

The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. II.—No. 37.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Register of the Week.

On Tuesday a monster gathering of the Catholics of Winnipeg and surrounding country marched in a body to the Government buildings to lay before the Ministers their petition for the re-establishment of Separate Schools. The deputation was received by Messrs. Greenway, Cameron and McMillan. After the petition had been read Mr. Greenway promised to return a written answer in a few days. More than five thousand names were appended to the petition, which was over three hundred feet in length.

The petition is as follows:—"We, the undersigned Catholics of the province of Manitoba do respectfully represent,

"1. That we are unable, from motives of conscientious conviction, to participate in, or derive benefit from, the system of education as now carried on under the Public School Act of 1890, and amendments thereto.

"2. That the heavy pecuniary sacrifices with which Catholics throughout the province have been burdened in consequence of the laws for the last four years, even through the financial stringency of the present time, must remove any doubt as to the earnestness of their feelings, and convince your Government of the gravity of their grievances.

"3. That without sharing your petitioners' religious convictions that the taxation of Catholics for schools, acceptable only to Protestants, is most oppressive and unfair, your Government must feel that they can no longer, in their own conscience, legitimately carry on that system, the result of which is unjust and oppressive.

"4. Therefore, your petitioners, as freeborn British subjects, do enter their firm and solemn protest against this unfair treatment at your hands, and do respectfully and earnestly pray that your Government take into their serious consideration the grievances of the Catholics of this province, and do pass such legislation as may be necessary to remedy such grievances to their full extent, and to assure to the said population the respect of their rights and conscientious feelings, the use of their school taxes, of their legitimate share of the public money voted for educational purposes in this province. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

At the meeting to arrange for the deputation to wait upon Mr. Greenway, Father Langevin announced that Archbishop Tache had urged the need for a great Catholic demonstration only two weeks prior to his death. "This delegation," said Father Langevin, "is the realization of the wish of Archbishop Tache. Brethren, you

know we have been wronged as Catholics; even outsiders admit it too. Others will say that we Catholics are no men, that we are not free men, if we do not come forth and stand up for our rights. A Catholic, who would not join in this demonstration, would not be a man; and adversaries would despise him; he would be unworthy the name of Catholic. All the Catholics of the Dominion will know that you, Catholics of Manitoba, have stood up for your rights. Go then as

questions has been put by circular to the societies: "Number, names and location of workmen's societies; date of foundation; number of members; what percentage of the total number of workmen belong to the societies" by whom are they managed? are there workmen's banks? what is the capital of each? has the encyclical produced an effect upon these societies?"

A Free Mason requested the Most Reverend Apostolic Delegate to inves-

pulpit eloquence should be drawn and not pleasant sounding words such as progress, country, modern science. The preacher is there not necessarily to fill the church with people, but to labor that the soul be not empty of grace. Some of our denominational friends who do not shrink from starving out an unattractive speaker would find small need of comfort in the deliverance.

Bishop Scannell of Omaha having closed St. Paul's Church there some of the parishioners applied for an injunction to restrain. The issue is now in course of trial, the Bishop being charged with contempt in not obeying the mandate of the court. It is to be hoped that the law will sustain the rights of the Episcopate in Church matters.

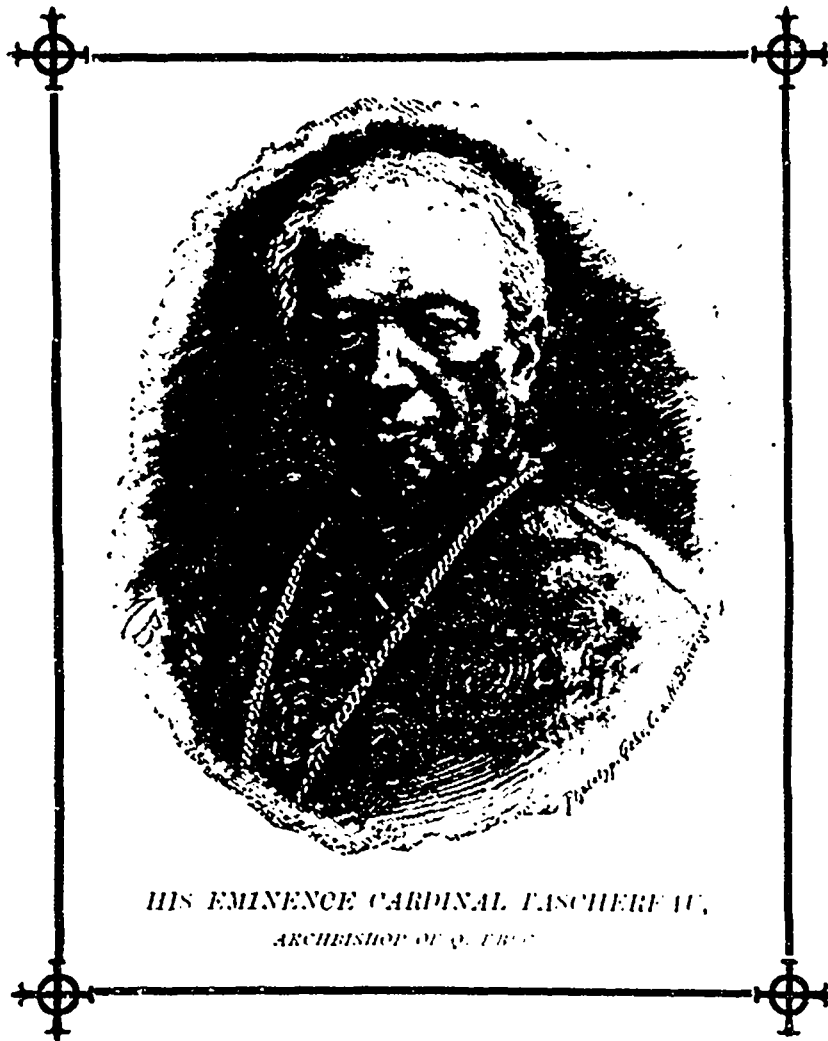
Delegates from all the countries of Europe assembled at Liege on April 5 and 6 last, and framed a declaration of the position of Catholics on the question of the temporal power of the Pope. This declaration has just been made public and is as follows:

"1. The temporal sovereignty of the Holy See is demanded both by justice and by right. 2. This sovereignty is indispensable to the independence of the Holy See in the government of the Church. 3. The temporal sovereignty of the Pope is the guarantee of liberty of conscience for Catholics throughout the world. 4. The authority of the Holy See, strengthened by his own independence, and ever better acknowledged and listened to by the nations, will contribute in the most efficient manner to the maintenance of peace and to the reconciliation of peoples and classes of society as well as to the progress of civilization. 5. The greatness and dignity of Italy are not threatened, but are rather assured by the independence of the Holy See—in the words of Leo XIII, "a divine institution to which she is bound by some special design of God."

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has received the intelligence that Father Jean Marie Jozeau, priest of the foreign missions, and missionary apostolic in Corea, was barbarously murdered on the 16th of July, by some disbanded Chinese soldiers. The martyred priest was born at Poitiers in 1866.

It is reported that the Holy See has directed the vicars apostolic of China, Japan and Corea to act with extreme prudence so as not to afford any excuse for persecuting measures against the Catholic missions.

Sir Frank Smith met with a very serious accident on Monday. In company with Colonel Mason Sir Frank was making an inspection of some of the buildings of the Home Savings and Loan Co. Crossing the Street Railway tracks in Brewery hollow they did not observe a car which was coming at tremendous speed. Before the buggy could cross it was struck and smashed. Sir Frank was dragged for some distance. Examination proved three ribs to be broken. At last report he was doing very well, and it is hoped that his well known vigor of constitution will enable him soon to be about.



HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL TASCHERI, ARCHBISHOP OF VERCELLI

Catholics, as free citizens; it is your duty to turn out on that day."

A society for the propagation of the Pope's Encyclical on the Labor Question has been established, with headquarters at Rome and Cardinal Parrocchi as president. For the present the aim of the society is to obtain information concerning the effect of the Encyclical. Persons in high places have expressed concurrence in the views of the Holy Father ever since the letter was issued, and the desire now is to know what the workmen themselves are doing or have done towards the end of carrying the suggestions into effect. Considerable opposition may be met from persons out of sympathy with the Church, but it is hoped a sufficient amount of information may be obtained to cause the institution of measures of practical advantage. The Rev. Richard L. Burtzell, of Rondout, N.Y., has been appointed to collect information in the United States. The following list of

investigate Free Masonry as it exists in America and to use his influence with the Pope to have the ban of the Church removed from it here. In reply Monsignor Satolli wrote: "Free-masonry is essentially anti-Christian in its principles and aims, without questioning the intention and behavior of the individuals who belong to it. Such a society has been clearly condemned by the Church, which has come to such a decision after a careful and serious examination."

Acting under instructions from the Pope, the Sacred Congregation of Bishops in Rome have issued an important circular to the clergy of Italy concerning abuses that have crept into the forms of preaching. The letter impresses upon the bishops the need for personal knowledge of the fitness of any priest before he is allowed full liberty in the preparation of his discourses. The clergy are reminded that the Bible and the Doctors of the Church are the fountains from which