

The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. II.—No. 18.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Register of the Week.

In the Dominion House an important debate took place on a motion by Mr. Taitte for a return of papers respecting the Manitoba and North-West School questions, Sir John Thompson made a lengthy speech upon the subject, although, as he said himself, he did not enter fully into the discussion, or even make what he considered a full defence of the position taken by the Government upon the subject. We are obliged to hold over a full report of Sir John's speech until our next issue as the Ontario School question occupies much of our space.

After the storm on the School Question a comparative lull has followed in the Local Legislature. The Opposition fought strongly in committee against the new Registration Bill, and charged the Government with the deliberate purpose of endeavoring to take advantage and to use it for party purposes. As originally framed it was intended to apply only to the cities of Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London. Now it was proposed to apply it to the whole Province. The Government, Mr. Meredith claimed, were thus taking into their hands the registration of manhood franchise voters, or of leaving the lists as at present.

During an audience with a few Polish nobles the Holy Father alluded most touchingly to Ireland. The conversation between the Sovereign Pontiff and his distinguished visitors naturally turned upon the sad state of their native land and the persecutions to which their countrymen are subjected. "To encourage his visitors," writes *The Irish Catholic*, correspondent, "the Pope bade them remember that there was another nation in Europe whose fidelity to the Catholic faith had for centuries exposed it to the storm of unceasing persecution. That nation had, however, stood firm in its faith, and in God's good time had wrested from her persecutors the charters of her spiritual liberties by remaining faithful to the Holy See. Let Poland persevere, let her fidelity be like that of Ireland, and without a doubt a day will come when the tears shed by the Polish during so many years will reap a glorious reward."

"Another lesson is to be learned from Ireland, which like Poland, is at present struggling for her political freedom. This lesson is that of united action. Without union political action must come to naught. It is this united action of the bishops, priests, and laity which is leading Ireland along the path to the freedom for which she sighs. Let Poland continue to imitate Ireland if she desires to reach the goal of liberty."

A Bill was introduced into the British House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Asquith on Friday last

treating of the Welsh Disestablishment. If passed in the present year it will become effective on Jan. 1st, 1896, when all public and private rights in patronage become extinct. All temporal power of the Welsh bishops will cease, while their power in church organization, *e. g.*, synods, holding property in its behalf, is kept intact.

The anti Catholic journals of Italy, are belittling the great Spanish pilgrimage to Rome by comparing it with the Medical Congress which consisted of the learned and the rich, while the former numbered in its ranks all classes. The Government spent quite freely in providing costly entertainments for their visitors, but never thought of spending anything upon the pilgrims. But this is one of the many ways Italy has of increasing its already heavy debt.

Coxey's Army is still attracting a good deal of attention in the United States by its high handed proceedings, and its danger to society. In the far West they captured several trains, but a detachment to the number of 321 under Gen. Hogan were taken prisoners by the regular troops in Montana.

In the East a company of the Rhode Island Militia gave the Coxeyites from Boston a rousing reception with horns and other wind instruments in ridicule of their proceedings. However this did not prevent an historic flag being presented to them—the flag carried by one of Gen. Sheridan's staff during the memorable ride to Winchester. This detachment has asked for free transportation from New York to Philadelphia.

At Washington the movement is treated more seriously, and all legal measures are taken to prevent them holding any mass meeting. The authorities recognize the danger of a gathering of a large number of social cranks and vagrants, and they propose to stop in the start every movement which might lead to trouble when the whole army are gathered beneath the shadow of the Capitol. Had each State acted in this spirit and prevented the movement, it would have saved a great deal of trouble, and would have added to the reputation of the United States in questions of social order. Socially the Republic does not present a pleasant picture.

The Coxey Commonwealers reached Washington on Monday and spent their first night in the cold comfort of the bare ground. Their leaders were in the city three miles below, in the more luxurious surroundings of city hotels. Privates swarmed like rats into the commissary waggons or dropped to sleep without blankets or covering upon mother earth. Noon

arrived and still the hungry men were without breakfast. Something was wrong with one of the commissary waggons which did not return from the city, hence the delay. In the meanwhile the men talked mutiny and played cards.

A statue to the memory of the venerable priest and apostle of the poor boys of New York, Father John C. Drumgoole, was unveiled on Sunday, the 21st ult., before a crowd of 51,000 persons. Father Drumgoole's successor, Father Dougherty, introduced Judge O'Brien who delivered the eulogy on Father Drumgoole and his work.

"Though not destined," said Judge O'Brien, "to shine in those greater fields which made Archbishop Hughes a bright and conspicuous example to his Church and country, nevertheless, in his own place and under different conditions, Father Drumgoole gave evidence of the same lofty motives, the same intrepid courage and the same untiring faith that has resulted in leaving lasting monuments for the admiration of posterity."

The Rev. Father Campbell, S.J., President of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, also delivered a suitable speech upon the occasion dwelling especially upon respect for, and submission to, constituted authority. Supported by the use of the Sacraments of the Church Father Drumgoole accomplished his work—and "has achieved, for the city and country, what indeed deserves to be commemorated in enduring bronze and marble."

Archbishop Corrigan thereupon unveiled the statue, and afterwards bestowed the Papal Benediction, which was sent specially for the occasion.

At the conclusion of the festivities of the Royal wedding last week Kaiser William announced the betrothal of the Czarowitz of Russia to the Princess Alix of Hesse. But the Emperor was accountable for more than the mere announcement. It was through his diplomacy that the difficulties surrounding the match were overcome. Following the commercial treaty between Germany and Russia it looks like stripping the alliance between France and Russia of all danger. But France's own action has cooled off Russian friendship. While the German Reichstag was passing the Commercial Treaty with Russia, the French were passing a law raising the duty on Russian wheat.

It is claimed that this marriage which is to take place in August is a strong guarantee for the peace of Europe. If so, with *The New World* we congratulate the Kaiser upon his match making.

A member of the royal family of Germany has expressed her intention

of joining the Catholic Church, to which step the Emperor has given his consent. It is Princess Marie Anne, niece of the old Emperor William, the grandfather of the present Emperor. She is widow of Prince Frederick Charles who died in 1885.

We notice by the *Ave Maria* that a society of American priests and prolates has been started with the object of promoting devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. They have adopted the name of the "Priests' Eucharistic League." The members pledge themselves to spend at least one hour every week in adoration of the Blessed Sacrament; and, secondly, to further by all means in their power practical devotion to the Blessed Eucharist.

All doubt concerning the spirit animating Toronto City Council was removed on Monday night when the grants to St. Michael's Hospitals and St. John's (Anglican) were taken away. A motion was introduced by Ald. Bailey requiring "the Medical Health officer to send all city patients to the Toronto General Hospital and Grace Hospital so long as these hospitals are able to furnish accommodation, but in the event of these two hospitals being overcrowded, then the Medical Health Officer shall be empowered to issue orders for city patients to any other hospitals willing to admit them." When the vote was taken it stood. For Ald. Bailey's motion—the Mayor, Ald. Bailey, Jolliffe, Hewitt, Murray, Atkinson, Bates, Crawford, Foster, Allen, Crane, Lamb and Graham. In Council Ald. Stewart and Frankland also voted for it, thus making fifteen.

Against — Ald. Burns, Shaw, Hallam, Sheppard, Macdonald, Hubbard and McMurrich. In Council Ald. McMurrich was absent, and Ald. Dunn voted with the minority, keeping it seven.

In giving his vote the Mayor, lest a silent vote should be misconstrued, desired to say he was generally opposed to devoting public funds for general sectarian purposes. From his own counting-house he contributed as liberally as he could to Roman Catholic institutions, but when it came to dealing with public funds that was a different question. Sophistry of the worst kind.

The fight centred about St. Michael's Hospital, although St. John's, the English Church Institution was also to suffer. We sympathize with our Anglican fellow-citizens that they should be thus dealt a blow. Let them take courage—they are in good company, and are suffering in the cause of charity, justice and conscience. If united action can be taken, as it should be, the time of trial will not last long.