The

Aleekly Review. atholiq

OURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA

Reddite que sunt Casaris, Casari; et que sunt Dei, Deo.-Matt. 22: 21.

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NOTES.

motion for the introduction of the ballot in the Separate School elections of this city came up at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening, and was ruled out of order by the chairman. A resolution that the question be referred to Rome for decision was also ruled out of Order An appeal to the Board against the ruling of the chair failed to carry, only four incibers supporting it, about an equal number not voting.

The Chevalier Hickey, editor of the Catholic Review of New York, and his companion, the Rev. P. F. O'Hare, received St. Anthony's Church, Brooklyn, were received by Holy Father in private audience a few weeks ago. They were presented to His Holiness by Bishop Cleary ikingston. The Holy Father gave them has blessing, ind urged the Commendatore to continue his labours and Ohave hope that they would be profitable and useful. Commendatore Hickey said to the Holy Father that in so itemsive a work he had many co-labourers and helpers, This petition the Holy Father granted, particularly raging the editorial staff to continue their labours spirit which had merited such general approval.

ofessor Goldwin Smith, by way of helping on his mercial Union agitation, the success of which would a large advance in the direction of his hife's dream, xation, has been writing to the New York Independent ing the American people a good deal of gratuitous ce and criticism, and endeavouring to alarm them in te and criticism, and endeavouring to aiarm them in the to what he terms the race issue in Canada. "The ion of a head of the Statelevery four years by popular age," in Mr. Smith's opinion, "is about the worst ical institution ever deliberately adopted by man." ays he has learned this fact "by observation," and as one critic observes, like the rest of his knowledge, Heaven-ordained inspiration. Were it not for the continual ferment in which they are kept by this ofterecurring contest for the Presidency, Americans would learn to share Professor Goldwin Smith's alarm at the ominous

growth of the French element in Canada. He says:
"By sheer numerical increase the lower races seem in a fair way to thrust the higher races—whose marriages are restrained by social pride, and whose women often avoid maternity—from the seat of power. The outlook is serious, because nothing can be more opposed to Anglo-Saxon civilization than the civilization of the French Catholic, while the French Catholic, while the French Catholics, who are so strong upon this continent. Nor can any hing apparently arrest the extension of French nationality except the action of assimilating forces more powerful 'han those which the Anglo-Saxon and Protestant elemen. n Canada exerts, or can be expected ever to exert."

The priests, he says, encourage early marriages and the remarriage of the widowed. "They do the same thing in Ireland. Their professed motive is morality; perhaps the marriage fee is not forgotten; but the main inducement, I suspect, is the desire of multiplying the number of the faithful, and thus extending the dominion of the Church."

the lower races?'

Passing over the malignant scurrility of his reference to the marriage fee, which, were that a consideration, priests might profitably encourage the Protestant institution of divorce which makes remarriages easy, Mr. Smith speaks in pity, mingled with pride, of the superior race: "By sheer numerical increase, the lower races seem in a fair way to thrust the higher races—whose marriages are restrained by social pride, and whose numen aften avoid maternity-from the seat of power."

Mr. Smith has a fine command of language, says the Boston Pilot, referring to the italicised sentence, and "nobody could improve upon such a graceful euphemism for murder." The Philadelphia Standard thinks there is something extraordinary, too, in Mr. Smith's assumption of the Anglo-Saxon being a ligher race. "When we think how Detce so well described the true born Englishman as a mongrel of various races, including the "bucaneering Dane," it is very philosophical, indeed, to talk of the mongrel race as being higher than any other. The Irish are a pure race compared to the Anglo-Saxon, and, therefore, higher; but in point of purity of blood we must all yield to the Hebrew race."

We in Canada are tolerably familiar with talk of this kind from Prof. Smith, but the comments of the American press on his article have some interest. It comes in for rough handling. The French and the Irish are virtuous; therefore they are prolific; therefore Anglo-Saxon civilization demands their extinction. That from Mr. Smith's point of view is about the position. The best thing would be as the Standard suggests, for Mr. Smith to introduce among the French Canadians certain points of civilization which would tend to keep down the race increase, such as intemperance, child murder, divorce, and the actions which led to them-marks and evidences of the higher civilization of the higher race, which are almost unknown among the French Canadians. "Why does not Mr. Goldwin Smith" it asks "write a book to extol these signs of higher civilization and form an Anti-Increase and Multiply Society to propagate his theories among