The Catholic Register.

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

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Register of the Week.

Sir Charles Russell, the great English lawyer, paid a visit to Rome lately which was cut off suddenly by him being recalled to London. In an interview which he had with the Holy Father, the chances of Home Rule were dwelt apon with deep interest by the Sovereign Pontiff, who expressed great joy that Sir Charles was so full of hope for the settlement of the long standing difference between England and Iroland.

Italy presents a very sad picture. Not only Sicily but Rome itself has been the scone of frequent riots. From Milan to Naples nearly every town is thronged with mobs whose cries are: "Life to Socialism, Down with the army, Down with the Government." Liberals blame the Vatican, blame France, England, every one provided they can make foreigners believe that these disorders are not the fruit whose seed was planted by Cavour and Garibaldi.

Against France the Liberal press is especially bitter and foolish. One report was that 1,000 kilogrammes of dynamite were about to enter Sicily from France; another that a French vessel was on the point of landing several men under cover; and another that France is making preparations to invade Italy from the north. Such is the hatred at present against France that a single canon shot would cause war.

Writing upon the present situation in Europe, the London Spectator says: "The Courts and the great financiers are far less confident than they were that the great war can be avoided for many years, or even for another twelvementh. The German Court in particular, with its habitual disposition towards precaution, is believed to be silently adding all the gold it can easily obtain to the reserve treasure always kept in 'the War Chest' so as to be well provided when the first explosion occurs, and before it can arrange with the great financing houses. That statement, if it be true-and it seems to be the only explanation of the Berln gold market--points to a definite apprehension on the part of the Emperor and the German staff that the war may come this year and break out any day. The Italian Court again is uneasy, and the Italian statesmen are willing to attribute to France designs of fostering a Republican movement in Sicily and the old Neapolitan kingdom,"

Signor Crispi is preparing a Land Reform Bill for Italy and Sicily on the lines adopted by Mr. Gladstone in his Irish Land Bill. It is proposed to regulate the relations between land-

lord and tenants, and will give the latter facilities for purchase.

The Anglican Bishop of Winchester having prohibited a clergyman of his diocese from delivering a discourse at a Presbyterian Church, the clergyman wrote to the Bishop: "It is sad to find that your Lordship can so promptly interfere with my Christian liberty, and that you have not merely allowed Mass for the Dead to be set up in this town, but you have also publicly patronized the promoters of this deadly delusion, which, in common with myself, you have sworn to be blasphemous fable and dangerous deceit.' With all due respect, I cannot understand the equity of such proceedings."

Cardinal Moran on his return to Sydney was given a magnificent reception which bespeaks the loyalty of his people and the respect in which his Eminence is held. In his reply to an address the Cardinal dwelt upon the religious and educational progress of Ireland to which his attention was directed during his three months of convalescence in his native land. "I do not think," says his Eminence, "that I exaggerate when I say there are few countries of Europe which during the past decade of years can point to a more successful and more brilliant development of educational and religious institutions than that of which Ireland may be justly proud."

Lord Salisbury in a speech recently said: "There is one sound principle which you should relentlessly enforce against all the conveniences and expediences of official men, and that is, that a parent, unless he has forfeited the right by criminal acts, has the inalienable right to determine the teaching which his child should receive upon the holiest and most momentous of subjects."

The latest sensation issuing from the Pall Mall Gazette was a report on the 91st ult., that Mr. Gladstone had decided to resign almost immediately. This assertion it repeated the following day in a somewhat qualified form. The Dublin Freeman's Journal characterizes it as a cruel, cowardly canard, without any foundation and needing no contradiction.

An exciting scene presented itself in the House of Representatives on the 1st inst., when the Wilson Bill was brought up for final discussion. In closing the debate Mr. Wilson, the author of the Bill said: "We are trying an experiment whether in God's name we can establish a country where every man born into it will be born with the possibility that he can raise himself to a degree of ease and comfort and not be compelled to live a life of degrading toil for the mere

necessities of existence. That is the feeling which animates all who through danger and defeat have steadily labor ed for tariff reform. We wish to make this a country where no man shall be taxed for the private benefit of another man, but where all the blessings of free government, of education, of the influences of the church and of the school shall be the common, untaxed heritage of all the people, adding to the comfort of all, adding to the culture of all, and adding to the happiness of all."

At the conclusion of this speech the House became wild with enthusiasm. One member embraced the Speaker, others carried Mr. Wilson out on their shoulders in triumph. After about ten minutes the House was cleared of visitors, and a vote was taken which stood 204 for the Bill and 140 against it. It now goes to the Senate.

At a banquet given by the colored Catholics of St. Paul, under the auspices of the Sodality of St. Peter Claver, Archbishop Ireland made a speech, which displayed his true love of liberty and equality as taught by the Divine Master while on earth. He said: "I wish to see the Catholic negroes first in all movements for the advancement of the race. The Catholie Church exists not alone for the world to come, but for the world that is. She wishes her children to do all they can for social virtue, social happiness, and social elevation. In becoming Catholics, negroes, far from losing interest in their race, feel that interest intensified. Let them do all they can as members of the Sodality and Church organizations, but let them unite also with their fellownegroes, who do not belong to the race."

Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans has written a very able article in a recent issue of the Independent, on "Religion in Education." It appears the official report of the Commissioner of Education of the United States speaks of the systems of Education in some of the European countries, and wishing to avoid religious conflicts advocates the exclusion of religious instruction in the schools. This system is branded by its opponents as "Godless." Archbishop Janssens closes by saying: " Parents who pay taxes and who are aware of the great responsibility they owe to God for the religious training of their children, have a right to demand that denominational schools be recognized and salaried by the State."

The citizens of Boston gave Edward Blake, M.P., a very warm and hearty reception on his arrival in that city. The committee escorted Mr. Blake to the Tremont House where a large party awaited him. A reception was

given him under the auspices of the municipal council of the Irish National Federation. Mr. Blake after expressing regret at not being able to have had more time to be with his friends said: "Nothing could more firmly enlist one or bind one more strongly to the cause in which I have had the honor to take part than the extraordinary evidences of devotion to Ireland which are found c, every hand. I happened to be in Montreal yesterday, and some of those with whom I talked of Irish affairs were moved almost to tears. That is the sort of devotion to the cause upon which the cause has to depend. We know the struggle has been long and weary; so its vicissitudes have been great, and for a long time it seemed so hopeless and so desperate that it was not expected but that some should fall by the way or become weary."

The following evening Mr. Blake addressed an audience of 3,000 in the Music Hall, Boston. Mayor Mathews presided, and some of Boston's most prominent citizens were on the stage. In answer to Mr. Blake's appeal for funds to enable his party to carry on their work \$5,000 was subscribed. Resolutions of sympathy with Mr. Gladstone in his endeavors to free Ireland were adopted, and the following cablegram was sent to Justin McCarthy: "Enthusiastic reception accorded Hon. Edward Blake; \$5,000 result of meeting. Friends in Massachusetts will do their duty." Mr. Blake dwelt on the struggles of the Home Rule party for the past few years, but predicted its success at no distant period. He referred to the reports cabled across the Atlantic of Mr. Gladstone's resignation, but he believed there was no truth in them. He said the defeat of the Bill by the House of Lords was expected, and that their party was not at all disheartened at it.

Mr. Blake sails from New York for England February 10th.

His Graco Archbishop Walch was up in Barrie on Sunday, where he dedicated the new Separate School. The building, a fine brick structure, consists of four large rooms, capable of accommodating 200 pupils.

Vaillant, the Anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies in Paris, was executed on Monday. He died as he had lived, with the cry of "Long live Anarchy" upon his lips

The valuable relics, so carefully guarded for hundreds of years in the Vatican, and leaned by the Pope for the World's Fair, will not return to Rome, but will remain in the States for some time. They are under the cure of Archbishop Ireland, and when the Columbus Museum opens in Chicago they will again be placed on exhibition.