

The CATHOLIC CHRONICLE...

DEVOTED TO... FOREIGN NEWS

ROME

The Comte de Courten has been succeeded in command of the Pope's Swiss Guard by Baron Leopold Meyer de Schanensee...

ENGLAND CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

In a pastoral letter just issued Cardinal Vaughan writes:

We take the present opportunity to place before you, dear children in Jesus Christ, certain fundamental truths concerning the education of the young...

We have, therefore, solid reasons for being hopeful of Catholic education, both for boys and girls. There is no blindness to our shortcomings...

OUR FOREFATHERS BUILT UP THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

and it was thus that all great and arduous works are accomplished. We may legitimately draw incitements to self-sacrifice and loyalty to the cause of Catholic education from the history of the past...

THE SECRET SPRING OF ALL THIS LOVE.

But where shall we find the secret spring of all this exhaustless heroic sacrifice and intelligent zeal and charity? It is not simply that the Catholics of England have recoiled with horror from the fruits of mere secular schools...

pictured to us in the Gospel. Ascend to this source on the hill side Stand among "the crowd," gazing with wonder upon Him as

HE ENUNCIATES THOSE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

which were to expand in their application, as the Church should grow, and take possession of mankind. There He is, accompanied by the Apostles in training to carry on His work...

SUDDENLY PEOPLE PRESS FORWARD AND INTERRUPT HIS DISCOURSE.

They "brought to Him young children that He might touch them" (Mark x.). In their mistaken zeal the Disciples consider this intrusion of children a hindrance in the way of the much-needed instruction that they were eagerly drinking in...

THE CHILDREN WERE ALWAYS TO BE BROUGHT TO HIM BY THEIR PARENTS.

and guardians, because He wished to take them up into His arms and to press them to His warm and affectionate heart, and win them to Himself while yet of tender years. That heart upon which John was one day to lay his head, and from which He was to imbibe secrets of divine wisdom...

OUR LORD'S UNCOMPROMISING DENUNCIATION.

Our Lord was a wise legislator, and therefore attached a public sanction to His divine commands, and here was one of the most vital and important nature. For what can be more vital and important than the Catholic education of Catholic children?

with ourselves and our children; but as in civil matters we are subject to the State, so in spiritual and religious matters we are subject to the Church of Jesus Christ.

EXPOSE THEM TO LOSERS OF FAITH AND MORALITY

In companionship with those who are opposed to the doctrines and precepts of their religion. When parents send their children to non-Catholic schools they generally plead some excuse, and try to justify their conduct...

THE TEMPORAL ADVANTAGES SOUGHT BY SUCH COST TO CHILDREN.

by their parents, rich or poor. He reminds them: "It is better to go into life maimed or lame than having two hands and two feet to be cast into everlasting fire. It is better for thee, having one eye to enter into life, than having two eyes, to be cast into hell fire."

DECISION OF THE HOLY SEE.

Some three years ago we were requested by a Catholic parent to forward an appeal that he had drawn up to the Holy See, for sanction, or at least toleration, of a proposal to send Catholic boys to one or other of the great English public schools.

not be regarded as no greater than that to which young men may be exposed whose minds have been formed and who have fully imbibed the principles of their holy religion in the Catholic colleges.

But as there are many flourishing Catholic colleges in England which give what is termed secondary education, no similar necessity exists for sending Catholic boys to be educated in the public schools of the country.

This was the judgment arrived at by the eminent fathers in a General Congregation held on the 23rd of this January, and it was laid the day after by the under-secretary of State, M. de Larissa, secretary of the same sacred congregation, before the Supreme Pontiff.

Humbly kissing your hands, I am, your Eminence's humble and devoted servant,

M. CARDINAL, LEDOCHOWSKI, Prefect.

ARCHBISHOP OF LARISSA, Secretary.

Finally, dear rev. fathers and dear children in Jesus Christ, continue to do everything in your power to place Catholic education within the reach of every Catholic child. Strengthen the Catholic tradition which has taken so firm a hold of the Catholic population in this country.

HERBERT CARDINAL VAUGHAN, Archbishop of Westminster.

IRELAND

THE CATHEDRAL OF SS. EUNAN AND COLUMBA.

It is long since an event of such religious splendor and impressiveness took place in Ireland as that which came off in Letterkenny, when a glorious church, erected by the untiring zeal and devotion of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe...

THE MOST REV. DR. KEANE, A NATIVE OF DONEGAL, WHICH HE LEFT 50 YEARS AGO, PREACHED THE SERMON OF THE DAY.

He came specially from Dubuque, in America, of which he is Bishop, for that purpose. Needless to say his discourse was one distinguished by vigor and freshness of thought. It was inspired from first to last by intense love of Faith and Fatherland and deeply moved all who had the happiness of hearing it.

does not the spirit of St. Eunan arise, of him who urged and passed the 'lex innocentum,' the law which delivered the women of Ireland from the horrors of warfare; why does not that spirit arise and put an end to an evil which wrings more tears from women's eyes and more blood from women's hearts than the horrors of war could do?

After the ceremonies a collection for the building fund was made and nearly £3,000 realized. In the evening the Most Rev. Dr. MacCormack preached a sermon in Irish taking his text from Psalm 117: "This is the day the Lord hath made; let us rejoice and be glad for it."

Against that system of rule he would continue to strive by every means that was honorable and known to the Christian law.

SCOTLAND

POPE AND GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

Following is the text of the invitation in Latin sent to the Pope:

"To the Sovereign Pontiff, The Most Holy, the Most Reverend, and the Most Learned Man, LEO XII.,

The Entire University of Glasgow, the Chancellor, the Rector, the Professors, the Graduates, and the Students,

(Sec'd) Health

"In our great joy (for soon we celebrate our centennial feasts) this above all else we can remember with grateful minds, that this splendid University, which is to-day enriched with all wealth of talent and works, started from the Apostolic See itself, and that it commenced with the most loving patronage of the Supreme Pontiff, as we have learned from our forefathers."

"For that Most learned Pontiff, Nicholas V., in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord one thousand four hundred and fifty-one, displaying the greatest love for the Scottish people, being himself a man most illustrious for all the lights of talent and of the liberal arts, founded among us a University, and wished that our doctors, masters, and students should enjoy and use all the liberties which had been granted to the University of his own city of Bologna."

"The which so great benefit, as like a loving daughter we ascribe it to the most dear mother from whom it came, we think leads us to hope that Your Holiness may become a sharer of our joy, as also to utter due thanks to the Holy See for so great a favor."

"We therefore pray that you may deign to increase this our happiness with your authority; and if on account of these wretched times it could not be that Your Beatitude should come to us in these feasts over such difficulties of sea and journeying, we hope at least that you will express to us your feelings through some other person enjoying your favor, and that this our University, founded by the learned Nicholas, fostered by James, King of the Scots, cared for and defended by William, Bishop of Glasgow, and furthermore enhanced by many benefits from many of our Kings, you yourself, most scholarly and most elegant cultivator of Latin literature, through your kindness may deign to honor still more, and commend to yet new ages."

"We write, at Glasgow, on the Ides of May, MCMCI."

"The Prefect and the Vice-Chancellor."

UNITED STATES

GENERAL CHAFFEE ON THE PHILIPPINES.

High handed and heartless brigandage in the interest of a missionary society, endorsed by Minister Conger and backed up, through a misconception of purpose, by the United States Army, is detailed in a remarkable report made by Maj.-Gen. A. R. Chaffee, just filed at the War Department.

This report, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, will be published in the volumes of notes on the military operations that occurred in China, which is being prepared under the direction of Lieut.-Col. W. A. Simpson, chief of the military information division of the War Department.

Appended to the report are letters written by Minister Conger, approving the request of the Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, an American missionary, that he be furnished with a detachment of American troops to accompany him on an expedition to exact

money and lands from Chinese for degradations they had committed during the Boxer revolt upon the native converts. Though Mr. Tewksbury himself confesses that he did not know how many native Christians had been killed or to what extent the property of converts had been damaged, he compelled various villages to contribute moneys and lands, until he had collected \$2,000, obtained deeds for ninety-six acres of land, and had secured nineteen chapels and twenty cemeteries.

In his letter to Mr. Conger asking for a guard, Mr. Tewksbury stated that there was a movement in some of the villages to settle the claims for the destruction of Chinese Christians. He asked the minister to recommend to General Chaffee that a guard accompany him. General Chaffee consented, upon Mr. Conger's statement that some good might be accomplished by the visit.

Second Lieutenant P. W. Guiney was placed in command of the guard. The detachment accompanied Mr. Tewksbury to four towns where mission property and property of native Christians had been destroyed. No resistance was offered. Before the detachment reported to Mr. Tewksbury, he had sent messengers to villages where property had been destroyed, demanding "a money indemnity for the property of the native Christians destroyed; land for a cemetery; church location and six acres of land to support the minister."

Lieutenant Guiney in his report said:

"The whereabouts of most of the Christians to whom this property belonged is unknown. Mr. Tewksbury says the money is to be used to support refugees. It was reported to me that at Fuhao two or three times the amount asked for was collected. The difference was probably kept by the chief men of the village, who had charge of the collection. This money was collected by the men who did the damage from inhabitants who are now and always have been peaceful. Large amounts were sent into Tunghow, and a considerable sum was collected in Tunghow itself."

"I know of this indirectly, and Mr. Tewksbury promised to give a complete account of it to the American minister in Peking. I requested Mr. Tewksbury to give me the name of every person making a claim for damages and amount of damage claimed and character of settlement made. He replied that he did not know the men whose property was destroyed nor their whereabouts, but that he thought he could give the names from some of the native members of his church who were assisting him in collecting money."

Mr. Tewksbury submitted to Minister Conger a statement of the "contributions" made by the natives. It shows that 166 converts had been killed, and 184 houses occupied by native Christians destroyed. He collected indemnities aggregating 16,150 taels (\$11,735), obtained deeds for ninety-six acres of land and permission to construct nineteen chapels and twenty cemeteries.

In certain villages the erection of monuments for memorials was required. Mortgages were kindly taken in many cases for cash. The money received, Mr. Tewksbury stated, would go to the church and by its committee would be equitably divided according to careful estimates of individual losses. The remainder will be used at the discretion of the church. The ninety-six acres of land, if rented, ought to secure, he said, an annual income of \$500, to help the widows and orphans.

In the course of his recent report, after referring to the fact that where one real Boxer was killed fifty harmless coolies were slain, General Chaffee went on to say: "The Japanese and American sections of Peking filled rapidly very soon after the occupation of the city, and later the English section, the people moving from other parts of the city into the sections named. From appearances, the Chinese population is more friendly and seemingly has less fear of being harried by the troops of Japan than any other nation represented in Peking."

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Sablin, says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when the discoloration was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

Examine our advertisements. You cannot fail to see how carefully they are selected. They are the announcements of first-class people. We take no advertisement in the Register until it is a chief party to an intended fraud upon its readers. The paper that publishes an odious advertisement is an insult and a peril to every family.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A REMEDY that is adapted for use in case of sudden accident or illness. Such a one is Pain-Killer. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.