# ditic <br>  

Vol. IV
Toronto, Saturday, July 19, 1890.

## CONTENTS.



## fantes.

Tue latest offence under the crimes Act is that of using abusive language to a donkey. Five shillings is the penalty for calling a stubborn ass " Balfour.". The insult was grievous, but then it was rather officious on the part of the policeman who brought the charge to interfere without a complaint from the donkey. Ihe report does not say whether the animal swore he was intimidated. However, even if he did not, there was stronger evidenco before the Court than that which Judge Hemn deemed sufficient; for, after all, the silence of $a$ donkey is held to be stronger evidence in support of a charge under the Crimes Act than sworn deposition of men supposed to be intimidated that they suffered from no snch interference.

The Italim missionaries in China lately received at circular from the Italian Ambassador to China waming them that they ourght to be provided with Italian passports, instend of remaining umder the protection of France. Crispi is quite willing to enjoy the services of these gentlemen abrond, while robbing their communities at home, and his representative urges upon them that they will reccive no diplomatic representations in their favor unless they be made through Italian Consuls. because an agreement with the Chinese Govermment has been mado to that effect. Moreover, by refusing to get Italian passports, they put themselves ontside of the law of Italy and of China, give the Chinese a bad impression, and may be arrested and handed over at any time to the nearest Italian Consulate. I'his is the last warning the missionaries are to receive, and they will be given a certain time to make up their minds. It is said, howerer, that the Italian missionaries will continue to remain under the French protection, because theip:own rovernment has alrendy declared the destruction of religious teaching in all the schools under its power. The insolence of the Italian Government is something to admire, what amoys us most is, that it dioes not receive sufficient Catholic insolence in return for its own.

## A connespondent of the New York Herall writing from

 Rio Janciro says:"A meeting has been held at Rio, at which tho 'Catholic party' was organized for the purpose of contesting at the polle for the rights of the late State Church. A committee was also appointed, of which the Bishof, of Para is the chaiman. This prelate is a man of great ability, and will probably be our next areh. bishop. Army and navy officers also appear on this committee, and there are several names of men promi-
nent under the empire. Nearly all the joumals have attreked the organizers of this Catholic party. The Diaro de Noticias charges that the organizers we conspirators and monarehists, whose spite has been roused by the declaration of the Republic.
"Ihat the clericals are determined to read the provisional govermment a lesson is prety certain. The precipitate, separation of Church and State, preceded by the more than precipitate Electoral law, has furnished the clericals with a strength in tho body politic of Brazil which they are not likely to throw away. The admirers of Combe, who have abolished the taking of oaths, and would, I believe, recreate the Goddess of Reason were it not for the fear of ridicule, form but a small minority in Brazil, and the main body of voters have the same regard for the Chureh and its ministers that they have always had.

With such material at hand no sensible man could suppose that the priests would remain idle, and I am, satisfied that some of the positivists will ery "peceavi!" before they have seen the last of the priests and their congrecations.
'Ine Ammual Meeting of the Archbishops and bishops of Ireland was held on the 26 th ult. in St. Patrick College, Maynooth, at which nearly all of the hierarehy of Ireland were present.

After swecping resolutions on the National and Intermediate systems of Education as now conducted, and densanding reforms, the following were passed:
2. "We wish to reiterate the expression of our thanks to Thomas Sexton, Esin., M.P., who in the last session of Parliament brought forward, in a speceh of simgular power, the claims of the Catholics of Treland as set forth in the foregoing resolutions; and to the other members of Parliament who so ably supported him."
3. "We request our representatives to continue their efforts to secure for their Batholic fellow-countrymen justice in this important matter of education. Furthermore, we request the Irish Parliamentary l'arty as a body to press this question on the attention of Parliament by every effectual means in their power, even to the resistance, if necessary, of the ammual votes to the Queen's Colleges.'
4. "We regret that the expectations raised by the declaration made on behalf of the Ministry, in reply to Mr. Sexton's speech last session, still remain umfulfiled, and that in one most important matter the fulfilment of them has since been declared to depend upon conditions which must be regarded as practically impossible."
5. "We request the Bishop of Ardach, our representative on the Senate of the Roval University to resign his place on the Semate as a protest against the contimued neglect by the Ministry of the interests of the Catholics of Ireland in the matter of University Education."
6. " Reararding the 'Custody of Children' Bill, and ' Protection of Children' Bill, recently introduced into Parliament, as most dingerons in their tendencies, we feel called upon to request the Irish larliamentary Party to give to these Bills the most stremuous opposition, unless they are safeguarded by the insertion of such provisions as will secure the children against the dangers of proselytism."

