# The Catholic Register.

PERSONAL EVERY THE MALAY

SHILL 40 LOMBARD STREET TORONTO

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Matter intended for the Editor should be so ad-dressed, and must arrive not later than Monday of sich week to immer publication. The models of Discontinuances: The publishers must be noticed all arress must be paid, at make his paper stopped. All arress must be paid, at the public his paper stopped. (Agents.—P. Michouran and Wis 1844)

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1896.

## Calendar for the Week.

June 4—Corpus Christi.
5—3. Boniface.
6—8. Norbest.
7—8. Augustine of Canterbury.
8—Of the Octave.
9—Of the Octave.
10—Of the Octave.

We publish to day two letters to The we punish to any we leaves to the Clobe correcting a new threadbare mis-representation of the Archbishop of Cashel in The Review of Reviews. In order to settle the matter we add to the letters that appeared in The Globe the Archbishop's own letter defining the nature of the misrepresentation.

The Hamilton Herald confesses itself amazed that its phrase "elementary ethics" should be interpreted by us as declaring a morality independent of Divine truth. There is really no reason in the world for our contemporary's amazement. Indeed, it clearly discerns the ground we take when it states its objections to the teaching of definite Christianity to school children. It is impossible, it says, to formulate a system of religious instruction which would be satisfactory to all the religious denominations. But will our good friend tell us where it has ever heard of an accepted common system of elementary ethics? We say there never has been, and there is not, such a thing. The Hamilton Herald confesses itself elementary ethics? We say there never has been, and there is not, such a thing. If it be impossible to formulate a common system of religious instruction, it is doubly impossible to formulate a common system of elementary ethics. On this account our contemporary cannot speak of elementary chics for school children as it would speak of elementary thics for children as it would speak of elementary thics for children as it would speak of elementary thics for children as it would speak of elementary thics for children as it would speak of elementary geography. When we speak of the elements of ethics as a substitute for religious instruction we are simply dealing with natural othics.

where we give the full text of a Ensurement we give the null text of a newspaper interview with Dr. Burwach, head of the Methodist College, not because we agree entirely with the riews expressed, but in order to show our Catabolic readers how various are Pro-testant opinions on the Manitoba school nestion. Dr. Burwash is right in minding the public that Mr. Laurier, question. Dr. Burwash is right in reminding the public that Mr. Laurier, if returned to power, must restore the schools of the Catholic minority. There is no other way out of it. We entirely disagree with Dr. Burwash when he says ethical teaching in national schools an ever render Separate schools unnecessary. That view is based on a misconsception. Yo bring ethical teaching into the schools would be to despise religion before the children of the country. Christian parents could never accept such a state of things. Again it is not necessary that all the children of the country should be brought up on the dead level of a common school standard. There is nothing national in that. The true national schools are the schools in which the state places no bar before the teaching of religion: and from our point of view the Public schools and the Catholic Separate schools are all national schools as long as God is retained in them.

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The Preabytorian Witness, of Halifax, says: "The Carticute Registers is careful to point out all the faults of the Public school system, and it reproduces, surrowfully of course. Mr. Street's ac-Public school system, and it reproduces, sorrowfully of course, Mr. Street's accusation against that system. We wonder it there are criminals brought up under the Separate school system?"
In all sincerity we would say to our contemporary that it is with no desire contemporary that it is with no desire to make a point against the Public schools of Ontaxno, or a point in favor of the Separate schools, that we have commented upon Mr. Justice Street's remarks to the Hamilton Grand Jury. The point is that there is distinct and well defined dancer in mental. defined danger in permitting an in, whether they be under Protesi ools, whether they be under Protest, or Catholic management, to drift y from God. Protestants and Cathians of the Cathians in the two sets of achools; we say that no class of citizens in ada have ever asked for Godless oils. And yet Mr. Justice Street us the Pull'o schools are such. It was the Pull'o schools are such. It was a witness, and every friend of re. Witness, and every friend of re.

ligious teaching in Canada to enqui whether or not our useless discussi about an impossible common or unde nominational system of religious teach ing is not forcing the Public the direction of Godless the Public schools in discussions originate ir sectarian jeal pretend that they are inspired by pat riots or common sense Christians.

#### The National Convention.

We publish to day from the Dublin Freeman's Journal the detailed report of the scheme adopted by the Irish Parliamentary ' arty for the summon ing of the great National Convention of the Irish race in Dublin. The date of the meeting of the Convention has been fixed for Tuesday, 1st Sentember It will be seen, therefore, that chere is no time to be lost by the Irishmen of Canada if the Dominion is to be rightly represented at this importan gathering. To the able article which we reprint from The Freeman it is necessary for us to add more than this thought, which the Irishmen of Canada have good reason to take pride in : That the idea of summoning this National Convention originated here with the patriotic and venerable Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, and that here the proposal was first published. The scheme of representation from Canada should be at once taken into consideration in all the cities embraced in the plan, for our Canadian delegates must in ohar. acter and method of selection furnish to the Irish race at home the very strongest indication of the genuine concern we Irish Canadians feel for the cause of unity in the Parliamen tary Party.

#### An Object Lesson for Liberals.

The cable correspondents have been emphatically stating that the Irish members and the Liberals of England are finally divided on account of the position of the former on the English We are glad to learn Education Bill. that the correspondents are not cor-rect in their statements. The Eng-lish Liberals are, of course, opposing the policy of the Conservative Government on the school question. Al-though the Irish members have much er reasons for disliking the Con ervatives than the followers of Lor: servatives than the followers of Lord Rosebery possibly can have, they are supporting the Conservative school policy as a unit. In doing so they are entirely logical, as men who take the Catholic view of education, and any game of politics cannot lead them into the error of confusing Catholic principles with partisanship. Their course, however, has given no end of offence to a certain element allied to offence to a certain element allied to English Liberalism, an element that English Liberalism, an element that would make Liberalism a religious rather than a political doctrine. This element is mainly composed of the Noncomformists. They take ex-actly the same view of the English school question that The Toronto Globe has taken or the Manitoba school question. Our contemporary is endeavoring to reduce political Liberalism to a religious creed. The Anonomormist press in England has already done that to the entire satis-faction of its editors, but need we add to the disgust of all experienced Lib-eral politicians. The London Daily eral politicians. The London Daily Chronicle is the great organ of advanced Liberalism in England. The Conservatives invariably allude to it as a Radical paper. It is, by the way, the best informed, and the most brightly written paper in England. The following appeared in its columns on the 21st May:

on the 21st May:

In view of the serious development of the apilt between the English Noncomformists and the Irish Nationalists as disclosed by the articles in The Methodist Times and The British Weekly the editor of The Daily Chronicle addressed the following telegram to Mr. Gladstone:

"Prominent Noncomformist papers like The Methodist Times and The British Weekly, declare that Home Rule is dead, and we are receiving many Noncomformist eiteren in that seems based on the Irish vote on the Education Bill. Our opinion is showing that the argument for Home Rule sheed on British hours and Imperial inteowing that the argument sed on British honor an its is absolutely unaffer form this?" Will you

To this communication Mr. Gladetene was good enough to address the following reply:
"Cannot appear in the matter, but agree

ot appear in the matter, but agree editor. Blame Irish a little, Non-ste more, Paraellites by far the

Mr. Gladstone it will be noted, deines to mix his politics with sectari The Westminster Gazette another Laberal paper, contained the following :

We relegrathed to Mr. Gladatone We telegraphed to Mr. Gladatone at Hawarden this morning to ask if we might say anything on his behalf in reply to the threats of the Noncomformist leaders, and newspapers that they would abandon Home Rule in consequence of the action of the Irish members on the Education Bill. Mr. Gladatone has replied to us as follows; "I am indisposed to interfere, as I am

unable to take part with either alde

W. E. GLADSTONE. Mr. Laurier is an English Liberal. he tells us. It so, why does he not take up a position similar to Mr

In a sharp letter to The Daily Chronicle a Liberal elector gives the Noncomformists a nice dressing down. Не вауя :

-Mr. Hugh Price Hughes and other StR-Mr. Hug SIR—Mr. nugn Frice rugnes and other threaten that they will not play any more because the game does not go to their likim Because the Irishmen want "Voluntar Because the Irishmen want "Voluntary (denominational) schools," and vote for them honestly, they shall not have Home Rule! The people who say that are either in a temper or do not know what Home Rule means. . . . The fact is, the main body of orthodox Dissenters are being holst with their own petand, and they do not like it. They are suffering from the results of want of principle and/consistency, and we are so constructed that nothing makes us more unhappy and feverish. But it is bad policy to attempt to cure (one attack of indigention by going in for another. Yours, &c.,

Y. Page Hopers.

The fact of the matter is that by the manly, consistent and independent vote on the English school question the Irish members have show n Eng land what manner of men they are True Liberals will like them bette for it and trust them more. Laurier lost the opportunity of a life-time by not taking a like independent stand in Canada. Instead of that he has mistaken a sectarian cry for the declaration of Liberalism in Ontario. and that has forced him into the position of a man who thinks a roya commission is necessary in order to find out whether the Catholic schools guaranteed by the Canadian constitu on should be pres erved or not.

#### Ex-Priest Slattery.

There is good reason to believ that the "ex-priest" has been found out by the Protestant people of Cana-da. Last week Toronto was favored by "ex-priest" Slattery, who anno unced, in addition to his usual themes, lectures upon the Manitoba School question. The local branches School question. The local branches of the Catholic Truth Society prepared of the Catholic Trush poeters prepared to receive him. A conference wa held to decide whether or not it migh be advisable to anticipate the ar of the lecturer by publishing record for the benefit of the citis sable to anticipate the arrive The view that prevailed was this: that as far as Slattery personally is concerned the unfortunate man has long since become invulnerable to any ong since become invulnerable to any out of human shame; that with re-gard to local Protestant feeling the better way might be to let it alone. Slattery came. He had been ad-

vertised profusely; and considering the political situation in Toronto, he the politica put his price the political situation in Toronto, he put his prices down presty low at 15c. A representative of the Truth Society attended the opening lecture. The audience was insignificant in numbers —not more than 200 at the outside and those of the lowest class of citi-zens. There was not one person in the hall known to the represen of the Truth Society. There were many poorly dressed women, not a few children, (heaven protect them!) and children, (neaven protect them;) and the others were young men and wo-men in couples, for whom it were better not enquire what possible at-traction Slattery could have. The next day the only Toronto paper that next day the only Toronto paper time mentioned Slattery's name was The World. The following day The World dropped him with its contemporaries. Here we must speak a word of recog-nition of this silence of the press. The press of America is the one power upon which the rogues of the lecture platform live: Were Slattery and ates treated elsewhere as he has been treated in Toronto on this cocasion, there would som be an end of all such nuisances. Slattery came to Toronto hoping to reap a harvest in the heat of political strife; he went in the neat of political strife; he went as he came, unrecognized. We are also glad to see that the syst of Protestants elsewhere in the Dominion are being opened so that they begin to disceen the "ex-pricet" humbug. The Montreal Daily Witness, a professed testant paper, lately published following letter:

To the editor of The Witness:

Six.—In your paper of Tuesday an advertisement appeared amouncing that a lecture would be delivered in the Orange Hall, St. James St., that evening by the Witness with the St. Within Bluett. a 'taptist minister from New Brunwick, an "ex-priest", who would unfold 'is experiences' when at the Jesuit Coilege. Also, a letter appeared in the Protestants and Orangemen of Montical to St. Communication of the Protestants and Orangemen of Montical to Protestants and India to Montical to Protestants and India to Protestants and India the Diameter of the Protestants and India the Diameter upon the Protestants and India the Diameter of the Protestants and India the Protestants and India the Diameter of the Protestant and Ind falsehood. Mr. Bluett, in the presence of these geutlemen acknowledged that he had never been a priest, and laid the blame upon the acticle signed "G", and upon the advertisement, and said he was not accountable for what the papers said. I then remonstrated with him for deceiving those who introduced him to the audience in the Queen's Hall on Sabbath last as an "ex-priest" and told him that it was nothing short of traud on the public. He begged men to interfers with the meeting. Since that time I have been informed that Mr. Bluett introduced himself as an "ex-priest", and that circulars were issued announcing him as such. I informed the chaliman of the meeting on Tuesday night of the false position of Mr. Bluett, so that he was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest". As I had an important he was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest". As I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest" as I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest" as I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest" as I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest". As I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest". As I had an important the was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were lavited to hear an "ex-priest" and the lavited himself. I have the same and the lavited himself. I have the lavited himsel

Pastor of Calvin Presbyterian Church. Unlike Bluett, Slattery is an expelled priest through drunken e appeared in the United States at University (Baptist), Hamil-Y. The claim to advanced by him o audience last w N. Y. to respectability his Toronto spectability advanced by him to his Toronto audience last week was this: that he is a Baptist minister in good standing. This was not true. He was expelled from Colgate University in 1890 by Dr. Dodge, Principal of the institution. The woman who accompanies him was never a nun. Father Lambert, in the New York Ference: Lowers: in the New York Freeman's Journal, some time ago published a letter from the reverend Mother of the convent in Queen's County, Ireland, where she

claims to have been, denying that such a person ever was a Sister there. We publish Slattrey's record in full in another column. For the benefit in another column. For the benefit of the readers of The REGISTER in the United States we may add that his Toronto lecture, to which he drew a sprinkli rinkling of poor people, was in the ain an appeal to his listeners to join the Masonic and A. P. A. so

### A Week of Death.

Except in time of war it is not easy to recall a brief period so crowded with tidings of death and disaster as the week which terminated on Sunday last. It began with storms in th northwestern states of the neighboring republic in which many lives were lost. We Canadians live in a country happily exempt from fatal winds earthqua kes and like terrors that frequently afflict the dwellers in other parts of this great continent. W we were thanking God for the fa While we were thanking God for the favors our beloved country enjoys at His hand, the startling news of a calamity in British Columbia appeared in the papers. On Monday an electric car full of holiday makers went over a bridge in Victoria and sixty odd lives were sacrificed. It was a dreadful were sacrificed. It was a dreadful thing, and according to the reports, due entirely to the careleseness of the people who undertook to run an over-crowded car over a notoriously dan-gerous bridge. The public might have had a stronger mind for the denuncia-tion of those responsible for the Victoria disaster were it not for the appalling fate that had overtaken appalling fate that had overtaker hundreds in the city of St. Louis, Mo On the 16th instant the Republican

hundreds in the city of St. Louis, Mo.
On the 16th instant the Republican
convention was to have been held in
St. Louis to select the candidate for
the Presidency of the United States.
The city was all bustle and preparation. Its beauties, its progress and
tits wealth were being made known far
and near. How entirely we are in the
hands of God! St. Louis and its inhands of God! St. Louis and its in-habitants, twenty-four hours after the tormado of Tuesday broke upon it, were reseiving the sympathy of the world. Twenty millions of dollars was the estimate made of the loss to buildings blown down and burned by the wind and lightning. The loss of life has not been estimated accurately. It has been variously placed between 500 and 600. Many bodies are buried benesath smouldering ruins and estmot be resevued for days. Such things, we

are accustomed to tell ourselves, can only happen in America. Cortain it is that the people of no other country seem capable of accepting without lamentation such awful occurrences. This was a visitation: the act of God.

Is it possible to doubt that the spirit of the people upon whom it came is one of Christian resignation and Christian resignation and Christian resignation. tian courage? In a few days the work of restoration was well under way tian courage? In a few days the work of restoration was well under way; nor would the citizens accept help from outsiders. Reading over the list of the damaged buildings one may see that St. Lous has a title to be called a city of churches; and in face of this evidence alone of the practical Ohris tianity of its people, none can doubt that the indomitable will which its citizens have displayed is submitted to God, as it ought to be, in trust and patience?

patience?
Even before half the affliction
brought to St. Louis had been made
known horrifying news from Moscow
told that the week's fatalities were not yet complese. The oppressive rejoic ings that have been going on at the capital of Russia in connection with ction with the crowning of the young Czar have now given way to grief—among the poor subjects of his Majesty at least. poor subjects of his Majesty at least. In its very nature Russian splendor inclines to the barbaric. The serfs have been nominally made free; but the horrible spectacle that the Czar nust have seen from the windows of his palace on Saturday shows how very much the spirit of barbarism is alive in the empire of the north to day. Half a million of peasants were drafted into the capital to be fed in front of the Petroffsky palace, while the army of the Czar and the disdainful citizens of the Czar and the disdainful citizens of Moscow looked on as speciators. One refrains from committing to writing the feelings of hitterness that arise in the heart from a contemplation of this barbarous feeding of the moujiks and its direful wind up. It is not to a map to the heart and the second of the sec is not too much to say, however, that the spectacle of Saturday last should press home to the soul of the young Car, who is himself as yet responsible for none of the Russian miscries of famine in the past, that hunger and serfdom have brought the peasantry of Russia as near to the level of animals as is possible to human beings. The nts were brought in to be fed and peasants were brought in to be fed and played to as a feature of the barbaric show. The food was laid on the Hodynsky plain, and there they were to be let loose upon it. In the mad rush for the bread beer and meat over 3,500 lives were trampled out. That is the whole story. The authorities were not to blame; neither was the Crar. They could not have the Czar. They could not anticipated the fierce hunger of peasants any more than they could have prevented other peasants dying by hundreds of famine on the plains ery odd year since Russia has been

It is all very dreadful; dreadful to think of a people so governed; dread-ful to think of a generous young man and woman beholding at the threshold of their imperial station the grim skeleton in the Russian closet. Reli-gion, military power, abuse of taxation, everything is strained in Russia to erve an odious system of Govern Let us hope that the Czar will ment. Let us nope that the Orar will benefit by the appalling glance into the results of that system which Provi dence has seen fit to permit him at the outset of his career on the throns.

# Winning Ground in Belfast and Derry.

We congratulate the Catholics Belfast, especially the Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor, and we congratulate Mr. John Dillon and the members of the Irish Parliaand the memora of the Irina Parita-mentary Party, upon having won a grand moral victory in regard to the Belfast Corporation Bill. The Par-liamentary committee, which had been hearing evidence in connection with that bill for some weeks, with that bill for some weeks adjourned on May 21st to give the representatives of the Catholic and Protestant classes in Belfast an oppor Protestant classes in Belfast an oppor-tunity of arranging a compromise. The Expuryan has frequently made reference to the revelations brought out before the committee: In brief they amounted to this: that the Orange organization succeeded in destroying the representation which Catholice have neither voice nor part in the administration of the civic fairs, although they number one.

evidence from the Orange officials of Imost with amazement by the lish public. Finally Sir W Houldsworth, chairman of the mittoe, stopped the proceedings plainly intimated to the Mayor Corporation that it would be Corporation that it would be policy for them to come to an ustanding with the minority. question then resolved itself into t What would the Catholies be conwith? The legal representative of Dr. Henry stated before the commutee on May 21st the Catholie conditions of a compromise as follows:

of a compromise as follows:

Mr. McInerney.—Yes, sir; we have written a letter to Mr. Pope setting out our views and my own views personally. I am most anxious that the matter should be settled by friendly compromise. In Bishop whom I represent holds the view which is put forward to-day in the Cathoin, paper in Belfast. From all points of view it is desirable that the matter should be acttled by compromise, as the Lord Mayor paner in Belfast. From all points of view it is desirable that the matter should be sattled by compromise, as the Lord Mayor himself said it would promote peace and harmony. I should be very unwilling to open up the question again in Belfast by an inquiry three. I now aubmit the letter sent to Mr. Pope: "We have seen our clients upon your letter of this date addressed to Mr. McKriean, and have also considered Mr. Pope's remarks as to the instructions proposed to be given to the Continus sioners. Our clients are extremely anxious to come to a friendly understanding as to the division of the city into wards. The have a strong opinion. The first is that the have a strong opinion. The first is that the number of wards should not be less than twenty, that at least four of the wards should be assigned as it were to electors which the Catholies predominate, that the boundaries of those four wards should be agreed upon before the bill leaves the committee and scheduled to the bill as they are in the present acts in Dublin and Belfast.'

The Chairman.—That means practically that you wish the committee to fix absolutely the boundaries.

Mr. Madienersy.—I would. I think it is the only way in which it can be done satisfactorily.

factorily.

The letter continues: "Our clients have

The latter continues: "Our clients have already indicated upon a map furnished to you the four proposed wards, but they would be willing to consider any reasonable modification of the boundaries. It appears certain that the bill cannot pass ill after whiteuntide, and we suggest that the recess would form a fitting opportunity of finally setting these wards, and enable them either to be incorporated in the bill or set out in a schedule." The committee will resum

9, and if in the meantime the Orange corporation have not decided to accept the Catholic conditions of compromise, the opposition to the bill will tinued. The Derry bill, which has yet to come before the committee, will provide more instruction for people of England than the Belfast bill. In Darry bill. In Derry, where the Catholics are in the majority, Orange Protestant ascendancy is complete. But the Catholics have laid siege to the his-toric city, and one of these fine mornings it will formally and respectfully surrender.

# Mr. Gladstone and Anglican Orders.

A cable despatch on Monday brought has addressed a letter to Cardinal Rampola on the subject of Christian re-union. The despatch mentions that Mr. Gladstone's letter is two

that Mr. Gladstone's letter is two columns in length, but all we are told concerning it is the following:

Mr. Gladstone contends that a condemnation of the Anglican Orders by Rome would morally be a stride towards at the contends of the subance the difficulty of the subance the difficulty of fut then. Nevertheleas, ite says, expect an early restitution of tion. Nevertheless, he says, or port as early restitution of unity which marked the C. history. He welcomes the Pothat an investigation should it the validity of the Anglican details the advantages that

The cable corresponder succeeded in making quite clear what Mr. Gladstone's contention really is. The first part of the contention represents the venerable statesman as being of one mind with Lord Halifax, who has made it known that he would deplore an adverse decision by the commission appointed by the I See to investigate the question Anglican Orders. It must be rem bered that the investigation has b carea unat the investigation has been earnestly sought by Anglicans like Lord Halifax, who are firm believers in the possibility of re-union. The commission having been appointed went into the subject with the utmost thoroughness and its work is now accomplished. Nothing, it is now accomplished. Nothing, it is now accomplished. Nothis admitted, has been left tiped affaire, although they number onefourth of the population.

Bit by bit Mr. Dillon and his confreers and the largel representatives of
the Catholics draw the facts out in