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The Catholic Register.

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

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902

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VOL. No. 2

Canada and Ireland

(Written for The Catholic Register by Canadensis.)

On the 19th of December last, at Wolverhampton, Hon. H. H. Asquith, M. P., who was Home Secretary in Gladstone's last Administration, delievered a very significant and highly interesting address. The the course of his remarks regarding the situation in South Africa, took occasion to institute a comparison, as far as political economy is concerned, between the possible future condition of that country and the present state of affairs in Canada. It is evident that Mr. Asquith, in common with the majority of British statesmen, feels a species of national pride in the political, legislative, and we might say, faitional, liberty, that has been accorded, by Imperial power, to this Dominion. They love to recall the story of Canada's struggles for re-Dominion. They love to recall the story of Canada's struggles for re-resentative government, in order to emphasize the more the un-bihlded freedom that reigns in this grand colony. They point to a Call-governing people, composed of various races and divers creeds, all Mending, as blend the stream in the sea, in one grand ocean of a Can-adian nationality. They take credit, before the eyes of civilization, for which happy results, and they claim that Canada's attachment to the Empire is in direct ratio of the liberty that her people enjoy. All this may be very true, well founded in fact, and beyond the power of the critic to gainsay. Granting so much; we are now confronted with of the most peculiar and contradictory of policies that the re-

the critic to gainsay. Granting so much; we are now confronted with the of the most peculiar and contradictory of policies that the reflecting mind can imagine.

Within a few hour's journey from London lies an island, the inhabitants of which have struggled, by every conceivable method, during a whole century — from the day of the Union down to the close the century just gone and into the one now beginning — to secure the crecognition that was accorded to Canada, and yet these same electrosement appear to be perfectly blind to the fact that they contradict their own theories concerning Canada by their practical policy diregard to Ireland. When, on a very recent occasion, the leader of the now United Irish Parliamentary party was in Canada, he made it clear to all who are not willingly blind, that what Ireland seeks co-obtain is exactly that which this Dominion now possesses. Yet beli-government in Canada is one of the great achievements upon which certain statesmen plume themselves, while, at the same time, they systematically combat every argument favorable to Home Rule for Ireland. To say the very least, there is something lacking in their political acumen; or else they are in political and national affairs, like those learned and careful students of great problems whose minds are perfectly sane and whose reasoning is perfectly logical on all questions, be they scientific, literary, historical or otherwise, provided they do not refer to the Catholic Church, but the moment they step made the arena of Catholic controversy, their every light seems to be antanneously extinguished, and they grope, like men in the dark, through the catacombs of error and misrepresentation.

Since, then, Canada is the happy, prosperous, contented land that political autonomy and Lexistative freedom have made her, the

Skrough the catacombs of error and misrepresentation.

Since, then, Canada is the happy, prosperous, contented land that political autonomy and Legislative freedom have made her, the Canadian people should be the very pest authorities upon the advisability of according Ireland that which her patriot sons have so persistently demanded, and for the attainment of which her orators have sthundered, her poets have sung, her heroes have fallen, her martyrs have perished, her leaders have expansion, her "people have agitated, until in every key, her genius has run up and down the zamut of supplication — in armed camp or constitutional struggle. Since so much slory is derived from the mere political autonomy of the Canadian plication — in armed camp or constitutional struggle. Since so much glory is derived from the mere political autonomy of the Canadian colony, why not hearken to the representations of the very men whose successes and achievements, under the aegis of our free constitution, are due to the 'iberty that they inherit from those who secured it? Has not Canada poken? Never, in the political history of any land, thave more emphacic assertions of those liberal principles, which constitute the basis of all permanent legislative stability, been made than in this Dominion, nor have stronger and more unqualified representations, on behalf of a long-suffering race, been often flashed back to the source of Imperial authority, than from Canada and Seading sons of this young country.

presentations, on behalf of a long-sunering race, occasional massive back to the source of Imperial authority, than from Canada and leading sons of this young country.

Canada has spoken from her experience, and her plea for Ireland's legislative autonomy has been thundered across the Atlantic in a multitude of forms and in a variety of voices — each possessing no uncertain sound. Canada has registered her verdict as to the advisability, as well as the justice, of cementing Ireland to the Empire by a practical and generous recognition of her rights. Canada has spoken in the eloquence of action, when she contributed her thousands, at one time or another, to the cause of Home Rule. Canada has spoken infrough the mouthpiece of her legislature, when repeatedly resolutions insisting upon the grand principle of self-government for Ireland the formulated on the floor of her Parliament and we fied to the seat Amperial power amidst the general approval and acclaim of her peo-

Since Canada is the example to which British leaders and statesmen so constantly point, with satisfaction and pride, and since Can-da has so frequently and so eloquently told the story of her own experience and sought to impress the world with the fairness of according like opportunities and advantages to Ireland, why cannot the Solons of Westminster learn the lesson, take it to heart, and practise with regard to their sister Ireland, that which they cherish as the guarantees of Canadian loyalty and glory? It will come with a better grace from them to recognize the benefits of self-government in Canada, when they shall have taken serious steps to secure the same toon to the "Isle of Saints."



fur garments which have been delayed in our work rooms by the press of Christmas orders. It is necessary that we move them on, and we intend to do so at these low prices :

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Pentifical Jubilee of Leo. XIII.

On February 26th, 1902, the Father of all the Faithful, the Sovereign Pontiff Leo XIII., will begin, under divine favor, the 25th year of a Pontificate, that will remain glorious in all Christian ages. To celebrate this event with great solemnity an International Committee, under the presidency of His Eminence the Cardinal-Vicar of His Holiness, has been formed in Rome with national delegates all over the Catholic world.

Many prayers, Masses, Holy Communions, Rosaries, visits to the Blessed Sacrament, aspirations, acts of mortification, and good works are daily offered by thousands of the faithful in order that the Holy Father may be spared to see the forthcoming event which will crown all his jubilees—namely, that of the priesthood.

namely, that of the priesthood, Avchibishopric and Cardinalate. All persons desiring to join in this plous work may do so any time from now to the end of the rom now to the end of the Pontifical Jubilee, April 27th, 1903, and they are requested to send their names and a list of devotions, etc., to Father Clemente, St. Ethelbert's, Slough, to be inserted in an album, which will be presented to His Holiness on the above date for a special Papal blessing.



Eminence Cardinal Vaughan for England, have decided to present His Holiness with a collective gift of a Tiara or Priregno of Gold, for which the Catholies all over the world are invited to send an offering, however small it may be. The Tiara will be adornated with rare dispused to the value of the property of the prope ed with rare diamonds of the vaiue of £50,000, the gift of an Italian

In the United Kingdom the offer-In the United Kingdom the offering should be sent no later than May next to the Right Rev. Mgr. Pover, Archbishop's House, Westminster, London, or to the Rev. J. Clemente, St. Ethelbert's, Slough, who will duly acknowledge all receipts. The names of the donors will also be inserted in the abovementional chlump.

Thirdly, a large number of pil-grims from all parts of the world are expected in Rome during the Pontifical Jubilee year, particularly in March, April and May next.

Armagh Adopts a Boer Custom.

At the Armson Urban Council last week the following notice of motion was handed in for consideration: "That the members of this Council be allowed to smoke pipes, cigars and cigarettes at any meeting of the Council, and that each member provide himself with a spittoon, and that the members of the press be allowed to smoke." An among the Catholic voung men of this city and incidentally to bring this city and incidentally to bring Lord Randolph Churchill, in his visit to South Africa in 1591, was loud in his praise of a practice which prevailed in the Volksraad at Pretoria, by which members were allowed to smoke in the Chamber during an interval of an hour in which business was suspended. He thought that a similar practice might be introduced with excellent results in the House of Commons, in whose Standing Order, issued about the middle of the seventeenth century, there is the following stern injunction: "Ordered that no member of the House do presume to smoke tobacco in the Gallery or at the Table of the House sitting in Committees."

Extneibert's, Slough, to be inserted in an album; which will be produced to His Holiness on the shore data for a special Papal blessing.

In the next place the committee, with the approval of the Cardinal good. Get the grauine made by Wicar of Leo XIII, and the next Lawrence Co; Ltd.

MAKE A NUTE OF IT, when the IT, when the Cardinal Mauning once much to represent the Union at like to get at those price that Sunday's meeting.

The late Cardinal Mauning once much Sunday's meeting.

A Kanas City man's full dress with was stolen one night recently professor, that the first with the approval of the Cardinal good. Get the grauine made by Vicar of Leo XIII, and the next Lawrence Co; Ltd.

We were opened by La Sall was stolen one night recently and the detective who was sent to investigate the cure saked. What I was stolen one called to be just as a lawrence Co; Ltd.

We were opened by La Sall was stolen one of the cardinal graund to the detective who was sent to investigate the cure saked. What I was stolen one one of the detective who was sent to have the light of reason the discovery was sill was stolen one of the cardinal professor, that the first were opened by La Sall was stolen one of the detective who was sent to have the light of reason the discovery was sill was stolen one of the cardinal professor, that the first were opened by La Sall was stolen one of the cardinal was stolen one of the cardinal was stolen one night recently professor, that the first was stolen one night recently professor, that the first was stolen one night recently professor, that the first was stolen one night recently professor, that the first was stolen one night recently professor. The first was stolen one night recently professor, that they are the cardinal was stolen one of the cardinal MAKE A NOTE OF IT, when

Inter-Catholic Club Debating Union.

On Sunday, January the fifth, on Sunday, January the litti, in response to a circular sent out by the Secretary of the St. Mary's C. L. & A. A., the following delegates from the different Catholic Literary Societies in Toronto, assembled in St. Mary's Club Rooms to arrange for a series of debates between the different Catholic clubs of this city: St. Mary's, Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue and Mr. H. A. Johnston, St. Clement s, Mr. W. H. Gough and Mr. A. W. McGuire; St. Length at Mr. Mr. M. McGuire; St. Length at Mr. M. McGuire; St. Joseph's (Leslieville), Mr. J. H. O'Comor and Mr. R. J. Heeney, and St Busil's, Mr. M. J. Kernahan and Mr. E. V. O'Sullivan. The delegates from the other Catholic societies unfortunately were not present, but it is understood that present, but it is understood that they will have delegates at the next meeting, which will take place next Sunday in St. Mary's Rooms, at 4.30 p. m., and that they are wholly in favor of an organization of this kind. It will be known as the Inter-Catholic Club Debating Union. His Grace Archbishop O'Connor has kindly approved of Debating the organization and it will be un-der His Grace's distinguished patrongge. The other officers are:

President - Mr. J. G. O'Donog-hue (St. Marv's C. L. & A. A.). Secretary-Treasurer - Mr. Edward V. O'Sullivan (St. Basil's

The object of the Union is the them into closer communication with each other. It was decided to have the dehates carried on in series series would then meet the win ners of the others and so on until the final. The debates are to be decided by three prominent out-side men, who will act as judges, and whose decision is to be final In case of a dispute the majority will decide. The first debates will be between St. Basil's and St. Clement's on Prohibition, and the second between St. Joseph's and St. Mary's on Departmental Stores. Mary's on Departmental Stores. The dates have not yet been decided, but will be arranged next Sunday, when it is hoped all the so cieties will be represented.

Cardinal Manning's Story of Mis Conversion.

will; I know that I did not make all things, or even myself. A necessity of my reason compels me to believe in One higher and greater than I, for whom I come, and to whose image I am made. My perfec-tions and welfare consist in knowing Him, in being conformed to Him. I am sure that He is good, and that He desires my happiness; and that, therefore, He has not hid Himself from me, but has made Himself known, to the end that I may love Him and be like Him. 1 find that the light of the knowledge of God has filled the world, and has of God has filled the world, and has been ever growing by fresh accessions of light waking brighter and clearer, until it culminated in the "face of Jesus Christ." In Him God and man were perfectly revealed. In Himself, in His words, and in His Commandments I find the world world in the commandments I find the world was the world in the commandments. most perfect knowledge of Gcd that the world has ever known the most perfect knowledge of Himself that man has ever reached; the most perfect law of morals towards God and towards man that men have ever received. All this is to be found in Christianity alone.
Christianity is, therefore, the fullness of the revelation of God.
Moreover, I find that the maximum of the m mum of human and historical evidence proves this crue and perfect Christianity to be coincident and identical with the world-wide and immutable faith of the Roman Catholic Church On these foundations - four square and imperish able — rests the faith to which God in His mercy called me, in which I hope to live and die, for which I also hope that, for God's grace, I shall be willing to give

St. Basil's Catholic Union.

The principal business taken up at the last meeting of St. Basil's Catholic Union was the confirming of the action of the delegates from St. Basil's to the Inter-Catholic Club Debating Union. St. Basil's first debate will be against St. Clement's Club on Prohibition, and it is hoped that all members of the it is hoped that all members of the Union will be present next meeting, when it will be decided who will represent the Society in our first battle. St. Basil's have to support the negative. The same delegates, Mr. M. G. Kernahan and Mr. E. V. O'Sullivan, were appointed to represent the Union at next Sunday's meeting.

"Lazy" Monks and the

(A true story translated for The Register from The Katholische

Volkszeitung.) There was once a professor who generally embellished his lectures with the remarks: The priets are good for nothing; in fine to express myself briefly, the priests always hated science, art and every pro-

gress, they loved and love only, re-

turning to darkness. One day after school, there came to him a student who was a good young man, intellectual and not easily scared, always looking for new fun. He goes to the professor and says to him: "Professor, would you be kind enough to solve for me some doubts that bother me since I have assisted at your lectures?"

"Why not, my friend, with pleasure. With the greatest of pleasure. Out with it.'

"Only a few questions, professor. Who has preserved for us the ancient classics? How is it that they did not perish when barbarism flooded the whole of civilization?"

"Monks have in their cloisters copied them, and thus saved them to us."

"What! Monks?" "Yes, monks; especially the Benedictines.'

"Well, then, monks. Monks have copied those ancient codices and thus saved them for us? That must have been a tedious work, was it not? And, of course, they contracteds consumption from the library dust! Certainly; indeed, it was in those days when regents could not write their own names. Curious times and curious these monks that they delighted to copy letter by letter from Livius, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil and moreover from Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, etc. And how do these codices appear? Carefully written as if printed and the imtials are real works of art!"

"Oh, these monks!" "Wait, professor Is it true that without those priests we would not have a Columbus and Vasco de Gama? A monk, Fru Mauro, they say, made in the year 1450 that celebrated chart which aroused Columbus?

"It is true, but any one else could have mode that chart." "Certainly; but why should only priests have such smart thoughts? Listen, professor, I read, too, that in place of the awkward Roman in horse. ciphers a Pope introduced the Ara-bian ciphers in arithmetic. Pope Sylvester II. introduced them?

"However, any other one could have done that if the Popes had not always pressed themselves forward

"Well, they say, to, that a Pop had invented the telescope and microscope.'

"That can't be true. Those priests want to claim everything." That is to say it is indeed true. The Franciscan Roger Bacon had invented those inctruments.'

"But that was a modern Franciscan, and not one of those cowl-men of the dark ages. That rascal Bacon, when did he live?"

"He died in the year 1292. He

was modern very early, was he not? Again, lately I have read who was the first to proclaim the theory that the sun atood still and the earth moved. Surely you don't even know that, professor." 'Copernicus!'

"Copernicus!"
"No, this canon has not that honor. Nearly 100 years before Copernicus taught that — who do you think, who? the Bishop of Regensburg, Regiomantanus, in teres."

"It may be."

"Kindly excuse me. Why is the age when the sciences, art and literature especially shone forth called the 'golden age of Leo X.'

"Why?"

"Because Leo N. was the special patron of scientists, artists and literateurs.

"What! Leo, Pope, and the same time patron of all cultured triumphs. It seems to me, boy, you want to make fun of me."

want to make iun of me."
No, iudeed. These are only doubts unbearable doubts! I would like to get at those priests and tell them that they are only of the dark ages, but those doubts don't give me any rest. Well, is it true, priessor, that the first free schools were opened by I.a. Salle?"
"Yes, the Frenchman De I.a. Salle."

Progress of Science

"The priest De La Salle. The priest And that the first who looked after the deaf mutes was Pedro de Ponce, and after him L'Epee?"

"Yes: the Spaniard De ponce, and after him L'Epee."

"The monk De Ponce and the priest L'Epee. Do not be angry, professor, it is not our fault that the priests don't give us any peace in instory. Pray, and I read, too, that the monk Berth Schwarz invented powder and the monk Guido vented powder and the monk Guido D'Arrizzo the scale and the foun-dation rule of harmony; a monk-from Tagernsie in Bavaria, in

from Tagernsie in Bavaria, in 1000, glass painting; a Jesuit, Cavalieri, 1747, polychromy; the Jesuit Sechi, spectrum anasysis—"
"Ston I see you want to make fun of me. Blitz and thunder!"
"True, true! The first lightning rod was not invented by Franklin, but already in 1754 the Pruimonstrant monk, Pastor Procop Divisch. Even Kurschner in his conversation dictionary proves this."
"Hold you tongue, boy, talker that you are."
"Ah! The greatest polygot of our time was indeed Cardinal Alezzofanti."
"Sufficient of your nonsense, see.

"Sufficient of your nonsense, see

you get hence. "In what direction surely only Deacon Givia can tell us that. He discovered in the year 1300

compass."
"Your brain is on fire."
"What if I am burning I must call for the fire engine that no conflagration takes place. The fire engines were first used by Cistercian monks and the Parisian Capucines, were until the 17th century the fireman of Paris."

"If you don't be silent you'll fly

"Perhaps into the airy heights?... Right The first balloon was in-vented by the monk Berthold Gua-mas 60 years before Montgollims. who in 1720, in presence of their whole Portuguese court ascended into the air. What, you rub your eyeglasses, professor! That is an invention of the priests. The Dominican, Alexander Spind, invented them in the 13th century! Are ed them in the 13th century! Are you so much in a hurry that you look at your watch? You should not do that at all. The watch is an invention of the priests. The first watch we have from the Church — historian Cassiodorus (505) improved by Gerbett afterwards Sylvester II., whom we have already mentioned The first astronomical thek was made by the tronomical clock was made by the Abbott Richard Wallingsord in the Abbott Richard Wallingsord in the year 1316. Well, but I go now. The gas lights are already burning. Only this yet, professor, I suppose that you don't know that the Jesuits invented the gas—these born light shunners. For certain the Jesuits invented it, and used it in Stonyhusrt, in England, 1794. The Jesuit, Dunn, established in 1815 in Preston the first gas company Good-bye professor, I hope you will excuse me. What, you have a bicycle, too! That thing was invented by the priest Pianton, who already used it in 1845. Good-night, already used it in 1845. Good-night. to excuse me. What is true remains true. Let the searcher of history speak only the truth."

Once more said the student: 'Good-bye.'' But the professor said nothing.

If thou truly lovest God it is of thy heart, thy tongue, and thy works that thou must ask it.—St.

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