Archbishop of New York was the consecrating prelate, and was assisted by Rt. Rev. Dr. McQuaid and Rt. Rev. Dr. Luddon. A grand banquet was held after the ceremonies at which Bishop Hogan, of Kansas, presided. Archbishop Corrigan responded to the toast, "His Holiness the Pope," and Bishop Burke to the toast, "The newly Consecrated Bis-

hop." Bishop Burke was presented by the priests of his diocese with a purse of \$5,000.

The Most Rev. Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate to the States has accepted an invitation to open the third session of the Catholic Summer School, which begins at Plattsburg, N.Y., July 15th. The following is the programme for the four weeks' session;

First week, July 15-20—Preachers, Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, D.D., Bishop of Columbus; Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D.D. Lectures by Rev. P. A. Halpin, S.J., of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York City; W. C. Robinson, of Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn.; J. K. Foran, LL.B., editor of the *Montreal True Witness*; Prof. James Hall, geologist, of New York State; Prof. Edmund G. Hurley, choir-master of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, New York City; Rev. J. L. O'Neil, O. P., editor of the *Rosary Magazine*, New York City; Rev. Walter Elliott, C.S.P., New York City.

Second week, July 22-27—Preachers, Rev. Walter Elliott, C.S.P.; Rev. Charles H. McKenna, O.P. Lectures by Richard Malcolm Johnston and others.

Third week, July 29 Aug. 3—Preachers, Rev. John J. Wynne, S.J.; Very Rev. James S. Lynch, D.D., I.L.D. Lectures by Rev. George M. Searle, C.S.P., and others.

Fourth week, Aug. 5-10—Preachers, Rev. James A. McCallan, S.S.; Very Rev. William O'B. Pardow, S.J.; Very Rev. Frederick W. Wayrich and lectures.

The great railway strike is the all-absorbing topic of the day, and alarming accounts reach us from Chicago. Trade and commerce have been paralyzed in many places in the States, and the whole continent is feeling the effects more or less. There is a probability of a local strike in Chicago of all local trades organizations, and if this takes place most disastrous results will follow. Last Friday morning before daybreak a mob of 1,000 men entered the stock yards at 3rd and Wallace streets and set fire to freight cars standing there. The mob stood round until the police extinguished the flames, then the rioters surrounded the officers and a regular skirmish ensued. The police were forced to fire a volley into the mob, most of whom escaped under the cover of darkness. Friday afternoon twenty-five cars containing coal and meat were taken into the city over the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. The engine and roofs of the cars were under the guard of the United States troops, and it was the first train on this railway for nearly a week. The progress into the city was slow, being

met at every crossing by mobs of riotous men, women and children, but as they stopped them the troops came down and charged with their bayonets.

For the 24 hours last Friday ending at midnight 62 fire alarms had been given from the burning railway property, and there were grave fears of the poor firemen holding out if these incendiarisms were kept up.

Saturday afternoon a desperate state of affairs existed in the Pan Handle district, a howling mob of Bohemians, Poles and Italians attempted to set fire to the packing house in the stock yards in this district. As the firemen tried to lay the hose they were greeted with a volley of stones from the mob. They succeeded at last after vain efforts to put out the fires. It was necessary late in the afternoon to call out the militia and police officers to disperse the rioters, which was not done until several lives were lost.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation Sunday evening in which he declared, "it had become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within the said State; and whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property, and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States." The proclamation goes on to warn any citizen or person against "aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th July."

Archbishop Feehan caused to be read in all the Catholic Churches, Chicago, on Sunday, an official circular, directing the pastors to urge the people at the different Masses to avoid the occasions and places of tumult and disorder.

The Irish National party, owing to a technicality in the French law, will not be able to secure the Paris fund until three months has elapsed between the legal appeal for the money and its payment. Mr. McCarthy's signature is required for thirty thousand pounds, and for the remainder the signature of Patrick Egan, ex-American Minister to Chili, is required.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and York have summoned all their Bishops to join a committee which is organized to resist the dis-establishment of the Anglican Church.