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ved and recommended by the Archbishops

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P. Mungovan, Travelling Agent, Last

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

### Calandar for the Week.

Aug. 25.—S. Louis IX., King of France, 20.—B. Zephyriaus, 27.—S. Joseph Caisaanotius, 28.—S. Augustine, 29.—Bibeading of S. John the Baptist, 30.—S. Ross of Lina, 31.—S. Atlan, Bishop of Lindlafarne,

Readers of THE REGISTER who are combers of the C.M.B.A. will have the advantage of roading in our next issue a special report of the convention now being held in Quebec.

At the triennial meeting of the De inion Educations! Association, held in Halifax, N.S., during the first week of tals mouth, Dr. MacCabe, Principal of the Ottawa Normat Subool, was unanimously elected President for the ensuing to m. Owing to the anthusiasm te m. Owing to the enthusiasm by the educationists in attendance reight hundred—from all parts of the Dominion, the next meeting is fixed for 1900 instead of 1901. The next meeting will be held in Ottawa.

Canadian Churchman-Although the Canadian Churchman—Although the Archibalop Walsh was not of our communion, we can yet join with those who lament his loss and rovere his memory. He was indeed one of whom we could say. "Quoniam talksis, utinam noster esses." Being what you are, we ould wish you were ours. A man of large and simple nature, devoded to his Church and his people, scholarly, learn-Church and his people, scholarly, learned, studious to his last days, he made nany friends and few enem es : and vet he was uncompromising when the thought that a principle was involved. May ris memory linger gratefully and affection. ately among his own people and with the general public whom also he served. May we all learn to follow him as far as he followed Christ.

"Kit." writing from Santiago, under to August 3rd describes the service done by the chaplains during the attack on Sibony. She writes: "One Catholic priest, Father Fitzgerald, a professor of the Catholic University at professor of the Catholic University at Washington, of the Twenty-second Ragulars, stood with his boys day and night in the trenches, under fire, and in camp. A scholarly, gentle man, he helped to carry the wounded off the field. A little Englishman named Godfroy was shot in the head and left for dead. Father Fitzgerald found him lifted him up, and fairly carried him a lifted him up, and fairly carried him a little way part There he sat, the kindly Catholic priest, with the wounded man in his arms, while about him the bullets sung. And here he sided and sheltered Godfrey till help came. One night late, this same priest, irrags, almost naked, came to the tent of a sungern seeking shelter. The autoes name to the tent of a nowspaper man seeking shelter. The journalist gave him a pair of pyjamas. "The poor man actually oried with joy when he got them," the reporter told

That was an eddying story the news sapers "printed" on Friday morning o he career of Rev. William J. Thompson late of Hamilton, Brantford and Toron to, and later of Salem Mass. Thomp son, by calling a sailor, came from England to Canada to preach the "Pre Engand to Canada to preach the "Pre-tostant gospel." He drew crowds to his Baphist meetings in the intelligent city of Hamilton. Then he was "taken up" by Rov. Mr. Bovill and Prof. Campbell of Brantford—puty it was not by the d Brantford-pity it was not by the L. Sheppard and the P. P. A. and married the refined daughter of Rev. Dr McLauren of Meaford. He is next heard of in Ipswich, Mass., where the young wife dies under suspicious cir-cumstances. There was public scandal before and after the death. The "evan before and after the death. The "avangelist" marries again after 'farming out "his children, and presently rebabilitates himself in public notoriety by reason of the supicious circumstances attending the Jeath of the eight-year old child of the second wife. The agents of the law are now on the track of the man. Without wishing to make any comment on the crimes alleged against this evangelizer and Anti-Catholic zealot, it may fairly be said that his general career is deserving of earnest study by that pure-intentioned, discriminating and progressive school of advanced Protestants in Canada, who make war increasantly against the Catholic church

and hesitate not an instant over the cans or agents they employ, ever cans as the P. P. A. and such as this man and the wretched Morgaret L. Shoppard.

A missionary of the name of Rockie writes in The Canadian Baptist from Ornro, Bolivia, an account of his "first experiences" in that country. His Ornic, Bolivia, an accountry. His short letter deals in matters of language, bad money and "Romish practices." Reckie at the time he wrote his letter could not even settle down to a pro pe. study of the language "-Quichna-but he was able to talk to the Indians. It what language he does not say. It is evident enough that before leaving Canada Mr. Rockie had also been unable is orident coough that before leaving Canada Mr. Rockic had also been unable to settle down to a study of the English language, if we are to judge by his attempts in grammar. But his ignorance of Quichma and Queon's English could not hinder his powers of observation. On every hand he found "ovidence of the lack of moral principles and abundant proof that the Roman Catholic religion fails to make true charact." He nears to say that the untutored Indians tried to cheat him, and whonever his money passed to them, they were not "too delicate in ringing it on the counter or adowalk." For thus he decleres the Roman Catholic religion is at lault. An unprojudiced reader would simply come to the conclusion that the Orieron Indians saw Mr. Rockie coming, and for reasons of their own thought it well to be on their guard.

of their own thought it well to be on their guard.

The Ontralo Government has recorded for the second time its majority of six in the Legislature. But on this or cason it rected with Mr. Speaker Evanturel to say whether the Government followers who hold their seats by virtue of the election constables votes could under the rules of the House take parinth of the contract of the House take parinth of the contract of the House take parinth of the Government majority at the mercy of the Speaker's ruling. Lateral the their contract of the House tradity of rules of procedure in so unique a situation; but his decision against Mr. Whitney at the following session of the House trad to recover the precious lost ground by contonding that the substantive motion could only be brought up after the vote of the members who are challenged had actually been recorded. This contention at all events drove the leader of the Government for refuge into obvious absurdity. If the points were austained he held that the result could be practically the unseating of members whom the courts alone can either legally unseat or confirm in their seats. But surely, if the function of the fourth is of Mr. Hardy's opinion so sacredly exclusive, where is the excusse for helding this session at all? Mr. Hardy's opinion so sacredly exclusive, where is the excusse for helding this session at all? Mr. Hardy's opinion so sacredly exclusive, where is the excusse for helding this session at all? Mr. Hardy's opinion so sacredly exclusive, where is the excusse for helding this session at all? Mr. Hardy's atrategic position is truly a difficult one to hold with any show of consistency.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatcan organ publishes the following note: The Holy See has been informed that the priest of St. Stephen, in Vienna married on July 81, with religious cere-mony, Princess Dorothea of Cobourg s mony, Princess Dorothea of Cobour Catholic, with Duke Ernest Gunther Schleswig-Holstein, a Protestant, al though it was notorious that the latter had not given the necessary pledges for the Catholic education of any children of the marriage. The Osservatore Ro nano is authorised to declare that the Pope keenly regrets this fact, because it is customary not to remove religious obstacles to mixed marriages unless the pledges are given which are demanded by the natural and Divine law, and be cause in mixed marriages consent is never given to the celebration of any religious rite. If sometimes, in order to religious rite. If sometimes, in order to obviate very serious evils, such marriages are telerated between those who obstinately refuse to obey the laws of the Church, this is done with an express injunction to the priest to take a purely passive part, without any mark of roligion to give solomnity to the act. The Jhurch does not approve of such man riages, but detests and condemns them The Osservatore Romano declare in conclusion that the conduct of the priest of St. Stephen is very regret-able, and that the Pope and all the faith ful are justly afflicted by it.

and are justly sflicted by it.

The registration of Catholic voters was perhaps the most prominent of the many interesting subject discussed last week at the Sheffield [England, conference of Young Mens' societies. Mr. T. A. Sheshan, M.D. read an able paper which has received well merited praise from the Catholic press. Dr. Sheshan pointed out in one comprehensive sentence the wast importance of registration. He said: "In the great state parties into which we Britishers are divided there is not a single jtem in the whole range of their oxtensive programmes to which such arduous care and constant labor are devoted." Then he went on to mame the chief causes why Catholic electors not on the lists are relatively much greater in number than others. Had Dr. Sheshan's paper direct reference to Cauada instead of England we think his argument would be admitted to nave

more forcible application here. Issues of national, provincial, or neuicipal interest are all the time coming forward which affect the sympathies of Catholics towards o. oparty or the other, and as influence Catholic opinion as to produce neglect of Catholics in the party work of registration. In order therefore to have this most important public daty attended to Catholic organ-zations must themselves attend to it. If, allowed to remain unattended to, apathy among the electors as sure to grow. The organizations have been working well in Eugland. They ought to work equally well in Canada.

During the past few weeks contradic tory rumors concerning the health of Popo Leo have been flying thick and fast upon the wings of the press. The correspondents have been insisting that life 14 days condition, and with characteristic thoughtfulness several successors have been appointed with more or less unanimous approv: Unfortunately for the positiveness of the alarming statements that have been made, the Pope has not yet lost the habit of appearing serency at his ordinary functions. If he is dying, he certainly keep up official routine with heroic fortitude. That he is cld, and that he cannot be otherwise than frail are only in the way of nature; and it is for these reasons' chiefly that the frequent sensational news despatches sent out about his health are always sure to create alarm. But they have no more real value than if they were manufactured in Timbucco instead of Rome. During the past few weeks contradi

on August 8 Mr. P. L. Connellau, Rome correspondent of The Dublin Freeman's Journal wrote as follows: 3\times though the themometer registers from 86 to 90 degrees in the shade the disputations spirit of the Italian journalist knows no repose. The "failing health of the Pope" is still his favorit; theme. The Catholic organs insist upon the flourishing condition of Leo XIII's health, but that is of no avail, for the anti-Catholic journals say that they are not bound to please the Catholics with their report.

heatth, but that is of no avail. for mo anti-Catholic journals say that they are not bound to please the Catholics with their roport.

It was when these journalistic disputes were at their height that Moneignor Kelly, Rector of the Irish College in Rome, was received in special audience by His Holiness. The Very Rev. Rector 1: de returned from Ireland, and his in a second in the continuation of the second him to measure the value of the alarmist reports that have been spread abroad. His reception took place in the Pontiff sprivate library, where His Holiness was ceated at his writing table looking bright e.d resolute. Having spoken of Feland and her prospects with his usual interest in these matters, he cordially expressed his appreciation of the inquiries about his health made by the Cardinal Primate and Bishops of Ireland. He said—"I thank God that I am very well, although certain persons announce in the newspapers that I am subject to faintings, that I am dying, etc." On seeing him and hearing him speak, the Rector became convinced that the health and vigoor of His Holiness, are good energh for his ardnous labors even in the present hot season. It was but quite lately that he presided at a special meeting of Cardinals, held in the Vatican, at which an Eccyclical letter of a very important character was discussed. The meeting lasked two hours, and at the end of that time the Holy Father was not at all exhausted, although syme of the Cardinals showed signs of having of the Cardinals showed signs of having was not at all exhausted, although some of the Cardinals showed signs of having suffered from the heat.

There have of late appeared in THE REGISTRE reviews of and extracts from the voluminous Eucyclor wils of Canada edited by Mr. Castell Hookins and published by the Linscott Fublishing Co. While our articles have dealt exclusively with some of the writings of the Catholic contributors to the work—among others the late A-chbishop Walsh—it is almost unnecessary to say that all the other hundreds of subjects comprised within the work are being treated by other nundreds of subjects comprised within the work are being treated by writers as prominent and our petent as the distinguished Cathohe contributors. It is not therefore surprising to find as exacting and dignified a critic as The Lyndon Times speaking of the Encyclo pee lia in the following terms in its issue of July 13. "It is no disparagement of the other books relating to North America to say that by far the most interesting and important is the work entitled CANADA: AN ENCY-CLOPADIA of THE COUNTRY, editably Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, and published by the Linscott Fablishing Company of Toronto. The plan is unique, ambitious, and comprehensive. It is intended to give in five volunces a survey of the past and present of the Dominion in all its chief aspects. No side of Canadian life is omitted; the work is all that the title implies—a true cyclopus lia of information relative to the whole Dominion; a personal, authorita tive and complete record of Canadian listory, growth, and resources. Mr. Hopkins has received aid from almost every well known man of letters and publicist in the Dominion. Canada, says the Editor, requires only to be known in order to te great. The encyclopedia will do much to dispel this within the work are being treated by writers as prominent and competent as the distinguished Catholic contributors:

morance, which should cease to be a actor in holding back the Dominion from progress at home and succe a abroad. One result to be anticipated from this undertaking is that it will from this undertaking is that it will still further strengther that leve of country which more and more marks cutzens of the Dominiou. The first volume deals with the history of Canada, the early discoveries and explorations, the struggle between France and England, the wars with the United States, the early constitutional history of the Colony, the trade and tauffs, banks and banking. The contributors are for the most part well qualified to write on the subjects entrusted to them; and the editor himself has enriched the volume with valuable note and narratives connecting the articles of his contributors We find a diffi of his contributors of his contributors We find a didi-culty in singling out for special com-mendation any part of a work in which some three hundred persons have collaborated. On the whole, however, we would give the palm to the sections relating to the Judians and to the banking system. If we would hint at a fault, it is the proneness of some of the writers to be dif dess of some of the writers to be dif-tuse and to talk at large. There are many illustrations, and the Liuscott Fablishing Company may be proud of the general appearance of the work."

### Catholics and Kingston Liberals

While Mr. Douglas Stewart, In spector of Penitentiaries, was engaged pon the investigation into the lates ase of the malady that has all bu destroyed the efficiency of the King ston Penitentiary staff, The Recister destroyed the effic for obvious reasons of fairness, sus pended the discussion of the case with The Kingston Whig. Before Mr. Stewart began his investigation The REGISTER made the suggestion that th proceedings be open to the public. In any other country under the sun a matter so vitally affecting the public interest could not by any possibility be enquired into behind closed doors; but the bosses of patronage have choked the public interests in Canada and nugger mugger and the star-cha nave superceded judicial principles However as the investigation is nov over we feel at liberty to re-open our argument with The Whig as the mouth—piece of the Kingston Liberal

Association. The Whig denies the charge of THE REGISTER that the Liberal Association of Kingston is attempting to reduce the warden of the Penitentiary to the position of its battle-holder bharge is perfectly true. What else in The Whig doing in this very instance? Why if the charge is not correct, does Mr. Stewart in his so nual report to Parliament pray that the institution he delivered from "the tentacles of the local octipeda?" In every action the warden is hamper ed by officious interference. officers are handed to him out and dried by the vote of the Liberal Ex-ecutive; and if he attempts to disciplue them even when, as The Whig admits, they "trespass prison rules," a howl is raised and the warden is threatened with the vengeance of the same Liberal Association.

Here we have a public institution maintained for the protection of society, supported by public taxes, an The Whig sets up the monstrous claim that it must be conducted for the benefit of hungry partisan office seekers and along the lines laid down by the Liberal Association of Kingston No wonder the Kingston Penitentiary is honey-combed with in tentiary is hence-combed with in-trigue and dissension. No wonder that discipline is lax and the general morals of the institution lowered, when officers—pets of The Whig—set authority at deflance and seek their justification in the bosom of the little colorie, that surrounds The Whig. coterie that surrounds The Whig. The Register stated there was no THE REGISTER stated there was no religious dissensions under Warden Lavell. It re-affirms this statement, and it defies The Whig to disprove it. Let The Whig come out openly and state its facts. It gives a partial state ment when it declares the religious feeling of old was intensified by the appointment of a Roman Catholic off. We do not know to whom Tag oial. We do not know to whom Tes-whig refers; but we can under-stand that the appointment of a R-man Catholic official was quite suffici-ent to cause an attack of aquite 'inflam-mation;" to that small portion of the "Protestant mind" that rules the sanctum of The Whig. But we are glad to say the "inflammation" extend-ed no further. Nor does it on this oced no further. Nor does it on this oc-casion. We are proud to say the efforts of The Whig to str up a religious crusade in Kingston because two officers "well known to The Whig staff" have "trespassed preson rules."

and run up against the consequences. Even The Times of Lingston regests Even The Times of kingston re-the attempt of The Whig to fan religious fire, and declares that its statements in respect to the revent dismissals are without foundation.

The Whig boasts of its liberality secause it supported the Hon. Wm Harty. And it states in affect that Mr. Harty—and hence no Roman Catholic of course—could be elected Harty. in any other Ontario city. What a foolish statement! Have we not Mr. Foy of the city of Toronto, and Mr. McKee from Windsor, and Mr. Kloepfer from Guelph and others too Kloopfer from Guelph and others too numerous to mention? Elected too without the aid of The Whig. And let us inform the Whig that their elections were effected without the elightest "inflammation" on the part of the " Protestant mind."

The statement made by The Whig that the Catholics of Kingston hung back in scores and refused to vote while the Protestant Liberals-bless ward and carried the day is a ludiorous and clumsy falsehood. This same refused to vote for Mr. Harty till they were "bought" had been bandied about the streets of Kingston; but The Whig has been the first to give

it a public expression.

What are the facts? For twenty-five years, with the exception of one Parlia ment, the city of Kingston was repre sented by a Conservative. All this time the mountain was laboring but brought forth nothing. The strong men of the party, the cronies of The Whig—Protestants of course, the loyal and true indeed—went forth to con-quer; but for some reason their energy failed to carry the day. True are better off now, for every one of them, with but one bare exception are at present feeding at the publi crib. They were all "well known to The Whig staff." It is to be feared that one of them at least is nearer The Whig in the matter of the penitentiary investigation than is good or either The Whig or the gentle

imeelf, or for the public interest.

It was not till Mr. Harty appeared on the scene that the Liberals of Kingston won their first victory. Let us remark in passing that The Whig like some others fell in line behind Mr. Harty only at the eleventh hour These facts are known to ever, man These facts are known to ever, man in Kungston; and yet The Whig would have us believe that the Oatholies of Kungston withheld their support from Mr. Harty—till they were bought" of course. But the Protestants, under theinspiring influence of Flue Whig, went forth to death or victory. The Protestant Luberals of Kungston had waited for nearly a quarter of a had waited for nearly a quarter of a century for a Catholic to lead them forth i

Well does The Whig know that the Liberal Party would not have a ghost of a chance in Kingston should Mr. of a chance in Angeous should arr.
Harty retire. The Whig points in
triumph to "a list that must prove
interesting" and holds it forth as an
eye-opener to The REGISTER.
THE REGISTER knew of this list;

knows the situation thoroughly, knew it long before the Government official gave it to The Whig. Far better would it have been for The Whig had it not wasted its space in publishing this list. Who made these appoint-ments? How many of them were made by the L'bural Government? It is due to whatever little of the spirit of fairness the Conservatives possessed that these appointments were made and that Catholics were given, if no and that Catholics were given, if not their rights, at least recognition. And we are happy to say that these ap-pointments were unattended by any "influmnation" on the part of the "Protestant mind."

Not one new office has been opene N is one now office has been opened to Catholies in the Kingston district since this Government came to power. In fact it has been a constant struggle on the part of the Reform Catholies there to hold positions filled by Catholies through the late Concervative Government. No thanks to The Whig or the Liberals of Kingston if Catholies have some little share of pupile appointments in Kingston. pointments in Kingston.

pointments in Aingason.

The Whig boasts its fairness to-wards Catholies Wherein pray has it been manifested? What has it done? True, it permitted Catholies to come to its office and pay their sub secretion accounts, a proceeding that come to its office and pay their sub-ceription accounts, a proceeding that we fancy would be rather dangerous for them now and in the feture. For its "Protestant mind" is inflamed just now and anything Catholic would have an irritating influence. List not The

Whig lay the flattering unction to its soul, however, that it has been the protector of Catholic rights. lt. stock in trade during the campaign of '96 was the mandement of the Bishops '96 was the mandement of the

'96 was the mandement of the Bishops and the appointments to the Kingston Penitentiary. The Cattolica of Kingston are quite independent of The Whig; they owe it nothing.

As for this journal its course is clear. We will not be deterred by the hystorics of The Whig from performing our duty. We have no axe to grind; we are not looking for Senatoralize, or covernment printing contracts, or government printing contracts, or offices for needy rela-tives. To protect Catholic rights, to fight for justice, to expose oppression and wrong in the public cervice is our part

#### Ireland and the America Cup

Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Russell of Killowen, Chief Justice of England, is the bearer to America of an Irish challenge for the America on treu chauchies for the America Cup. Mr. Russell came over in com-pany with Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick to Quebec and left on Monday for New York to meet his countryman Sir Thomas Lipton, of the Ryal Uister Yacht Club, owner of the challenging yacht. Although Mr. Russell is not the authorized representative of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, he and Sir Thomas Lipton, both being members, are confident of being able to make preliminary arrangements with the American committee before the arrival of the Irish committee, commissioned to come to New York and decide upon all conditions of the proposed race. Mr. Russell was interviwed in Quebec on Tuesday by a reporter of The Montreal Star to whom he gave the following information: The members of the Irisb committee are: Major Sharman Crawford and Messrs. Miceldoney and Hugh Kelly. The present bearer of the historic name of Sharman Urawford is Vice-Commodore of the Royal Uister Yacht Club and a descendant of the well known leader in the Tenant Right fight.

"Is it true that the new challenger is to have a new designer?"
"Quite so. The Shamrock will be designed by Mr. Fife of Fairlie, who has prepared the models for num-bers of successful boats, some of which pers of successful boats, some of which have made their mark in American waters. Mr. Fife is a young man full of ambition, enthusiasm and energy. of amouton, entousies and energy.
He regards the present as the opportunity of his life, and is most anxious
to see the race come off."

"Is the Shamrook to be built in

Ireland ?

"Certainly, and it will have an Irish crew as well as an Irish name. It is not the fault of Sir Thomas Lipton that Ireland has not challenged before that Ireiann has not consilered before the America Cup. Some twelve years ago he made an offer to the Cork Yacht Club, but the matter dropped through. Now that England and Scotland have both challenged and tried their luck. Sir Thomas not wish that Ireland should continue to be the Conderella of the family, but is determined that she shall, if ngst the yachting nations of the world. The yacht is to be built by Mesers. Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, the well known builders of the White Star and Dominion Line boats and many

# Extending the Curriculum

The friends of St. Muchael's College, Toronto, and the Catholic public generally will be interested in the rearrangement of St. Michael's College arrangement of St. Michael's College Curriculum, which the Periosipal, Rsv. Dr. J. R. Teefy, has after mature de-liberation decided upon. In close touch as he is with the léadere of the Universities and High Schools of Ontario, through his connection with the Senate of Toronto University, Dr.
Teefy could not fail to see that the
majority of Ontario students are desirous of fisting themselves for one or other of the public examinations and other of the point examinations and other to respond to their wishes in every particular. According to a circular which he has addressed to the clergy and others he says: "With this in view, we have so arranged our course of studies as to be in a position to prepare young men for Second and First-class Certificates and for University Matriculation ou the plan adopted throughout the High Schools and Collegiate Institutions of the Province. view, we have so arranged our con Collegiate Institutions of the growings.

Moreover, now that the Elucational Department has made the study of Latin compulsory for all these examinations, we have so adjusted the

Brook Brown and the