## The Gatholie Register. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

OUTTICE 40 LOMBARD ST ti dik

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Approved and recommended by the Archbothap

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Rabiguo del Chergo.

ADERTISING RATES.

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No paper die Statumed in die eine eine in bestellt. of Latis Markov cilosofts a cut P. Maria . . . Travelling Agent, Co. S.

THU KSDAY, MARCH 304809.

Marci. 6 Maundy Thursday,
31 -- tood Friday,
April 1 -- Holy Saturday
2 -- Donolo last ct,
3-- Of the Octave,
4-- Of the Octave,
5 - Of the Octave,

#### Degeneracy of Ontario.

Four years ago THE REGISTER WAS roundly abused by several of its "nonsecturion " contemporaries for daring to lay have the now admitted degener mey of the non-Catholic population of Ontario and the cause thereof. that time marked copies of this paper were sent to most of the prominen members of the Protestant clergy of all denominations. The discussion of the subject was within the last couple of years renewed again and again in these columns, and last year we were rewarded by the action of the Anglican Synod in debating the static tics and thereby arousing a widespread interest in their startling but unavoid able lesson.

This year the report of the Deputy Registrar-General of Outario has been waited for with so much interest that the daily papers have forestalled na to by announcing that lapse of another year has brought no improvement in the birth-rate. La Minerve, Montreal, has come out with a particularly plain article, to one point in which we must take exception. La Minerve says:

Li Minerve says:

It is known that the neighboring province is already largely repulated with French-Canadians. Were it not for our compatriots who maintain the fortun compatriots who maintain the same level as that of France, that rate would come down to the level and perhaps below the level, of Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire. If these conditions do not change it is certain that gradually the province of Onario will become populated with our compatriots, and the same thing may perhaps take place in the neighboring states.

We have time and time again prov-

We have time and time again prov ed that the English-speaking Cath of Ontario are entirely free from the odious reproach that the statistics odious represent that the statistics bring upon the province as a whole. La Minerve, if it made any adequate study of the returns, would have bad no difficulty in coming upon abundant proof to justify a similar conclusion; and we submit that it was its duty to have put all the facts before the publi when it undertook to deal with so im portant a subject. It is not our wish or intention to take away one jot of the increasing influence of the French-Canadian settlement; but we have a distinct duty to the English speaking Catholics whose mission in this province is—thank God!—not extinct.

Dr. Bryce for some reasons which are doubtless satisfactory to himself has this year added 10 per cent. to the hirth-rate of Ontario, to " make up for incomplete returns." This is liberal an allowance as any public official could take the responsibility of making without running the risk of appearing in the capacity of white-washer of the sepulchre. But the reunit even after the 10 per cent, allow ance has been made is "Manifestly," says Dr. Bryce, "there is in Ontario cities a birth-rate not more than two-thirds of the English average, and even if 10 per cent. b added on for incomplete returns, it still approaches that of France." H. then goes on to re-assert the conclu-sions which he deliberately stated for

character, must be operative to pro-

The New York Medical Record in a cecent issue did not waste so man vague words on the description of the immoral operative influence, but biuntly headed the paragraph " Abortion in Ontario ' will serve better than his words to show the unenvisble notoriety of Ontarlo in this regard. Here some contrasts between countries where the birth-rate is normal and where it is abnormally rate is in all cases per 1,000 population:

Hungary ..... 40 5 Austria ...... 38 0 Pruesia ...... 37 0 Germany.....36'% Vermont..... . 21 0 New Hampshire 2 France...... 22 7 Maine......22-23 Connecticut....21.9 Quebec ......38-57

Ontario..... . .. 20 !

From the above figures it will be seen at a glance that Ontario is the lowest of the low. It has gone faster to the devil than any of the Puritan states of New England, where the degeneracy of the original settlers been counteracted to a comewhat greater extent than the decay of our Ontario off-shoots of those settlers who sometimes boast that they " have made the province what it is.

remains to show how the decay of Ontario has been checked by the English-speaking Catholic settlers. The report of the Minister of Educa tion does not tell us all we would like to know but it does tell a pretty plain tale. In the first place it tells us that the school population of Ontario has been a decreasing quantity for more than the past twenty years. It is 5,000 less now than what it was in 1877, and its decline had become so rapid ten years ago that the Minister of Education was then induced to resort to a clap of arresting it not actually but on paper. The chool age was increased from 16 to 21; and at once the school population went up from 488,000 to 611,000 hool age has since remain 21, but alas! the school population has now fallen lower than the low water mark of 1887 by 21,000. In other words there were in 1897 in the province 611,000 persons between five and twenty-one years of age; to-day there are only 590,000 persons between five and twenty-one years of age. find the decrease brought home when it belongs by examining the public school registers. The pupils register-ed in the public schools in 1887 ed in the public sch numbered 401,240; the same registers to-day, twithstanding the increas of the school age, can only show a

Let us now turn to the Catholic separate sphools. In 1877 the total number of pupils was 24,952. In 1897 the number had advanced to 41, 620. In fact in twenty years the Catholic separate schools have nearly doubled the total number on their roll call. This increase, if applied to the birth-rate, would we think show that among the Catholic people of Ontario at all events the married state is as fruitful as it ought to be. shows also that the English spea Ιt Catholic portion of the population is the sheet anchor that has held Ontario off the rocks during the last quarte of a century. We submit these facts to La Minerve, relying on the report of the Minister of Education for con-clusive proof of their fair presentation by us. That the increase is natura progressive is shown in the regul of its distribution period of twenty years. The ten increase of 6,000; the period from 1887 to 1897 shows an increase of

over 11.000. We cannot, however, drop the sub ject without stating a fact that does not appear upon the public records, but that we have only too much evid-ence of. The Irish Catholic settlers of Ontario are steadily forsaking the them goes on to re-assert the conclusions which he deliberately stated for the first time in the returns for 1894. He saye:

"Assuming however, after allowing h. imperfect registrations, that the bant schallthad between marriages and bitchs is a fair one, it would seem improssible not to conclude that certain other influences, which may be termed of a social and moral land. The movement has been mark

Catholic settlers there are now many been a complete change. Our paper often follows them into remote State of the neighboring Union, where they for the most part go. The Ontario government spends thousands of dollers for the preparation and printing of useless reports about Indians, fungue aristocrate, Barnardo Boya and other interesting ethnological subjects. But it seems to us that it would be more practical to investigate the causes that are separating the indus trious settlers from the farms of Ontario and sending thom west or

## Lennox of the Lodges. The Toronto World has made the

interesting discovery that Mr. E J. Lennox has corved his name and occupation in letters three feet by two all round the new municipal buildings The World asks what do the citiz na of Toronto think of this had taste on the part of an architect whose extra-vagance is decidedly "vaster than has been," with the end not yet in sight? The World imagines, or endeavors to conceive, the possible punishment the aucient Athenians would have meted out to one guilty of such a deed in the good old days of art. But it is a question whether art and Athena have anything at all to do with the case. Freemasoury and Toronto are perhaps better understood by Mr. Lennox.
The taxpayers of this long suffering
municipality have the lodge influence to thank for the latitude allowed Mr. Lennox both in expenditure and had taste in the municipal buildings. The lodges and their creatures in the Council gave Mr. Lenuox everythi he asked, and in the way he would have it. He on his part seems to have carried out an understanding that he would raise a temple to Freemasonry without regard to expense or the the citizen The was carried out with all the secresy becoming the dark-cellar societies During the time of construction the taxpayers were not allowed to look upon the edifice, for a high fence shut out their view. After long years they grew impatient and demanded that this be removed; and when a concession had to be made to their anger and their eyes for the first time beheld the facade of the temple, behold the central decoration thereon was the Masonic sign, both square and ss measuring several cubits. In dignation filled the hearts of thousands se money had been squandered and whose feelings as freemen had been insulted. But the Masonic sign remained; and there are others the symbolism and craft whereof is only known to the secret societies that

flourish in our midet.

But to what length will self-conceit not go? Mr. Liennox cannot be conwith less than the dedication of his temple to himself. He apparent ly wills that his name shall stand forth before long future generations of residents of Toronto as the chosen representative and prophet of the "Great Architect" of the Masonic oult. Freemasonry has at last found its Mahomet. His name is engraved tn letters three feet by two all ro his temple; and the sign by which he has subjected the city and the people thereof to the worship of h stands forth in highest relief. is Lennox of the Lodges ! Great

# Laying Waste the Philippines

The American army under General Oue has been generally engaged with the Filipine forces under Aguinaldo since Friday last. The fighting has for the most part occurred not far from the reports that have come through show that the natives have desparately disputed every foot of additional territory across which the American lines have advanced. Extensive slaughter is but a matte of course in the there is a room for surprise an even amazement in the lengthy liets of American dead and wounded. The explanation is contained on the face the despatches. The natives had in trenches

owns and villages have been devasta but as yet there is no g supposing that any decisive enis remembered that this war is wholly unnecessary, and is so con-sidered by more than half of the American people, great is the pity The prospect of the Americans being able to "pacify" the Philipplaes by fire and sword is therefore not at certain. The worst consequence of the rebellion against Spanish rule did not show suffering half as terrible the woes that are being piled up in the train of emancipation from that rule by the new n that rule by the now udiated alliance of the insurgents with the United States.

### Parliamentary Courtesy.

It can hardly be claimed that there has ever prevailed in Canada a sound or saisble notion of the common civility tuat should govern parliamentary debate. In a young country where par tisan feeling run sangrilyat most ti a high standard could not reason d not reasonably be expected. But at all events an imnent in manners would not be considered an extravagant ambition on the part of our public men. few weeks of the present session that have clapsed have only shown a very decided deterioration. The decline unfortunately is not in manners and speech alone, for there are numerous indications that our idea of public life no longer requires even the supposition of personal honor. A score
of charges that if uttered in the breez. position of perso iest legislature south of the boundary would have led to investigation o ng, were flung across the floor of the House of Commons at Ottaws last week and failed to draw a retort Public officials were impugned, but their superiors in the government let the accusations pass in at one car and out the other. Mr Tarte was unable to restrain himself as cheerfully as his confrores and made a denial of some detail. eroupon he was promptly reminded of his own oath confession to having deceived the House by an cruelty of this remunder that promot ed the Minister of Public Works to get even with Mr. Davin by sneaking round to the "Hansard" reporter and getting that official to put upon the record this elegant remark: "A scal-Mr. Tarte adawag is a soalawag." Mr. Tar mitted having done this thing. And to such base uses has " Hansard" de tion of Mr. Tarte's mind and of the parliamentary scurrility to which we have attained.

The rejection by the Legislature of the request of the Toronto city council for the abolition of church exemptions was satisfactorily prompt and unanim-ous. The proposal was dishonest in its was satisfactorily prompt and unanimous. The proposal was dishoused in its conception and afraud upon the citizens. Mr. Marter who had charge of the Bill repudiated it, and thus left the city officials without a leg () stand upon or an advocate to excuse their trickiness.

From the single diocese of Elphin From the single diocese of Elphin twenty-four young ladies postulants for the Order of St. Joseph Neareth have arrived in New York. These young ladies on arriving at Naxareth Convent will, in addition to becoming postulauts for the Order, receive the higher class of education to qualify them to become tachers, after which and the higher than the postulation of the Convention of the Conve eachers, after w hich, and after be sed, they will be sent to differ ing pro branch houses in the States.

The Manitoba papers that reach us leave no room for doubt, as to where the English-speaking Catholics of the province will stand in the next election. province will stand in the next control.

They will not be content with neutrality or silent hostility to the Greenway Government, but every man of them who is able to take the platform will probably do so against the nest of ran cals who have traded upor peculation

It greets the eye as something he announcement of a Scotch It greets the eye as something unusual, the announcement of a Scotch pilgrimage to Lourdes. Rev. Dr. Stuart, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, hapundertaken to organise it. His Grace the Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh has given his approval, and quite a large number have already signified their instention of visiting the world-tamed French Shrine. This as a matter that the state of the state o of fact in the first time that a grimage to Lourdes has h

The journalistic prominence of the following item cannot be detached from ite religious interest: Mr. Joseph D. Gilsean Reid has been received into the Catholic church by Father Morris at the Catholic church by rather Morris at the Oratory, Brompton. He is a son of Sir Hugh Gilsean Reld, who passed exam-inations in theology and classics with a view to untering the Non-conformist

mnistry, but afterwards became the rictor of newspapers at Middles gh and elsewhere As Presid ent of the Reform Association in the North of England Sir Hugh has been a very considerable political figure.

It will scarcely be denied that o the few really educated members of the Canadian House of Commons is Mr. Davin Of what manner of material must the rag-tag of the House be composed whon it presented the spectacle on Monday evening last of the govern ment following cheering on an ignorant boor named Davis, from Saskatchewan, ment construction that the construction of the were correspondingly entertained. Dr. Mucdonald of Huron and Dr. Rutherford or Marquette, two men whose pro fessional title might havo then some claim to intelligence above general run of their o loudest in their applause what is the Canadian parliamen

Since the above was written we have con that Mr. Davin has given notice of the following resolution

the following resolution

That the services of Irishmen
to the Empire, and more particularly to Canada, in peace,
in state-monship, in literature,
in state, in philastroy, in religion,
in philosophy and in science have
been such that the House would
cease to be truly representative
of the Cauadian people did is necondomn insults to Iroland and
Irishmen whou such insults are
publicly used within this chamber
as political weapons by any party,
the more sepocally if such insults
are the outcome of concerted action, and are cheered by either
of the two greapt artice.

In the discussion of a petition for divorce that came before the Senate on Friday last, Hon. David Mills, Minister Justice, gave a vastly becoming imita-on of the Pharisee in the Gospel. Said Mr. Mills: "During twenty years the Senate had granted 116 decrees of divorce, while during the same period the United States had granted no less the United States had granted no less than 400,000." A smug comparison this. Figured out it means that, given the population of the United States. Canada would have had 8,248 diverces in the time stated. And meditating upon such surpassing virtue Mr. Mills rolls his eyes heavenward and thanks God that we are not as others.
Our Minister of Justice stands up in
the Senate and recommends the country to God because it has broken so many marriages; because it has broken the most sacred laws of the Almighty the most sacred laws of the Almighty by the high permassion and solemn approval of our distinguished Senate house. Shame upon the nation that can so play the hypocrite, conniving at what the Author of Christianity proclaimed as nothing less than adultery.

An eminently practical celebration of St. Patrick's Day was the personal action of Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, of Peter-borough, in re-publishing in the local papers Mr. Gladstono's last reference рарета Mr. Guausonos isst reseronce to the Irish cause. Mr. Fitzgerald pre-faced the great statesman's letter with the following note over his own name: Ратавновопон, St. Patrick's Day, '99.

Sir.—One year ago to-day a great Home Rule banquet was held in London. It was presided over by Mr. John Dillon, M.P., chairman of the Irish National party.

ong the friendly letters received Among the friendly letters received on the occasion was the following from the greatest of English statemen, W. E. Gladstone. It is no precious—overy word of it, so full of encouragement, so fraught with fruit for Iroland, that to forget it so soon would indeed be crimnal in Irishman.

In the humble hope, therefore, of reviving and porpentation in the hearts of

viving and perpetuating in the hearts of all patriotic Iriahmen, within ohr own sphere at least, the holy sentiment it embodies, I sak the favour of its publicembodies, 1 aas .... ation in your liberal paper, J. W. Fitzgerald.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1898.

DRAR MR. DILLON,—I send a word of sympathy for the banquet on St. Patrick's Day. Your cause is in your own hands.
If Ireland is disunited her cause so long remains hopeless; if, on the contrary, she knows her own mind and is one in spirit, that cause is irresiatible.

resistible.
With kind regards and good wishes, I am dear Mr. Dillon.
"Yours faithfully urs faithfully, (Sud.) W. E. GLADSTONK.

Mr. Fitzgerald is ever on the alert to say a timely word befitting a patriotic Irishman.

Sir H Campbell-Rannarman the ne Sir H Campbell-Bannerman, the new Liberal leader defined at Hull on March 8, the attitude of his party towards Ir-land. Speaking of the party dissensions be said: "It was supposed that the principal differences of opinion existed on the questions of Ireland and foreign policy. Well, with regard to the first these were contented. policy. Well, with regard to the first they were confronted by the declara-tions of 1885 and 1892. Down to 1885 the old system of bribes had the support of the majority of the Irish members in Parliament, but after then they were

free, and made a demand for self-govern that demand so long as it was not hurtful to Iroland or to the Empire? that demand so long as it was not luttful to Iroland or to the Empire? How could it he considered hursful to Iroland after the Local tovermmens Bill of lust year? (Cheers.) How did the Liberals now stand? There was a constitutional demand for self-govern constitutional domand for self-govern-mont which they could not rosis, for they saw that the supremay of Parlia ment was maintained. How, then could I-iberals abandon their past policy? No. they would remain true to the Irish people who were true to themselves (cheers) it was said by some that Home Rule should be the first item in the Liberal programme, but in his opinion it would be impossible for Libopinion it would not impossible for Life-crais to lay down a fixed programme. Priority must depend on the circum-stances of the day, upon the feeling of the nation, upon the temper of the party, and, above all things, upon the amount and quality of the majority which they would obtain the party. would obtain (cheers). Until they knew what that majority was they could not definitely define its daties (cheers).

The Dublin Freeman serves Judge Boyd with hot shot for his abuse of the power allowed him to imprison witness-es for contempt of court. In the case of a man named Stoyau, a bankrupt, the judge has had to climb down from his high horse. The Freeman says: "We all remember the choleric Queen in "Alice in Wonderland," who constantly "Alice in Wonderland," who constantly cried off with his (or her) head at the slightest provocation. Judge Boyd is just as ready with the Contempt of Court jurisdiction. In the old days it will be remembered he aunounced his intention to fight the land agitation with this traverse and service the support of the state of the stat intontion to fight the land sgitation with this weapon and sont the Rev. Cauon Keller and poor Tom Moroney and others to prison for "unsatisfactory answering." But though Judge Boyd is, perhaps, the most conspicuous, he is by no means the sole, judicial offending.

This propesserous jurisdiction is constantly comployed for political or quasi political purposes. If a man is accused of trespass on an estate in the owner's possession he is cutified to trial before even a fine cau be imposed. But

owner's possession he is entitled to trial before even a fine can be imposed. But if he be accussed of trespassing on any of the estates which are being dry nursed in the Land Court he is liable to be condemned without trial to indefinite imprisonment for contempt of Court. The climax was reached when an understrapper of the Court actually threatened the Rov. Father M Caun with this cutlandsh jurisdiction for daring to criticize his proceedings. This obsolete outlandish jurisdiction for daring to criticize his proceedings. This obsolete jurisdiction demands rigid legislative estriction.

The New Era echoes a rumour that Mademoiselle Faure, daughter of the late President, evinced a desire to enter a convent after the death of her father to whom she was deeply attached. Her friends, however, have persuaded her that for the present, at least, she should remain in the world controlling the ad remain in the world controlling the ad-mirable work of the "League of the children of France," which she founded

Distribution of Holy Oils

The Holy Oils will be distributed to the priests of the diocese, on Holy Thursday afternoon, at the Cathedral.

## Consecration of Pather Brindle.

Cousecration of Father Brindle.

Rous, March 12.—In the Church of St. Gregory, on the Caelian Hill, this morning, Cardinal Satolli, assisted by Monsiguori Stonor and Sambucetti, consecrated Father Robort Brindle, D S Q, and first class chaplain in the British army, as titular Bishop of Hermopolis and Coadjuor to the Archibishop of Westminster. Cardinal Yaughan was represented at the coremony by hisserstay, Monsignor Dunn, Popils of the English College and of the College Bed English College and the College Hed English College arm of the the Section of the English College and the Section of the English Livis, Scotch, and Canadian Colleges; Monsignori Campbell Tyler, Stanley, Nugest, and Lindsay, Rector of the Pallollin cuissionaries, and many members of the British colony. A party of Pracoicean nues, in charge of a number of ludian children drosses in their native costume, were conspicuous in the body of the church.

A Probestath clergyman is said to

of the clurch.

A Probestant clergyman is said to have drawn the attention of Monsignor Dount to those challers and their teachers and to have said "Witcess the greatness of the British Empire," Monsignor Dam's reply being.—"Witness rather the universality of the Catholic Church."

Church."
Daring the services the British flag
was flying from the facade of St. Gre-

ory's

The Pope will to morrow require
Father Brindle, who leaves for Ragland
with Monsignor Dann on the 10th inst.

### St. Peter's Church, Bathurst St.

The congregation of St. Feter's church are determined that the present year must not pass without a considerable diministion of their debt. With this object in view they will give a high class stretching on the same than the considerable of the constraint of the c including the destruction of Cervers's floct. Those scores were taken on the spot and will exhibit erery movement with life like reality. Interspersed with the Visacoop Programme will be appeared instrumental selections. In addition songs will be given by Misses O'Comportate instrumental selections. In addition songs will be given by Misses O'Comport, Aggie Curran and Hart and by Mostre, Hill, Egan and O'Connell.