

The Catholic Register.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, Calendar for the Week.

Oct. 27—St. Frumontius. 28—St. Simon and Jude. 29—St. Boile. 30—23rd aft. Pent. 31—St. Wolfgang.

We congratulate our contemporary, The Kingston Freeman, on the notable number with which it marked the consecration day of Archbishop Gauthier.

The Luther House, at Eisenach, Germany, is to be converted into a beer cellar. This is immorality enough for Luther, and the standard is not too low for his modern admirers.

Canadians have lately been straining themselves to make a big show of hospitality to all English journalists, lecturers and lords passing through the country.

How is this? It is officially announced in London that the postal authorities are as desirous of extending penny postage to the United States as to Canada.

Mr. Pattullo, M.P.P., in a speech at Whitchy on Tuesday, took great credit to the Liberals for their performance in connection with the Kingston penitentiary.

The inclusion of a scheme for the taxation of certain classes of religious property in the new civic charter of Montreal has brought out the views of Archbishop Bruchesi, and judging by the short statement he has made to The Montreal Star on the subject, he is of the opinion that Mayor Proulx and his civic associates have not fully considered their own proposals.

That is a rather important point to begin with. Montreal may be heavily in debt, but that fact does not dispose of its obligations to the poor within its gates.

social corporation contributed \$11,000 towards the cost of the widening of Cathedral street. One thing that should be clear enough to the corporation of Montreal is that the city will find in the Archbishop a man of civic spirit, who is prepared to further the corporate interests as far as justice to the work of the church will admit.

Mr Blake's Steadfast Example

In the statesmanlike speeches of Mr. Dillon at Glasgow he made acknowledgment to the Canadian friends of Home Rule for the contribution they sent over last year to the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

We are not surprised that he has just added a fresh subscription of \$2,000 to start the Parliamentary Fund for 1899. This latest testimony of his confidence and devotion has called forth the following tribute to him from The Freeman's Journal of October 16.

Whatever Irish-Canadians have done to help their brothers in the old land may be the source of little or much satisfaction to them; but in Edward Blake's work for a cause that is sacred to them, as it is to all men of Irish blood, their pride is just, and with his example before them, we believe that they, like the Irish at home, have a strong heart for united effort to the end.

The Right Reason.

A call to a western church has deprived Toronto of one of her prominent ministers. He came here from Ireland only a short time ago, and was received with acclamation, but does not seem to have unpacked his trunk.

The reason assigned sets one thinking. A morning contemporary calls it astrological, and the minister himself gives it as: "following of the star of his destiny"; said star having, we hope, the peculiarity, that it shines, not merely in the West, but also over the richest clerical pastures.

We say we hope so, for assuredly a clergyman who had to go through the ordeal of that meeting in St. Andrew's last week might have some compensation in view. At all events the whole affair is another confirmation of the popular belief that a North Country man—whether Briton or Irish—is never at a loss for an explanation of what he wants to do.

It may not be a good reason, it is true, or indeed a reason at all, much less having anything religious in it. But it is really ingenious and satisfies himself. "Following the star of his destiny" has a sort of pagan flavor about it, and seems out of place in the mouth of a clergyman; yet it had the power of silencing all murmurs!

We trust we are showing no disrespect for the cloth in saying that it reminds us of the "reason" a Scotch peasant gave for drinking brandy on Sunday: "Well, ye kin, it was this mornin' an' I had to tak' a glass o' whiskey. An' as it is the sabbath day, ye wud'na ha' me come into the Lord's house, wi' the smell of that on my breath; so I took the brandy to kill it."

It is one of the penalties of rationality that we must give a reason for what we do. What a pity there is not another law in the case obliging us to give the right one, or be silent altogether.

Coercion and Bloodshed Renewed

Since the Spanish-American war British politicians have shown an increasing assiduity in the dressing of their speeches for American ears. This means that American public opinion has begun to exercise a very real influence upon the government of the British empire.

As usual Mr. Blake, M.P., is amongst the first and most generous contributors to the fund for the support of the Irish Party and movement with a cheque for \$400. Mr. Blake sees the Parliamentary work from the inside with the eyes of a patriot and statesman. He, if any man, is able to observe and estimate the progress of the movement, the services and efficiency of the Party, and the necessity for its support.

berian was talking most recklessly in the United States of the perfect freedom, and still under perfect contentment, of the Irish at home, the Queen's proclamation was being prepared prohibiting liberty of speech and the right of public meeting in the Province of Connaught.

DUBLIN, Monday (Oct. 17).—There was great excitement all night long yesterday at Ballinrobe, County Mayo, due to serious collisions between the people there and the police, growing out of a United Irish League meeting announced for yesterday evening BEING PROHIBITED.

About 10,000 persons assembled, and Messrs. Michael Davitt and William O'Brien, who were to be the speakers, were met outside the town by a detachment of 200 police, and WERE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE PLACE.

WESTPORT, MAYO, IRELAND, October 17, 1898. Patrick Ford, The Irish World, New York.

Three hundred Armed Constabulary, acting under the Queen's Proclamation, tried to prevent a public meeting at Ballinrobe yesterday. This is a sample of English bayonet "love of liberty" and "free speech."

Notwithstanding the armed military force sent to intimidate us, Mr. William O'Brien and myself succeeded in addressing the people and turning the tables upon the seditious representatives of England's Rule.—MICHAEL DAVITT.

When armed with such evidence as this of the wide difference that exists between English professions of love of liberty (for the Oubans for instance) and the time honored and ineradicable habit of bayoneting Irishmen assembled in that sacred right of all freedom, liberty of speech and public meeting, it is a mistake to deride Irish-American indignation against the oppressors of their mother country.

The Problem of Population.

Mr Goldwin Smith does not think that the colony of Doukhoborski, or Russian "Spirit Wrestlers" as he planned in Manitoba under government auspices will provide the choicest material for the building up of an Anglo-Saxon community.

conant example of so many thousands of young Canadians themselves who "go to the states" pretty much as the young men of Ireland, Scotland and England pass into the world through the same gate, under the influence perhaps of an idea imposed upon their minds from the first moment when they were capable of forming an idea, that it was their manifest destiny.

England and France.

Warlike rumors from London and Paris come so thick and fast that the situation is almost as good as actual fighting for the newspapers. Nevertheless sober thought must dismiss many of the causes assigned as likely to precipitate an outbreak.

The rumored "feverish activity" in the French and English dockyards and the reports of French army mobilization may be well founded enough, but need not necessarily be taken seriously.

Irish "Gaelic" Athletes.

The heads of the Gaelic Athletic Association of Ireland ought surely to be proud of the great work it has done in its own particular field of operations. It has widened the intelligence of the young men of Ireland by bringing them in contact from all parts of the Island.

cannot hasten nor England delay it. The war lord of the north will not hurry his march to Constantinople because of French and English rivalry in Africa. The storm centre must always remain in his vicinity.

Did Not Know it was Loaded.

Nothing else quite so ridiculous has ever happened in Canada as the prorogation by proclamation of the Ontario Legislature, on Wednesday, the 12th. It looks like ringing down the curtain upon a "mock parliament," and the avowed cause certainly heightens the similarity of the act to a juvenile farce of this description.

It now transpires that the Government had unwittingly loaded their adjourned session, nor did it dawn upon a "cabinet of lawyers," as it has been called, that the special provision for election trials would also turn out to be loaded.

As a consequence of what must be termed the hopeless ignorance of the members of the Government of their own statutes each M. P. can now draw \$1,200 indemnity for the year 1898 instead of \$600, which means that the people must hand over an extra cheque for the cost of all this vexatious and idiotic legislation in the imagined interests of a party, unless the members are too modest to insist upon a strict pecuniary right.

We allude to the matter not in any partisan sense, but because we are able to say that the credit for discovering the blunder before it could go any further belongs to Mr. J. J. Foy, Q. C., the able representative of South Toronto. This is Mr. Foy's first year in the Legislature; but it is evident that he knows a great deal more about the statutes of the province than the men who made them.

And the assemblage where the best of the brawn and muscle of Ireland meet are models of order and good feeling—the events coming off with the precision and regularity of a military parade. It is indeed an inspiring sight to see the stalwart hurling teams line up before the match with crossed camans, gay in their green and gold suits; the boys from the sunny plains of Meath exchanging compliments with the mountaineers from the swelling slopes of Slieve Bloom and lordly Galtee.

In an ancient Irish manuscript we read that before the first battle of Magh Tuireadh in the year 1278 B. C., there was a hurling match played between the Forbolge and the Tuath.