## The CATHOLIC CHRONICLE...

DEVOTED FOREIGN NEWS

#### ROME HEALTH OF THE POPE.

The Rome correspondent of The New York Freeman's Journal writes: The Hoty Father continues to enjoy perfect health. Until re-cently it was becoming more and more difficult for strangers to be admitted to his presence, but ever since the beginning of October he has been more lavish of audiences than even during the Jubilee year. Every Dunday, for instance, considerable numbers have been admitted to the Sale Clausering. siderable numbers have been aumitted to the Sala Clementina. Here the Holy Father has not only shown himself, but has had a kind word and a smile for every individual present. Mgr. Catreau, Bishop of Lucon, who was receved Bishop of Lucon, who was rece ved by him the other day, and kept in conversation for three quarters of an hour, has declared to some of his friends: "I found I.co XIII. just as he was fou. years ago— the same intellectual spontaneity, the same clearness in his ques-tions and answers." Canon Lien-ard, Vicar-General of Arras, after a similar experience, went further still: "I had not seen I.co XIII. since 1888," he said, "yet you may believe me when I say that I notsince 1888," he said, "yet you may believe me when I say that I noticed no change in him." To another French ecclesiastic he spoke at length about the newly appointed Bishop of Metz, amouncing that he was to be consecrated on the 26th of the present month by Mgr. Korum.

It will seem difficult to believe that the Leo XIII. of ninety-three is substantially the same worker and thinker as the Leo XIII. of seventy, but it is literally true. Every morning he goes over with Cardinal Rampolla, his Secretary of State, all the important mat-ters which have been developed durters which have been developed during the last twenty-four hours. This audience lasts from one to two hours, and it is followed almost immediately by receptions of bishops from different parts of the world who have come to Rome to lay the state of their dioceses before the Fighten of Christendom; by fore the Father of Christendom; by cardinals connected with one or cardinals connected with one or other of the many congregations, by distinguished personages who have obtained the privilege of a Pontifical audience, and so on. Then there is the examination of important questions connected with some phase of the life of the Church, the composition of briefs or encyclicals of apostolic constitutions. One would imagine that all this would be more than enough this would be more than enough to tex the energies of a man in the prime of life. Perhaps it would, but when the nonagenarian Pontiff has done it all he sits down to the composition of a few of those Latin-verses for which he has be-come famous. With good reaso" Latin verses for come famous. With good reason, then, may we all pray during these months before the opening of the year of his Pontifical Jubilee: "May the Lord preserve him and give him life, and deliver him not to the will of his enemies."

VOX URBIS.

#### UNITED STATES PRODUCT OF THEFT.

The New York Sun of Oct, 27 says: One of the most disgraceful incidents in the recent occupation of Pekin was the robbery by the German contingent of the interesting and valuable astronomical instruments which were constructed many years ago by Jesuit fathers for an Emperor of the reigning dynamic America Control of the reigning dynamic and applications of the reigning dynamic and applications of the reigning dynamics. nasty. A semi-official attempt to palliate this outrage has failed, and accredited spokesmen of the and accreated spokesmen of the German people now demand that the perpetrators of it shall be exposed and punished and that due reparation shall be made to the Chinese Government.

THE INSTRUMENTS NOT LAW FUL SPOIL.

That the instruments, which are now in Germany, are the product of a their performed by violence, there is no longer any doubt. It is true that about the middle of September 1981 tember The Cologne Gazette, in a telegram from Berlin which was understood to be semi-official, as-serted that the astronomical in-struments had not been brought to Germany as spoil taken from the Chinese, but had been acquired by purchase. The assertion was allowed to remain uncontradicted for some weeks, but it is now acknowledged to have been entirely without foundation. It is also admitted that, under the law of native the law of t tions, the instruments in question could not be treated as lawful spoil. It is further to be noted, that, as the Berlin Government re-peatedly declared, Germany was not at war with China, but not at war with china, the colling warlike operations in China, consequently she had no right to remove property-which was not material of war and to take it out of the possession of the Chinese State.

#### GERMAN NEWSPAPERS TAKE A VERY CRED-ITABLE STAND.

Such being the undisputed facts the question naturally afises. What does Germany intend to do in the premises? The semi-official in the premises? The semi-oficial rights of others. The first principle North-German Gazette has an of socialism takes this away be nounced that, after the recent cause it sime at the acquisition of

signing of the first protocol at Pekin, the Berlin Government Pekin, the Berlin Government Chinese Government the astrono-Chinese Government the astronomical instruments which had been removed from Pekin by the German contingent. Vinancially straitened as it is, the Chinese Government not unreasonably declined the offer "in view of the inconvenience and difficulties which would be involved in convenient the instruinvolved in conveying the instru-ments back to China, and placing them in their former position The comments of German newspapers on this interchange of corpapers on this interchange of cor-respondence are highly creditable to plicit and severe reprobation, and out that their government's offer to restore the astronomical instruto restore the astronomical instru-ments implies a censure upon those who abstracted them. Those who were guilty, however, of an act of vandalism, almost unanimously condemned in Germany, deserve ex-plicit and sour reprobation, and plicit and sever reprobation, and they are in nowise exonerated by China's unwillingness, or inability, to replace the instruments in their former position at her own ex-

pense. German newspapers maintain that, masmuch as the instruments were taken away with-out a shadow of right, it is the duty of the Berlin Government at its own cost to repair them and put them back where they used to stand. Germany from self-respect should insist upon paying for the

## ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN ON SOCIALISM.

SOCIALISM.

Archbishop Corrigan in St. Patrick's Cathedral last Sunday morning preached the second of the series of sermons he is delivering upon the conflict between socialistic theories and Christian teachings. At the outset the Archbishop read an extract from a recent encyclical of the Pope, wherein was condemned the socialistic theory that in order to remedy the evils that in order to remedy the evils of the day private property should be destroyed and individual possions should become the common property of the State. The Archibitor continued.

property of the State. The Arch-bishop continued:
"Every living man in this coun-try is entitled according to the De-claration of Independence, to life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-ness. He has a right, moreover, to self-improvement, to the devel-oping and perfecting of his facul-ties whether in the department of knowledge or of virtue. He has a right to food and clothing, to the knowledge or of virtue. He has a right to food and clothing, to the shelter of a home, to occupation and to permanency in the possession of what he has acquired by his labor. Permanency of possession is an essential point, because this gives at once a stimulus to entire the attention of deavor and to the attainment of proper earthly ambition. Evident ly under the socialistic theory this permanency would be removed and

permanency would be removed and consequently all would go that makes life worth while, liberty worth having, or happiness anything more than a name.

"I" the theories of the Socialists were carried out the workingman would be the first to suffer. Without propagate his council as a supple working his out property he cannot exercise his innate rights to personal comforts, to the pursuits of happiness and to the development of his faculties.
Who would till the fields if someone had a right to step in and reat the harvest? A m in must provide for the future and therefore he has a right to lay by something for a rainy day. He must have the wherewithal, not only for his present needs, but must put aside for the future. What is the theory of wages — that a man gives the sweat of his brow and his labor in order that he may get somein return.

"Now, suppose that a man receives enough not "by to provide for to-day, but, by frugality and economy, to lay aside a sufficient amount of money to buy a small piece of ground. What is the ground? It represents what he has carned by the sweat of his brow; it is a part of his salary, a part of the money he has worked hard to gain. Assuredly, therefore, he has the right to dispose of that ground in any way that he pleases, because by his own personal labor he has acquired it. Therefore, when Socialists say that property should be transferred from the individual to the State or the com-munity they strike a direct blow at-the liberty of the workingman. It is undeniable that a man by hav-ing this right to dispose of his ing this right to dispose of his wages as he wishes and to possess property is much better off under the present system than he would he under such a system as is urge by the Socialists, because under this rule whatever a man acquires

this rule whatever a man acquires must pass not to himself, but to the community.

"The great shibboleth of the Socialists for more than a hundred years has been liberty, equality and fraternity. Their theories would destroy all three in the only sense in which there is any possibility for them to exist. Liberty is the right of others. The first principle of socialism takes this away be-

the rights of the individual. equality, of course, means equality before the law and then the equality of opportunity and of reward in proportion to the value of labor, It cannot mean that all men should be equal in every sense. To maintain that theory, as well it might be said that all mountains should be of equal height, that all as well it vessels be of equal capacity and that all metals of equal value and

utility.
"If socialism prevailed a man would not even have the right to choose his own employment. Usually the individual seeks to better himself, but there is always in-equality of ability. Take for inequality of abunty. Take for instance the professor of a university and the man who lights the fires and cleans the rooms. Both are equally good in the sight of God, but not in the sight of war. but not in the sight of man. It man be left to himself, his inclination will be to rush for the place of honor. But under socialism he would not have this right and so would not have this right and so far from his liberty being increased under socialism it would actually be cut off. The socialistic theory of liberty could only be realized

of liberty could only be realized when all men are reduced to the dead level of ability.

"Nor is socialism fraternal. Fraternity is essentially a Christian principle, and is founded upon the decalaration that "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The law, or system of laws, which would take the fruit of one man's labor and give it to another, is a direct contradiction of the idea contained in real fraternity. There is not a in real fraternity. There is not a single great leader among the socialists who is a Christian. They are either agnostics or anti-Christian. Their maxim is not Christian. are either agnosaics of the devel-tian. It simply tends to the devel-opment of material prosperity. Re-ligion is left out of the socialistic reed altogether.

"There is essential opposition to Christianity in the socialistic ideas,

so much so that when last year a certain number of Catholics, desiring to ameliorate the conditions of the poor, began a movement which they called Social Christians, in opposition to social democracy, the Holy Father in an encyclical there was nothing in common be-tween the two and that there was as much difference between them as between light and darkness.

"When these Socialists say that it is not necessaey to own land be-cause the State will provide for cause the State will provide for one's wants, they are simply begging the question. Private property is always recognized as legitimate possession and individual rights are always prior to those of the State. It is folly to say that a men with all his innate rights should be subjective to the State. The sculptor who carves the statue is entitled to the stone and so when a man takes a piece of barren land and makes it productive he is entitled to it."

The Archbishop added that the

ne is entitled to it."

The Archbishop added that the contention of the Socialists that the marriage bond should be broken by mutual consent was also directly opposed to Christianity.

#### \$2.50 SENT FREE.

### The Weil-Known Chicago Specialist, Franklin Miles, M.D., LL.B., will Send \$2.50 Worth of ills Treatment Free.

There never was a better opportunity for persons suffering from diseases of the heart, nerves, liver, stomach or cropsy to test, free, a New and Complete treatment for these disorders. Dr. Miles is well known as a leading specialist in these diseases, and his liberal offer is certainly worthy of serious consideration by every afflicted reader.

This new system of special Treatment is thoroughly scientific and immensely superior to the ordinary methods. It includes several remedies carefully selected to suit each individual case and is the final result of twenty-five years of very extensive research and experience in treating this class of diseases. contains a curative clixir, tonic tablets, laxative pills and usually a plaster, selected for each case. Extensive statistics clearly demon-strate that Dr. Miles' New Treatment is three times as successful as the usual treatment.

as the usual treatment.
Thousands of remarkable testimonials from prominent people will
the sant free which proves the docbe sent free which proves he doctor to be one of the world's most

successful physicians.
Mr. Julius Keister, of 350 Michi-Mr. Julius Reister, of 350 Medi-gan Avenue, Chicago, testifies that Dr. Miles cured him after ten able physicians had failed. Mrs. R.

pliysicians had failed Mrs. R. Trimmer, of Greenspring, Pa., was cured after many physicians had pronounced her case "hopeless."

Col. E. B. Spileman, of the 9th United States Regulars, located at San Diego, Cal., says: Dr. Miles' Special treatment has worked wonders in my son's case when all else failed. I had employed the best failed. I medical talent and had spent \$2,000 in so doing. I believe he is a wonderful specialist. I consider it my duty to recommend him." "For years I had severe trouble with my stomach, head, neuralgia, sinking spells and dropsy. Your treat-ment entirely cured me," writes Hou. W. A. Warren, of Jamestown,

N. V. As all afflicted readers may have \$2.50 worth of treatment FREE, we would advise them to send for it at once. Address DR. FRANK TIN MILES, 201 to 209 State St., Chicago, U.S.A. He pays all du-ties. Mention this paper.

#### AN AMERICAN POPE?

The question in what sense the Papacy is united to the Bishopric of the local Roman Church is discussed in the pages of The Irish Ecclesiastical Record by Father Pope, of Rugely. The following comprise the bulk of his argument:

ment:
 "Such a change, startling as it is, is not inconceivable. We may not always be blessed with Pontiffs of the stamp of Leo XIII.; without a recurrence of the dark periods of the Papacy, we may yet have Pon-tiffs whose ken is not so farreaching, whose sympathies are not so all-embracing as we could desire; it may be well that the New World, may be well that the New World, through no fault of its own, finds itself out of couch with the spirit-nal head of Christendom. Modern that the large many in time so predominate that the large number of members of the Sacred College n 14 half from America, there may spring up a feeling that an up-to-dat Pope, in other words an American Pope, would be an advantage. All this possible, but is it possible that the Holy See should be removed from Rome to New York? that the suc-cessor of St. Peter should no longer be Bishop of Rome but Bishop of w Vork

"The question really depends for its answer upon another much disits answer upon another much disputed point. By what right is the Bishop of Rome the successor of St. Peter? Was it merely because St. Peter's sagacity led him to choose Rome for his See as being the future mistress of the orld? or are we to say that he was divinely led to do so? We certainly have no New Testament authority have no New Testament authority have no New Testament authority for claiming a Divine command to St. Peter on the subject, not even a Divine ratification of his choice, and yet if we concede that it was merely a choice based on human perspicacity, on what grounds can we deny the possibility of New York becoming the See of Peter's successor.

successor.
"This was a question which naturally attracted a good deal of attention during the Papal residence of Avignon. The Roman people clamored for the return of the Popes, and they urged the prescriptive rights of their city. Yet many of these Pontiffs would have been glad to be able to call Avignon the Papal See had it been possible. The truth is that they never seem ed to conceive of such a change as possible. The idea that Rome was Divinely, and therefore inalienably, chosen as the See of the Fisherman and his successors, appears, re-peatedly in Papal documents.

"The sentiment is everywhere the same, but the grounds assigned for it vary. Gelasius, Boniface VIII. and Nicholas I. si ...ply declare that it was a Divine act; Innocent III. says that it is not due to St. Peter's initiative, but that he was led by a Divine revelation to remove from Antioch, while the tradition given us by St. Ambrose might imply that the choice was St. Peter's, ratified by the Divine admonition he received to go back to Rome and die. Hence theologians differ much when discussing the question of the alienability of the primacy of the Church from

Bishopric. "Still, when all is said, we have not got beyond the realm of tra-dition and opinion. Have we any grounds a priori as well as a pos-teriori for maintaining that, if the world were to last ten thousand years longer, it would still see the successor of the Fisherman enthroned at Rome?

"When we reflect upon the vicissitudes through which Rome has passed, when we recall the low ebb to which it has sunk, and that not merely morally but physically, it is hard to shut our eyes to the clear designs of Providence, which willed that the City of the Seven Hills should be called and should be 'The Eternal City.'
"One day, verhaps, a son of America's soil will fill Peter's Chair,

but we think it impossible that a successor of St. Peter will ever set his See on America's soil. London Tablet.

GREAT THINGS FROM LIT-TI,E CAUSES GROW. — It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be a slight cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious complications. Many a chronically debilitated constitu-tion to-day owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive appara-tus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmaler's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for

Learn to say no, and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.



## St. Michael's College

(IN APPILIATION WITH TORONTO GHIVERSTET.

Under the special patronage of His His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and Directed by the Basilian Fathers, Full Classical

Scientific and

Commercial Courses

Special courses for students preparing for University Matriculation and Non-Professional Certificates. Terms when paid is advance:

Board and Tuition ...per year \$150

Pay Pupils ..... 28
For further particulars apply to
REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.

# OYOLA COLLEGE

An English Classical College. Conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.

There is a Preparatory Department for junior boy ani a Special English Course for such as may not wish to follow the ordinary cursiculum. Prospectus may be obtained on application to THE PRESIDENT,

68 Drummond street, Montreal, P. Q.

#### ioretto яььеу....

Wellington Place, Toronto, Ont...

This fine lastifution recently enlarged to over thice its former size, is situated conveniently near the business part of the city, and yet authoristly re-mote to secure the quiet and seclusion so congenial note to secure the quiet and seclusion so congenial

mote to secure the queet to study.

The course of instruction comprises every branch suitable to the education of young ladies.

Circular with full information as to uniform, terms, &c., may be had by addressing LADY SUPERIOR,

WELLINGTON PLACE,.
TORONTO

## School of Practical Science

Loveuto.

Amilated to the University of Toronte.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

1.—Uvil Engineering. 2.—Histor Engineering. 2.—Rechanical and Rectrical Engineer-ing. 4.—Architecture, 5.—Inalyti-cal and Applied Chemistry.

Special attention is directed to the facilities pos-essed by the School for giving instruction; in Mining Engineering. Practical instruction is given in Drawing and Surveying, and in the following Laboratories:

Laboratorie: 1.—Assaying, S.—Hilling, 4.—8.team
3.—Hatrological, C.—Electrical, 7.—Testing,
The Rchool has good callections of Minerals, Rocks
and Fosells, Special Rudents will be received, as
well as those taking regular courses,
For full information see Galendar,
L. B. STEWART, See'v.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

The Course of Instruction in this Academy Embraces
Every Branch Suitable to the Education of Young Ladies

The Course of Instruction in this Academy Embraces Every Branch Suitables to the Education of Young Ladies. In the ACADEMIC DEFAURINEST special attention is paid to MODERS LANGUAGE, FIRE ARES, FLAIR and FANCY MENDLEWOOM.

Fupils on completing the MUSICAL COURSE and passing a successful Examination, conducted by professing a successful Examination, conducted by professing, are awarded Teacher Certificate and for the Degree of Bacholor of Musical Toucher of Toucho University, The Studio is mile Teachers' Certificates.

The Studio is mile Teachers' Certificates, the University, also for Seniu- and Junior Leaving, Primary and Commercial Certificates.

Diplomas awarded for professing in Phonography and Typewriting, For Prospecting, address.

MUTHER SUPERIOR.

#### St. Jerome's College, BERLIN, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Thorough instru sion in the Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses. Special attention given to the German and Polish Languages. \$142 per annum pays all sectesary expenses except books. Write to the Rayererd John Friedman. President.

#### Loretto Academy BOND STREET

Book-keeping, Business Correspond ence, Short-hand, Typewriting form a Special Course for those who are preparing for office work.

#### Bentists '

Dr. R. J. McCahey Honor Graduate of Toronto University DENTIET

278 YONGE STREET, opposite Wilton Tel. Main 309. Avenue.

#### Architects

ARTHUR W. HOLMES,

170 Spedina Ave. Telephone Main 3248, ARCHITECT.

E. J. LENNOX.

ARCHITECT. Office: Roome 8, 9 and 10, 8. E. Cor. King and longe Sta. Residence: 487 Sherbourne St. Office Phone: Weln 1160. Residence Phone: North 693.

#### Kinancial.

MONEY TO LOAN on City and Farm Properties: builders' loans, lowest R. W. WHITEMAN, Manning rates. R. W. Arcade, Toronto

#### Land Lurveyors

J. MURPHY, H. L. ESTEN UNWIN, MURPHY, A ROTHE, ONTARIO LAND MURVHERS, &c., Plans and Describeions of Proposition and Research of Boundaries Adjusted. Timber Limits and Chains Londeld. Office; One Richmond and a Thronto. Telephone Main 1986. Companies

### THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Office and Safe Deposit Vaults SE YENCE STREET, TORGATO

**\$1,000,000** CAPITAL - -RESERVE . . .

\$250,000 Proident: John Mosnin, K.C., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents:
Hon, S. C. Weod, W. H. Beatty, Esq. J. W. Langmuir, A. B. Langmuir, Managing Director. Awist. Manager

James Davey. Secretary. Authorized to set as

EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC, CUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR,

ASSICNEE, ETC. Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes, and at reasonable

rices. Parcels received for safe custody. Bonds and other valuables received and Insured gainst loss, sold the results of the Corporation are continued in the professional care of the same.

For further information see the Corporation's Manual

## THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE CO OF ONTARIO LIMITER

> HEAD OFFICE. FORONTO Incorporated 1889.

WANTED-General District and Local Agents. EDWIN MARSHALL, DAVID FASKEN, President

## THE ork County Loan and **Savings Company**

BEST SYSTEM for accumulating memoy.

Head Office... Confederation Life Building Toronto......

## THE WESTERN **ASSURANCE** COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1851

CAPITAL - 2,000,000

## FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT. PARKIDERT
HOR GEO, A. COX
MANAGEM DIRECTOR
J. J. KERNY

DIRECTORS W. R. Brook, Esq. Sec. R. R. Cockburn. J. K. Osborne. C. U. Foster, Scoretery. Mon. S. C. Wood. Geo. McMurrich, Meq. H. N. Baird, Req. Robert Ecaty, Ecq.

BOLIGIZORS Messis. McCarthy, Color, Heakin and Ctesissan

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Building, Merchandise, and other property, against less or dam go by fits. On Buill, Carps and Freight against the perits a Inland Navigation. On Carge State with the Maritime Provinces by sail or observed.
On Cargees by steamer to British Ports.

WM. A. LEE & SON GENERAL AGENTS

14 VICTORIA STREET. Phone: Office Main 592. Phone: Residence Main 2075.

#### THE HOME SAVINGS; & LOAN CO. LIMITED.

CAPITAL-AUTHORIZED, - \$2,500,000 CAPITAL-SUSSCRIBED - 2 000,000 JOHN FOY - - Vice-President

DEPCSIT; RECEIVED from 20 cts.
upwares; interest at current rates allowed thoreon.
MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE:

amall and lerge sums; convenient terms of repayment and at lowest current rates of interest. No valua-tion fee charged Loans on collaterals of Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures.

JAMES MASON, Manager

#### The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation

Invites investors of large or small amounts to investigate its

FOUR PER CENT, DEBENTURES with half-yearly interest courses at-tached. They are issued for fixed-terms of not less than one year and are secured by assets amounting to

\$23,000,000

TOPONTO STREET - Toronto.