The Catholic Register.

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

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FEAST OF ST. PETER AT ROME.

The Feast of St. Peter, June 29, SS. Peter and Paul App., is a great day in Rome. There is a joyousness about it which is peculiar to itself. Mr. P. L. Connellan of the Dub'in Freeman, who describes the vast crowd assembled in the great church, says half of the population at Rome, at the very least, visited the tomb of the Apostles during the day. The Confession, or cop cavity opening in front of and beceath the high altarwas decerated in an unusually rich manner. A very beautiful group of status test in gilded bronze representing Christ giving the keys to Peter stands upon the top of the balustrade leading down to this Confession. There are bouquets of rare flowers standing between lugge smalles of brightly painted wax. Every extra decoration on and around the The Feast of St. Peter, June 29, SS. of rare flowers standing between huge Emilles of brightly painted wax. Every extra decoration on and around the altar over the body of St. Peter is of the ulmost richness. Masses are said at vearly all the altars. At that in the left transept, known as the altar of SS. Simon and Jude, or of the Crucifixion of St. Peter, the members of an association founded for the honoring of the Martyrs of the Early Church whose tembs were in the Catacombs:—Collegium Cultorum, Martyrum, heard Mass together, and

in the Catacombs:—Conlegium cutorum, Martyrum, heard Mass together, and then proceeded to a sort of schoolroom attached to the Sacristy of St. Peter's, where they listened to a lecture deliver by Professor Orazio Marucchi, one of the pupils of the late Commendatore Giovanni de Rossi, the great master of Christian Archaeology.

The theme selected by Marucchi was pertinent to the occasion. It undercoke to tell, in: the course of an hour, of the history and the vicissitudes of the Avatican Cometery, or Catacomb. He showed how it began under Nore, and was the outcome of the persecution which that Emperor waged against the Church in the year A.D. 64. The Christians who suffered them were buried in the immediate vicinity of the place where they were put to death. These Christians were, as the Pagan historian Tacitus related in his Annila, utilised as living terches—being smeared with pitch and other inflammable materials—to the original way the own cocupied by the Church of St. Peters. Indeed, as true is this that the foundations of the left wall of the church rest upon the foundations of the right wall shability is that those "living torches" found their tombs in that vicinity. The existence of the value of Cemetery is known very soon atter.

In the year A.D. 67 the persecution.

In the year A.D. 67 the persecution began again, and it was then that the two Apostices suffered death. This date is assured. In the Acts of the Apostics St. Peter and Paul, an apocryphal but very ancient document, there is a clear indication of the place of death and burial. It is said the circus, near to the Palsee of Nero, between the two end goals of this building—inter duas metas—was the place of execution at the foot of the obelisk, which now stands in front of the church, but which originally was near to the Sacristy. The Janiulum, to which a recent tradition had tansferred this execution of St. Peter, and nocircus, and consequently would not have been the site, in accordance with this account, For many contaries after the peace of Constantine, writes Landam-following more ancient authors—the exact spot of St. Peter's execution was marked by a chapel called the chapel of the "Crucifixion." The opinion of the most trustworthy archivelegists in Rome to-day points to the chapel of St. Simon and Judo, or the Crucifixion of St. Peter, at the earl site—of the Crucifix of St. Peter, at the out of the left transpet of St. Peter's as the actual site—of the Crucifix of St. Peter and the place of each other. The remainder of the lecture went to establish the nature of the original tomb of the Apostle: how it must have been a catacomb tomb, such as these of other and the place of each other. The remainder of the lecture went to establish the nature of the original tomb of the Apostle: how it must have been a catacomb tomb, such as these of other carly saints and popes. The orther of the constantine of the constantine of the constantine of the crucifix of

In the thousands of inceriptions, says lie Ites, which are known, whether Christian or Fagan, the name Linus is not mot with elevations. This, and the was found, led that me careful out was found, led that me careful out was found, led that me careful out of the careful out of the careful out of the careful out the careful of the careful out the ca

Losnos, July 19.—T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in The Weekly Sun, says:

"Mr. Sherman, the American Secretary of State, is a useful rominder to the rulers of the country that the world is not all peace and friendship to England. It must appear to every humane man something of a pity that these constant bickerings should take place between two nations so bound up by common interests and great common heritages as America and England.

"There are doubtloss sections of opinion in America which are disturbly pro-English. The section of which this can be said with the most certainty is the Episcopalian body. Episcopalians of the United States have strong affiliations with the Anglican Church, and in roligion blood is thicker than water. Moreover, this body, though not numerically very large, is very influential. Some of the greatest financiers of America are Episcopalians, and financiers all over the world have a good doal to say on the great issue of peace or war.

"This section of opinion is dead

ciera all over the weath and the coordinate of t

way are dealing with such dreadfully inflammable forces as national passions. "I see that some of the Americans franky criticize the tone of Mr. Sherman's despatch, and, in the face of that criticism; jit is not necessary for British journalists to say much more. Lot us hope that the wisdom and good sense of the Government of Lord Salisbury will see the country through this imbreglie. Seals are valuable things in their way, but the real interests of the two countries lie in a peaceful and cordial understanding, and that is worth a good many seals."

Miracles at St. Anne's.

MONTREAL, July 20.—A number of miracles are reported to have been effected at Ste, Anno do Beaupre lately, On Sunday last the Rector of the Rodemptorist Order, who have charge of the place, the Rev. Father Allard, announced that during the past week he

Conversion of England.

WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER.

in connection with the visit te Figland of Mgr. Sambucetti. the Pope's representative to the Queen's Jubice, some astoxisti. greporte have appeared in the English papers and have been cabled here Mgr. Sambucetti. it is said, has taken back to Rome an accurate account of the condition of the charch in England. The chief feature of this document is the conclusion that the growth of Catholicism in recent years in England is principally due to the coming over of Methodism in the country of its birth is and has been for some years on the decrease. Various more or less interesting comments have been made on this subject. The Hamilton Herald thinks it only natural that Methodisms in the country of its birth is and has been for some years on the decrease. Various more or less interesting comments have been made on this subject. The Hamilton Herald thinks it only natural that Methodists should gravitate towards the Catholic body. They are, says that paper-trained to oboy their preachers and leaders in almost all the metiers of public and social as well as religious concern, and this educates them after a fashion for the discipline of the Catholic religion. Our own opinion is that Methodists being taught by their ministers to regard Catholics with suspicion and fear unworthy of intelligent Christians many of them must movitably in the course of life experience a complete dislitusionment. For an of Epworth Lesquere that a party of Epworth Casquere that a party of Epworth Casquere that a party of Epworth Lesquere that the comment of the order of the party of these people late on come to know the inner life of the typical Catholic family it must act upon them as a revelation. They may not be converte

Mr. J. G. Swift McNoill, Q.C., M.P., writes, in The Dublin Freeman, an article on the centenary of Edmund Burke in which he says:

article on the centenary of Edmund Burko in which he says.

It was on the 9th July, 1797, that Edmund Burko on of the most illustrious men Iroland ever produced, died at Beaconsfield, in Buckinghamshire, in his sixty-cighth year. "An open mutay," writes Mr. John Morley, his biographer, "had just been quelled in the feet. Thore had been signs of disaffection in the army. In Iroland the spirit of revolt was smouldering, and in a few months broke out in the fiered fames of a great spaces in human destiny every luminous."

Edmund Burko is still after a contury from his death a living power amongst us. His words are quieted, his judgments cited, and his opinions cagorly pressed into service in discussion by mon of widely different views who caite in regarding him as the greatest poli-

to some of the opinions of this great political authority on Irish matters, which have a durct bearing on the politics of the hour, and may be fairly said to represent the well-matured judg-ment of Edmund Burke in analogous

which have a trace with the politics of the hour, and may be fairly said to represent the well-matured judgment of Edmund Burke in analogous errors and the politics of the Irish nation are now much centred of the Irish nation are now much centred on the Robellon of 1798, which was fomented by the Linglish Rowarmant to carry the Choin, Burke's death took place during the reign of terror in Irish and the last words he ever wrote were with reference to the system of military outrage in this country which provoked the Robellon in a letter—has has letter—written on the 3th June, 1737, he says:

I am satisfied that there is nothing like a fixed intention of making a real change of system in Iroland, but they vary from day to day, and their hopes are more or less sanguine from the Luttrallade (the military despotism established by Henry Luttrell, Lord Carhampton, known in Iroland as Satanides). The system of military government is mad in the extrememental folget to the scheme of any military government, you do not imagine that folget to the use of the military must be long as the deal whom I object to the scheme of any military government, you find the sole reliance of Government, and that from its apparent facility everything whatsoever belonging to real civil pology in the management of a people will be postponed, if not total y set aside. The truth is, the government of a people will be postponed, if not total y set aside. The truth is, the government for apparent foreigned in the truth is, the government of releand grows overy day more and more difficult, and consequently the incapacity of the jobbers there every day more and more ovident; but as long as they can draw upon and sims of money they will go on with more? resolution than over in their jobbing system.

Disgraceful Yiolenco Towards Irish Members.

London. July 19.—A Nationalist member was expelled from the Commons during the early hours of Saturday morning. It was one o'clock when the forcible ejection of Patrick McHugh rous ordored. McHugh roused to obey a ruling of the Chairman of Committees. The charge was that McHugh repeated his arguments. He was hustled out by two attendants amid the jeers of the Ministerialists. Mr. McHugh's speech is reported fully in The Times, and affords condemnation of the action of the Chairman.

Ministerialists. Dir. Ministerialists. Dir. Ministerialists. Dir. Ministerialists. Dir. Ministerialists condemnation of the action of the Chairman.

The Chairman was Mr. James Low-ther, who makes no-secute of the desire-to "rid" the business not according to the rules, but according to the exiginnicis of the Government.

All the Ministerialists have to do when they desire to got a momber shut up is vio interrupt him. When he appeals to the Chair for protection he is informed that his observations are irrelevant. If he protests the Chairman orders him to take his seat.

Mr. McHugh, under precisely these circumstances, refused to resume his seat. He was then directed to with draw, which he also refused to the Jamitors to push him out. It was a disgraceful secon throughout.

Count Clary at the Jubilee.

One of the honored guests at the Jubilee festivities was a French nobleman, Count Clary, by marriage a kinman of the English Royal family. More than a hundred years ago two your Irishmen, nearly related, left on the same day the same paris in the count of Limerick to seek their fortunes abreed. than a hundred years ago two young frishmen, nearly related, left on the same day the same parish in the county of Limerick to seek their fortunes abroad. As the young adventurers disembarked from the sunggler of St. Malo, what a madman would he be who predicted that their blood would yet mingle—in one case with the Royal House of England—in the other with the Royal House of England—in the other with the Royal House of France! The two young men were Patrick MacMahon and Michael Clery, or as he afterwards spelled it Glary. MacMahon's descendant, the Marshal's son, is married to H. R. H. the Princess Margaret of Poleans Bourbon, the granddaughter of King Louis Philip. Clary acquired great wealth, and was ennobled by Napoleon. One of his daughters was married to Bernadette, and Bernadotte and Mademoiselle Clary is the young Danish Prince who is married to Princess Maud of Walcs.

The Beginning of the End.

The Beginning of the End.

London, July 20—Tho Daily Telegraph's Viouna correspondent says he learns from a trustworthy source that the British Government has decumded the immediate coorcion of the second that the moment for coercion has delayed that the moment for coercion has pelevised and that the situation must not be complicated. Germany, the correspondent states, has concurred in this view. The correspondent states, has concurred in this view. The correspondent also says it is reported that Djevad Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizior.

ARCHRISHOP BRECHEST.

Mr. Balfour on Catholic Higher Ed-ucation.

In the House of Commons on July 7.
Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking on the Irist
Catholic University question said: He
was a Protestant—he had been called a
bigoted one, and it was partly because
he was a bigoted Protestant that he held
the views he did on this matter. For
he could not help thinking himself what
course should he take were he responsible for the education of young man of
16 or 17 if there was open to him for his
education no college except one in which
the trend of opinion was Roman Catholic
the majority of people were Roman
Catholic, and the services were all
carried out on the Roman Oatholic
the majority of people were Roman
Catholic, and the services were all
carried out on the Roman Oatholic
system.—He frankly said that; greatly as
he believed in the value of higher education, firmly as ine was perstanded that a
cut privile great and beaungs that any person could have ou entrance into life 1: he
holding the Protestant opinious he beld,
should hesitat to send to such a college
any ward of his for whose education in
might be responsible (hear, hear.
Holding theo responsible (hear, hear.
Holding theo views, was he not to be
permitted to credit Roman Catholics
with similar views? (Nationalist cheers).
With regard to places of worship, as to
which every word of description he had
just given about a Roman Catholic university might apply, with the substitution of the word Protestant for Roman
Catholic (cheers), he confessed that no
argument, no controversy to which he
had ever listenci, had been able to
shake his conviction that it was a hardship upon the Roman Catholic majority
in Ireland that they were not to be
allowed to have a place of higher education which harmonised with their views
in allowed to have a place of higher education which harmonised with their views
in the sense of the protestant for Roman
Catholic forward them. Hon, gentlemen opposito when they talked of carrying non-contentious clauses, when they
assumed that opinions, however strongly
held by individuals might

French Canadians in Paris,
French Canadians in Paris duly colobrated the fete of St. John the Baphist, their patron. There was a solemn religious service in the Church of the Oblate Fathers, Rue de St. Petersbourg, and a baquet took place in the evening at the Terminus Hotel. It is amounced, by the way, that the founder of the French Oblates, who have establishments in Ireland, namely. Monseigneur de Mazemod who died Bishtop of Marsends who died by the Church Belief Church and the Church Belief Church Bishtop of Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Church Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Marsends who died by the Marsends who died by the Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Marsends who died by the Marsends who died by the Bishtop of the Marsends who died by the Mars

the two branches are represented by two brilliant officers of the army and navy, and by Count Rao il and Viscount Albert de Mazened.

Arrivat on saturday Last of the Bail Declarian

Montrey 1, July 19.—The Papal Bull containing the formal intimation by His H diness the Pope of the Rev. Canon Bruchesis election that in succession to the later by His H diness the Pope of the Rev. Canon Bruchesis election that carbidate his his his highest the Pope of the Rev. Canon Bruchesis election that carbidate his highest the Pope of the Rev. Canon Bruchesis election that carbidate his highest his highest high the highest high him last evening. The document let Rome on July Jast and its terration of thirteen Jays in apprearance the Built's tory unique in adiators that the fact of the Pope, but within its swith the hance of the Pope, but without the addition of any number c. g. Leon, not Leon XIII.

After alluding to the vacancy created in the Sec of Montreal by the death of Mgr. Fabre. His Holmess proceeds to state that the fluty of choosing a successor to that eminent and revered presented by the Pope, along with the date on which the nomination was transmitted to be Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. The document closes with the name of the Popaganda. The document closes with the name of the Business. The Bull was addressed to Mgr. Moreau, Bishop of St. Hyacintho, in his repacity as senior bishop in the cecles Chancellor of the Diocess of St. Hyacintho, last evening.

Mr. Balfour on Catholle Higher Education. lim that death must ensue. Dr. Higgins was remeved to his father's residence, where he died.

Deceased was born at Kingston 42
years ago. He studied medicine at
Queen's University and was graduated
in 1817. He entered on the practice of
his profession shortly after his graduation and was for some years surgeon on
the Allan Line of steamers. While
he was acting in this capacity on the
Sarmatian, in 1885, the vessel was
wrecked and went to pieces off the
coast of Nova Scotia. Officers, crow
and passengers took to the boats and
reached a rocky island, where, in their
wet clothes, 'tithout fire, food or shelter,
they rema ed for a day and a
night befere they were rescued. The
cold and exposure told on Dr. Higgins,
who shortly afterwards was attacked by
rheumatism, from which he suffered
very secrely over since. Ten years ago
he went to Hot Springs, Arkausas, and
began the practice of medicine there.
Every summer he revisited his boyhood home, and spent a month or
two with his parents and his friends.
Dr. Higgins was married, but had no
family. His wife, who was with him
in his last illness, was Miss Crockall,
daughter of Manager Crockall of the
Berlin, Octario, branch of the Merchants'
Bank. He was the only brother in a
family of three, one sister being the wife
of Dr. Phalen of this city, the other
being a nun in the Ursuline Couvent at
Quebec.

Deceased was a man or many good
ushities, and he mado many warn and

Dr. Higgins was well known in To-ronto, where he had an office during the summer months of the past two or three years. R. I. P.

The Executive Committee of the Irish Workhouse Association, having submitted to the conference of Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops at Maynooth, a copy of the report of the association with reference to the question of nursing in workhouse hospitals, have received a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. MacCormack, hon. secretary of the conference, stating that the prelates unanimously condown the system of employing pauper immates for the nurs of the sick in the workhouse wards, as is carried on at present, and cordially endorse the committee's recommendation that skilled or trained nurses should be engaged to attend upon the workhouse with the state of the stat

On Sunday ovening Sister Mary Corona Brennan died at St. Joseph's convent. For four years she had been a member of the community of St. Joseph, and during the time taught into High sources the stage but was exceedingly clover. her pupils advancing rapidly. About Christmas time her health commenced to fail, and gradually grow worse until she died on Sunday last, her birthday. The funeral took place Tuesday morning from the convoit to St. Michael's Cometery. Requiom Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Murray, assisted by Rev. Father Murray, assisted by Rev. Father Lamarche. R. I. P.

Wide Awake Leaguers.

A couple of hundred delegates to the Epworth League Convention in Toronto bought pignin occursion tickets to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre and saved travelling expenses.

Death of Jean Ingelow.

London, July 20.—Miss Ingelow, the distinguished poet and novelist, died in London last night. She was in her 77th year.

Retreat in the Diocese of London.

WINDSOR, July 20.—Bishop O'Connor and the priests of the diocese went into retreat at the college in Sandwich. The retreat lasts until Saturday.