## The Catholic Register

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#### Telephone, Main 489 \_\_\_\_\_

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902

\_\_\_\_\_ A FEARFUL CATASTROPHU

The most appailing volcanic up heaval of which we have any record or knowledge is reported from the

group of the Lesser Antities off the eastern coast of Central America A glance at the map of the Western Hemisphere must suggest the idea that the falling away of this continent into the Atlantic Ocean, between North and South America, was due at various periods of time to the recurrence of earthquakes and volcanic disturbances in that region This idea is confirmed by the examination of seismographic maps which reveal the sources of water infiltration, by which, through contact with the molten lava under the earth's crust, gases are formed and explosions croated at greater or lesser intervals. The present upbeavals are the worst that have occurred since the time of Columbus at all events. In the French colony of Martinique, the capital city, St. Pierre, has been obliterated as completely as were Pompell and Herculaneum in the first century of the Christian era. At 8 n'clock in the morning, after rumbling had been heard for days in the supposedly dead volcano of Pelec, a deluge of fire came forth and fell upon the city, blotting it out in less than three minutes. Forty thousand people perished on shore, and the shipping in the harbor suffered nearly as dire a late, the steamer Roddam alone escaping with a few surviving members of her crew. The vicinity of the mountain is under ashes and scoris, and how far the destruction has extended inland cannot be known until searching parties from the warships hastening to the scene

remedy or means of restraint. The disturbance has not been confined to the French colony. The British island of St. Vincent contains a volcanic mouth, called La Soufriere, which has also been belching forth fire and steam. As far as is known sixteen hundred victims have perished in St Vincent. The worst will not be known for weeks and perhaps months. The governments of the civilized world are responding to the cry of grief that comes from these ocean islands, and international barriers have gone down before the wave of sympathy which makes the whole world kin.

have landed. Fifty of sixty thousand

souls must be perishing there of

thirst and hunger. Probably thous-

ands are more or less burned also.

Until the volcano nas relieved itself

and alceps again, it is difficult to im-

agine what degree of success may at-

tend the efforts of the relief parties.

The imagination qualis before the

contemplation of such a calamity for

which human knowledge knows no

The Catholic world should be touched most deeply, perhaps, because the natives of the afflicted islands have retained the faith imparted to them long years ago by the early mission-

St. Pierro was a beautiful as well as an historic city. It was the birthplace of the Empress Josephine, whose statue graced one of its leading squares. The people had no dread of the fire beneath them. They well proved the old proverb about sleeping over volcanoes Possibly when the darkness disappears from the air, if it should be found that any chance remains of restoring the city, it will rise from its ashes again as the little town at the foot of Vosyrius has risen a score of fines. Human belogs are prope to the belief that every great calamity is the last that will happen.

In the meantime the world will wait in awe for details of the disanter. It is to be hoped that no community will spare its means to 14 the sufferers from a horror that dembe the mind and terrifice the underatanding the more more we are able to petcoive the natural causes that produced it and will inevitably repeat it another and another day

A MODEL CABINET MINISTER.

The contest now in progress be tween the Ontario political parties is one ir which men rather than issues are concerned this is not only th are in point of fact, it is the delin de ad scribel understanding of the ituation to the electorate. It is the and less emphatically even have a we see the Probabilionists on or hand and the Ideoused trade of the other tormulating pledges and importuning the candidates of both parties to swallow them

That the popular valuation of th campaign has been complacently accepted by the leaders themselves sufficiently evident from the Govern ment battlesign, "Remember Ross," and the counter solicitation of the Opposition, "Don't forget Whitney !

When the appeals on the hustings are thus addressed to personal censiderations, it is right that papers like The Register, having no leaning in party issues, should be heard Already we have pinned our faith to the cause of younger men in the Legislative Assembly. They are the men of modern ideas. They are the advocates of development and the friends of progress. Anyone who has watched the Legislature closely during the past decade cannot fail to appreciate the reason why the electors are evinoing a steadily diminishing interest in provincial issues, so-called, and centering their attention more earnestly upon the men who compose the Assembly. The reason simply is that the administration of provincial af fairs demands men of business capacity, training and experience. The discussion of old, threadbare, partizan disputes is passing - if it has not already passed - beyond the limits of public patience.

Let us take for example the office

of the Provincial Secretary and the persons'ity of the man who fills it. Hon. Mr. Stratton has been especially prominent before the Legislature and the electors during the term of the late Patliament. The reason why is that he is an active business man whose energies have been so engrossed by the requirements of the public institutions of the province that the work of his department has been in vidence from one end of Ontario the other. New buildings have been undertaxen and completes, old buildings have been enlarged and modern ized by him; he has given his personal attention to the many staffs coming under his department, and his new appointments have been made with a single ove to securing efficient service. We do not believe it will be disputed either by his colleagues or his opponents that he is the ablest secretary who has served Ontario during its history as a province. But he has made his record wholly by the application of business principles to the affairs of the public and

his practical convincing speeches in the House and on the platform. He works harder than the manager of a bank or the general manager of a railroad. He is liberalrulnded in the best sense of the word, because no one has ever heard a complaint on the acore of narrowness or prejudice against him Even the extreme partisans, who are seldom without a grievance, seem to be satisfied with him. There is no doubt that the department which he prosides over has required, and will require, just such an energetic adminiztrator. The very instinct of the Untarlo Legislaturo ja against oven the necessary expenditure of money. It is a significant fact that Mr. Stratton was able to increase the accommodation for lunatics and idlots only by dividing the House upon the necessary money vote, and more significant

touching here upon party issues. The Register believes that if there is one member of the Government more than another who deserves the approval of an increased majority at the hands of his openityments.

still that the divisi in was on party

lines. But we have no intention of

Minister is Hon. J. R. Stration. Such a verdict by his constituents would in turn have the approval of the entire public. Nor have we the alightest hesitation in placing our views before our readers in West Peterborough, who we are consident will not fail to give him their votes and inflaence

#### THE DECISION

We have read the two column judge ment of the Lord. Chief Justice of England, touching the legal status of Jesuits in the United Kingdom under the Catholic Emancipation Act. The judgment was delivered in the High Court of Justice last week. In this issue of The Register we publish only a short synopsis of the argument of the lawyers and the statements of the judges, and our reason for cutting the long story short is simply this, that we were not quite sure we gathcred all the drift of the learned Lord Chief Justice's elaborate pronounce-

The origin of the case was in the police court of a London magistrate, to whom a lot of cranks known as the Protestant Alliance, made application for summonses against Fathers Sydney Smith, Herbert Thurston and John Gerard, on the charge that they were Jesuits. The magistrate was an Irishman named Kennedy, and he very sensibly told the Protestant Alliance folk to go home and mind their own business that if it was a crime under the laws of the United Kingdom to be a sesuit, the officers of the Crewn were able to attend to the matter That was not enough. An appeal was taken to the High Court where application was made for a mandamus against the magistrate because he was not willing to make an ass of himself. As we have said, the Lord Chief Justice took two columns of type to say that the magistrate had acted with ordinary common sense. He cited many cases bearing upon the jurisdiction and discretion of justices, looked into the Vexatious Indictments Act, and considered the province of the Crown in the initiation of criminal proceedings, efter which he gravely and with all ire accumulated wisdom and experience of his long and honorable service on the Bench, told the Protestant Alliance to go 'way back and sit down That was the sim and substance of it That is all we were able to make out of it. The learned Justice Darling concurred, and the learned Justice Channel discharged a volume of legal opinion as long as the Lord Chief Justice's and as exact and sensible in its conclusion

But really life is too short to be devoted to the study of these heavy deliverances. We are waiting now to see whether the Protestant Alliance will go efter a mandamus gainst the learned Lord Chief Justice These cranks are not likely to accept his good advice.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The reballoting in the French elections was held last Sunday, and the result is again favorable to the Covcrnment. This matter of reball-oting is at least something for which the French deserve credit Where a clear majority of the voters has not been polled by the highest candidate, a second election is necessitated. It was a foregone conclusion that the first balloting having shown a Ministerial majority, the figures would not be upset by the second election. The Ministerialists, however, find their majority in the support of the Socialist leader M. Millerand. It may be that M. Millerand, not M. Waldeck-Rousscau, will actually control the new Ministry. The Register can only repeat what it said last week, that there is a lesson for the Catholic people of France in the elections. They should be determined not to allow their enemies to represent them as being opposed to the Republic.

CAPITULATION OF BELFAST. Capt. Mahan, late of the United States navy, is still atruggling desperately to destroy the traces of his. Irish extraction. It was not enough that he developed Anglomania of a severe type. He has now taken up the discussion of the domestic policy of Great Britain and advises Englishmen to keep Ireland down. In an article in The National Review, he says that as Ireland lies across the scotes of Great Britain to the outer world & is the one spot which Britain's energies will orriginly select when they wish to stelle a vital blow at the English

When they do that there will be an

end of Socialist and anti-clerical pow-

er in France.

mind. Mr. Morgan has undertaken to finish the task of the Boors and "stagger humanity by putting I'ngland out of business. He has formed an Atlantic shipping combine, which, at one fell stross makes an end of thitish supremier on the sea and transfers the alteriance of practically all the subsidized made carriers to the State of New dec. There is a paint in London and it. King himself 14 said to be alarmed the small begy down in the burn of the new soles eign State, all the way from Sandy Hook to l'atterson, are singing the refrain:

Rule Now Jersey, New Jersey rules the waves.

Mr. John P. Morgan has struck this vital blow at England's maritime power on Irish soil. Belfast capitulated to him before the King or his advisers in London neard a whisper of the invasion. Harland & Wolff, the greatest shipbuilders of the world, have made a treaty with Morgan that they will build ships only for his combine. The Hight Hen. W. J. Pirrie, Privy Councillor to the King, re resentative of the "loyal North." has actually sold the "old flag" and run up the Stars and Stripes over the city of Belfast Tro cable despatches of Monday declared that King Edward is considering the advisability of expelling Mr. Pirrie from his Privy Council. Mr. Andrew Carneglo has been offering His Majesty such consolation as he was able to give, not in the shape of a library this time, but in the way of philosophic advice "It is the dividends that tell," says Mr. Carnegic It is true.

But to think that it was the "loyal North," Belfast no less, that descried the Empire first' Surely Capt. Mahan and the anti-Home Rulers are batking up the wrong tree when they croak only about the discontented element that inhabits the south and

There is no doubt of the serious side of Mr. Morgan's achivement. It not only threatens British commerce but actually controls it. The Imperial Government may assert itself to keep British trade under the Imperial flag, but such a policy would involve an expenditure larger than the billion and a half that the Boer war has alteady cost.

### AN INDECENT TRICK. An Ottawa Methodist minister,

named Salem G. Bland, tried to create a public sensation on Sunday last by publishing from his pulpit a letter which he had received from the "Thanks for your utterance on the paltry attitude of the , Government and Opposition. And there isn't a single man in Parliament who has the pluck to utter the real voice of Canada. It is doubly necessary for men who would otherwise keep quiet to speak out, I felt keenly the beggarly way in which we sent dir last poor contingent; but the answer of the Government to Chamberlain's invitation to discuss matters of general interest was worse, and yet not a man on either side to speak out. The pulpit refrains too much from dealing with national affairs "

The subject which the foregoing letter touches came up again in the House of Commons, at Ottawa, on Monday evening. Mr Borden, leader of the Opposition, without committing himself, drew attention for the third of fourth time to Sir Wilfrid's letter of refusal sent in reply to Mr Chamberlain's invitation to discuss the question of imperial defence at the Coronation Conference. Sir Wilfrid Laurier reassrmed his attitude with the utmost candor. He read Mr. Chamberlain's invitation?

"It is proposed by His Majesty's Government to take advantage of the presence of the Premiers at the coronation to discuss with them the exintence of political relations between the mother country and the colonies, Imperial defence, the commercial relations of the ompire."

"Now, what am I going to England for?" continued, Sir Wilfrid, "I am going to England to discuss the commercial relations with the others --(cheers) - I am going to England at the instance and invitation of the Imperial Government."

That is a plain answer It is identically the answer sent to Mr. Chamberlain by Mr. Barton, Premier of Australia Sir Wilfrid Larrier and Mr Barton are two of the strongest men in the empire to-day and they refuse to be made Mr. Chamberlain's puppers to the lajury of the great commonwoalths that have placed them in the highest positions of re-

man to raise a demagogic cry against the interests of Canada like the Obtawa ininister with the Yankee name. who has made a dead man's brief letter his excuse Principal Grant was a man of unstable opinions. His thoughts were impulsive and subject to quick chance. Sir Willed Laurier and Mr. Batton have need for harder teads in dealing with the Jingo proposals of Mr Chambertain and his school, to bring the cotonles back under the old discarded system of unpertal militarism

THE LATE PRINCIPAL GRANT: Since the days of the late Egerton Ryerson there was not in the whole of Canada an exemplar of the clergyman in politics to compare with the Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, whose death, after a long and painful illness, was announced last week. While Dr. Ryerson made his way in the field of politics by an aggressive force, Dr. Grant's chief characteristic was persevering suavity His voice was invarigbly heard in whatever direction public opinion was going, and though occasionally late in catching up, he was never missed from the side of the majority at the finish. This is not said in any sense of fault-finding or criticism. Principal Grant's public career was simply ruled by his impulsive desire questions that threatened bitter discussion and division. If he calculated at all it was upon the creation of a balance of opinion that would proinote settlement. This, of course, is the same as saying that he was a man without prejudices. And indeed he wat, He was frequently known to change his view, but one abiding conviction he had was against race friction. For this alone he deserved the place conceded to him as a leader of men in the Dominion. He inherited from his own race his faith in pulpit politics. The amazing thing, perhaps, was that he never tried to get into Parliament. He had no strong opponents, certainly no enemies, and could more easily have found a constituency than other ministers who have adopted politics as the active business of life. It was with genuine and general regret the public heard some time ago that Dr. Grant was critically ill, and it is with the same feeling all classes have heard of his death, which is a distinct, if not an irreparable loss to the University which he built up.

THE HOLY SHROUD'OF TURIN.

Catholic Times: There has been some evidence in the dally papers showing that the ultra-critical and sceptical attitude of British Protestant writers on the subject of relics is undergoing a change. A number of the newspapers have in fact been somewhat disposed to accept the genuineness of the Haly Shroud of Turin, whilst a Jesuit, the Rev. Father Thurston, publicly expresses the opposite view. According to Dr. Paul Vignon, an eminent French scientist and a teacher of zoology at the Sorbonne, who has been carrying on investigations, the results of which have just been made known by M. Delage, his colleague at the Sorbonne. the shroud bears upon it, traced in hues of brown, a double impression of the figure of Our Lord, the outlines of the face and back having reproduced themselves with wonderful exactness. Dr. Vignon's researches have been such as led him to believe that they corroborate certain well-known details in the Gospel narrative. On the other hand, Father Thirston, S. J., in letters to The Times, points out that the Abbe Ulysse Chevalier. a loyal Catholic and a scholar of distinction, claims to have proved to demonstration that the linen winding sheet exhibited at Turin is a spurious relic manufactured in the courteenth century and that Pope Clement VII. allowed it to be exhibited only on condition that it was clearly explained to the people that it was not the true Winding Sheet, but representation of it. Father Thurston evidently agrees with the Abbe Chev-

At the St. Patrick's Day gathering in Sydney, Australia, Mr. Barton, the Premier of the Commonwealth, attended. Dr. Kelly, Cardinal Moran's successor, was one of the speakers. He told his hearers of what is going on in Iteland. He recalled the incident of Sir-Redvers Buller's evidence about the National League being the "malvation of the people" "I am not sure," the Archbishop procooled, "that I am not doing an improdent thing in mentioning the name of Sir Andrew Reed. But I am anxious to give my authority for my atatement, I knew Sir Andrew Reedknew him to be an honorable man, and one who had raised the Irish po-

J. Plerpont Morgan is of the same sponsibility. Mr. Borden is not the lice force to a high state of proficiency - and I may be excused for repealing to you what Sir Andrew once said to me. He said that he never took part in any eviction in which right was not on the side of the tenant. I have stated these things," continued Archbishop Kelly, "on the steps of the Papal Throne ought to be an Ireland for the Irish, 19st as there is an Australia for the Australians" And he declared that if the King was in a position to act as a wise wing should in regard to Ireland, he would call in John Redmond and John Dillon to form a native Government to solve the Irish question. "It was noticeable," says the Sydney correspondent of one of the London papers, "that Mr Barton, himself a Protestant, frequently cheered the Archbishop's remarks, which have been quoted widely and with approval throughout the Colon-

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physiciah, retired from prac tico, had placed in his hands by as East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the specify and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a postive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. to promote harmony of opinion upon A. Noyes, 847 Powers' Block, Rucheater, N. Y.



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HAMMITTE. Terente.

### TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

REALED TRNDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Clearing Right of Way," will be received at this office until poon, Friday, the 23rd day of May, 1903, for clearing the first two sections of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Ballway, extending twenty miles northerly from North Bay. Plans and specifications of the work may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer at North Bay, or at the Department of Public Works, Ontario. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied for this purpose by the Department of Public Works, and signed with the actuat signatures of the parties tendering. An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works, for \$500, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfetted if the party whose tender is accepted declines to enter into a contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer sumitted.

The accepted cheques thus sent in will SKALED TENDERS, addressed to the

mitted.

The accepted cheques thus sent in will be returned to the parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. R. LATCHFORD.

Commissioner.

Department of Public Works.

Toronto, Ontario, 7th May, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advortisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



Sealed tenders, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Province of Ontario, Parliament buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1902, for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the institutions named below on or before the 15th day of July low, on or before the 18th day of July next, except as regards the coal for London, Hamilton and Brockville Asy-lums and Central Prison, as noted:—

Asylam for Ipsane, Toronto Hard coal-1,250 tons large egg sise, 200 tons stove size, 0,00 tons nut size, Nott coal-500 tons lump, 150 tons soft

Asylum for Insane, London Ifard coal-2,600 tons small egg size, 250 tons stove size, 60 tons chestnut size. Soft coal-40 tons for grates, Of the 2,950 tons 1,000 may not he requir-ed till January, 1908. Asylum for Incane, Kingston

Hard coal-1.850 tons large egg size, 260 tons small egg size, 25 tons chest-nut size, 500 tons hard screenings, 500 tons soft screenings, 15 tans stove size thard:

Asylum for Insane, Hamilton Hard coal—8,575 tons small egg size, 476 tons store size, 148 tons chestnut size, coal for grates, 50 tons; for pump house, 200 tons soft sizek; 120 tons hard sizek acreenings. Of the above quantity 2,000 tons may not be required until January and February, 1908.

Asylum for Incane, Mimico Hard coal—1,000 tons large egg size, 120 tons store size, 165 tons chestnut, 100 tons soft screenings, 50 cords green hardwood. Asylum for Idiots, Orillia

"Soft coal screenings or run of mine lump, 2,000 tons; 90 tons hard coal, stove size; 90 tons hard toal, grate Asylum for Insane, Brockville

"Hard coal-1,800 tons large agg size, 125 tons stove size, 75 tons small agg Of the above quantity 1,050 tons may not be required until January and March, 1908, Asylum for Female Patients, Cobourg Hard coal-450 tong large egg size, is tone egg size, 50 tone stove size.

Central Prison, Toronto Hard coal-100 tons small egg size. Soft coal-2,500 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. The soft coal to be delivered monthly, as requir-

Institution for Deaf and Dumb,

Believille
Ifard coat—800 tons large egg six;
90 tons small ogg sixe, 15 tons stove
sixe, 14 tons nut sixe. Institute for blind, Brantford Hard coal-475 tong cgg size, 150 tons store size, 15 tons chestnut size.

Retormatory for Boys, Penetang. Eighly tons egg size, 51 tone stove size, 28 tone nut size, 800 tone soft coat screenings or run of mine lump. Dollvered at institution dock.

Morcer Reformatory, Torente

Mores Refermatory, Torente
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any lenger not necessarily accepted.

Newspects inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be said for it.

J. R. STRATTON.

Previncial Secretary.

Parliament Buildings, Terente, May
12, 1802.