

# The Catholic Register,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,  
AT THE  
OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD STREET, TORONTO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.  
FOR ADVERTISING RATES APPLY AT OFFICE.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.  
Messrs. Patrick Mungovan, O. N.  
Murphy, O. J. Kernihan and  
Lawrence O'Byrne.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.

## Calendar for the Week.

Feb. 8—St. John de Matha, Confessor.  
9—The Crown of Thorns of Our  
Blessed Lord  
10—St. Scholastica, Virgin.  
11—First Sunday of Lent  
12—St. Telesphore, Pope and Martyr.  
13—Ember Day, St. Gregory II., Pope  
and Confessor.  
14—St. Agatha, Pope and Confessor.

## Mr. Madill's Interview.

No severer commentary upon our educational system could be given than the interview between the new President of the Protestant Persecuting Association and a *Globe* reporter. Here is a man with a fair amount of learning—even making allowances for his failure at Knox College—with the title of reverend to his name, striking out right and left with the folly of a madman and the weakness of an imbecile. Were he satisfied with insulting Catholics by the ordinary mud-throwing we would not lay the blame on the schools, we would attribute it to something earlier in his life. But when he tramples our feelings under foot; when he blatantly threatens us; when he does not mind his own business; when to his little learning—that dangerous thing—he adds insolence; and to his insolence, vanity; and to his vanity, hypocrisy, he shows to the world that neither his education nor his religion has taught him the first principles of justice, right, duty or social virtue. He is a disgrace to both his religion and education. With the former we have nothing to do. Our concern is with the latter. Are the schools of the country, about which so much is boasted, teaching men to hate one another? Are they raising generations of bigots who have no respect for the feelings of others, no principle save selfishness, no patriotism save intestine war? What was the character of a school in which a demagogue of Mr. Madill's stamp was trained? What must be the state of the schools over which his lurid light now shines? Yet they ask us to go in with them, close our Separate Schools, and send our children to associate with companions like him, who will ridicule them, and teachers who will sneer at them, for what they hold most sacred. Even if no principle was at stake, self-respect would teach us to keep away. But we are not dealing with the principle of the Separate Schools; our contention just now is that we would do anything rather than have our children associate with Mr. M.'s young disciples. As for abolishing Separate Schools they might as well talk of preventing us from breathing the free air of heaven. We turn to the interview.

In the first place the doughty President tells us: "The P. P. A. is en-

tirely a religious movement." A new Crusade! Mr. Madill, and of course Margaret L. Shephard, the crusaders! Shades of the mighty dead! A religious movement! Why, man, it is neither religious nor movement; it is the greatest outrage on the God of charity, and the direst stagnation in the foul mire of bigotry and prejudice. A religious movement, forsooth!

Listen to this sage on Dominion politics: "There are Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier. Both parties are led by Roman Catholics. We want that changed." Just imagine the ir-Reverend Mr. M. going to the Earl of Aberdeen upon a change of Government, and saying that the P. P. A. cannot allow Mr. L. to form a Government, as the poor, unfortunate man happens to be a Catholic. What will his Excellency say? We think Mr. M. will feel nearly as mean as he must have felt when he used to try the Knox College examinations, and ended in trying. His little game in politics will have the same ridiculous finale. Let the cobbler stick to his last.

"What we want," he tells the reporter, "is to meet the solid Catholic vote, in which the old parties stand in such dread, with a solid Protestant vote, which will be able to uphold the politicians who withstand the influence of the Roman Catholic Church, and punish those who bow before it." A solid Catholic vote! And the leaders of the two parties Catholic! Why does not Sir John Thompson call Mr. Laurier into the Government, or Mr. Laurier take Sir John from the evil influence of Clarke Wallace? Solid Catholic vote! What impudence! Just as if the Catholics of this country were not as well able to judge a political question as men of Mr. Madill's calibre! Let them stop their aggression, their agitation, their attacks upon our institutions, their insults, and then it is time to talk. We deny the solidarity of our people, but if any thing will drive them into one camp rather than another it is the lash of a cowardly whip in the hands of an ignorant, insolent bigot like Mr. Madill.

"Government inspection of convents," asked the reporter, "and religious institutions is one of the planks of your platform?" "Yes," was the laconic reply. Had he been polite he would have added, Sir; and had he been truthful he would have added: "And a rotten old plank it is." We do so, however, without saying by your leave. It is the plank which the lily-white Margaret L. brought to the platform. The P. P. A., bound by a strong oath of secrecy, asks the Government to inspect our institutions, that are as open as any homes in the country. Nothing can equal that for cheek. Let the lodge-rooms of this new Association be thrown open, its books and signs. But, with a dark lantern in your hand, with a mask upon your face, you demand inspection of convents, etc. Such conduct is more of the highwayman than the patriot. Because Mr. Madill's religion begins and ends with himself; because it does not urge him to care for the poor, the orphans and the abandoned, then he is going to wage guerilla warfare against those who give their very lives for the little ones

of Christ. Back, ruffian. You are not worthy.

In both Dominion and Provincial topics the demands of the P. P. A., as announced by their President, are equalled in number only by the impudence of their nature. Look at those in regard to the schools:

"You are opposed to Separate Schools?" I asked, coming to Provincial topics.

"Yes, we are working for their abolition. Of course they say the system is constitutional, but so was slavery. Meanwhile we want some changes in the school laws. We want the people all put upon the same footing. The Roman Catholics should be given the ballot, the Separate Schools should have the same text-books as the Public Schools, they should be taught by certificated teachers and be under the same system of inspection as Public Schools."

Long before that programme is carried out its originators will have been cast out as unprofitable servants. Why all this war on Separate Schools? Supposing they were done away with where would Mr. Madill stand? He would stand then where he stands now—on the narrow footing of his unjustifiable persecution. Hands off! Our convents, schools, charitable institutions are built upon the strong rock of religion and the broad ground of charity. The rains of bigotry and the winds of Reverend Bombasts may beat, but they cannot overturn them. They are defended by the Constitution of this country, and we Catholics still have confidence in the administration of justice and the execution of laws, in the Constitution under which we live, despite the loud talk and insults of unprincipled demagogues. But who has constituted Mr. M. champion of the Separate Schools? Unless he is totally ignorant he ought to mind his own business. He wishes our teachers to be examined. What consummate effrontery for a man who could not pass an examination himself, and who would not have a pulpit to-day if any intellectual test had been required. This man a guardian of education! It is too absurd to treat seriously. We dismiss him; half-educated, noisy, self-conceited, he has done more to disgrace the schools that brought him up than generations can undo, by the ignorance he displays and the unprincipled, arrogant attitude he takes towards his fellow citizens. Nor is he a true friend to the secret Association that nourished him into notoriety; for he talks when he should be silent, and betrays where he should defend. If a living example is needed which goes to prove the necessity of Separate Schools and religion in education, it is Mr. Madill and his interview with the *Globe*.

## Mr. Blake and His Tory Friends.

The enemies of Ireland's peace and freedom, both in England and Canada, are unscrupulous in their efforts to depreciate the great work and recognized talents of the Hon. Edward Blake in his advocacy of aid and sympathy for the cause of Home Rule. The spiteful and bigoted comments of the Balfour and Salisbury journals are eagerly seized and transferred to the columns of the *Empire*, *Spectator*, *London Free Press*, and other Tory sheets. It would seem as though a combine of malicious misrepresentation exists among all Conservative organs at home and abroad. The highly-gifted member for South Long-

ford, who has been invited to lecture in all the great cities of England, is set down as a failure and a disappointment. While invitations to speak in public halls from Boston to Washington, from Ottawa to Manchester, are crowding on him the malevolent Balfourian organs declare him to be no orator, and that his place is in Canada.

We have no doubt that while being a source and a means of delightful recreation, and a most enjoyable break in the monotony of forensic life, his experience of British legislation, his intimate acquaintance with Ireland's whole-souled representatives, and his ready admittance to a knowledge of the secret springs and power by which his great Empire is moved must prove of incalculable value to one already distinguished as a constitutional barrister and a statesman. Whether the Hon. Edward Blake limits his time and occupation to the narrow confines of Provincial legislation, or wishes to extend the sphere of his legal and constitutional experience to the wider and more important fields of Imperial diplomacy, it is quite certain that he will not consult the *Empire* or take advice from the Balfourian sheets that would fain minimize his work and his mission in the cause of Home Rule for Ireland.

In order, if possible, to bring discredit on the self-sacrificing efforts of Mr. Blake to raise funds wherewith to secure proper representation in the House of Commons, the Tory press has of late resorted to the infamy of associating his name and work with the secret associations and dynamiters who, in the United States, are said to trade on the credulity of ignorant labourers and servant girls. No good result has ever come from skirmishing funds, or money raised for armed cruisers to sweep the seas of British commerce. When England is inclined to make friends with the Irish people and grant some compensation for the wrongs of the past, it is very inopportune, not to say suicidal and atrocious, to threaten war and annihilation on her very existence as a nation. That the Hon. Edward Blake would lend countenance to such folly is possible of conception or expression only by the most desperate of Ireland's implacable enemies.

In the *St. Thomas Times* of Thursday Jan. 25 we find the following choice selection:

Mr. Blake's efforts to raise funds in Canada for the Irish agitators are being ably seconded in the United States. The tactics pursued there differ considerably from those used here, but they doubtless suit those with whom they are employed. The American contribution will be the result of an appeal such as this, of which the President of the Irish National League of America is the author:—"Men of the Irish race join in one grand combination that will overthrow the British Empire. Sink all your differences and swear by all that is sacred to you that never again will an unbrotherly word be spoken, never again a wrong step be taken, till the British Empire hauls down the flag, and the green, white and orange of the Irish republic is waving over Dublin. If you do this you can strike the British Empire in every quarter of the globe and send her tottering to her place among the dead empires of the past." If this fails to draw money in the United States the cause of Ireland is doomed.

Mr. Gannon, President of the Irish National League of America, never penned a line of the above bellicose address. We are really in doubt if the League be still in existence. Of one thing we are very certain: that if