

The Catholic Register.

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

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Register of the Week.

Last week was marked by the meeting of nearly a thousand delegates of temperance organizations and other friends of prohibition. Temperance people are generally enthusiastic, and this convention was no exception. Speeches without end were made, plans formed for the campaign, and they separated with a general feeling that their opponents would be awed into tacit consent by the numbers as well as by the many who, up and down the length of the country, favored prohibition as the only proper solution of the liquor difficulty.

The Manitoba School Case came up before the Supreme Court on the 4th instant. Mr. Ewart appeared for the petitioners. When the Chief Justice asked who appeared for the Attorney-General of Manitoba, Mr. Wade replied that he did, but on further enquiry stated that he did not propose to argue the case. The Court thereupon resolved to request Mr. Christopher Robinson to argue the case for the Province interested. The Solicitor-General, the Hon. J. J. Curran, appeared to submit the reference on behalf of the Dominion Government, but did not intend to take any part in the argument.

The Catholic Bishops of Switzerland, in assembly at Ingenbohl, sent an address to the Holy Father, congratulating him upon his Jubilee and praying that Divine Providence would still continue to extend a protecting hand over the Vicar of Christ. They expressed great concern about the new university of Fribourg, "for," said their Lordships, "it is but too true the universities, according to the spirit by which they are animated, can be the cause of salvation or ruin."

In his reply his Holiness touched upon this point by remarking that, "in these our days, when the Catholic religion is attacked by false science, it is evident that no better means can be found for safeguarding her interest than by the arms of a science true and profound."

The Piedmontese government have visited their wrath upon two Catholic journals, *Moniteur de Rome* and *Voces della Verita*, for writing upon the anniversary of the taking of Rome. The offices of the *Voces* were visited and the copies already printed were sequestered and the type distributed. The *Moniteur's* article had been circulated before it was suppressed. It counts the day to be the anniversary of misfortune and of a sorrow which has spread from the Peninsula to the whole world and troubles all consciences. "The governors of Italy were enchanted by the mirage of Rome, they wished to deprive the

Pope of his throne, and occupy it in his stead; but their justice will follow them even as a vengeful shadow, until the day of unavoidable retribution."

The Annual Conference of the English Catholic Truth Society was held at Portsmouth towards the end of September. Cardinal Vaughan, who last year read a paper on Christian Art, read one this year upon the increase of socialism in large centres like London, where false theories are spread amongst the poorer classes, and society is exposed to a thorough abandonment of the great fundamental principles upon which Christian civilization is founded. Populations have increased very rapidly, while the number of clergy has by no means increased in the same proportion, so that they cannot minister to the various wants of the greatly exposed poorer classes. The remedy which his Eminence proposed was an active revival of intelligent interest, zeal, charity and sympathy with the poor among educated Catholic men and women. The rich and the poor have become separated and estranged.

This is true of the cities of America, where religion and its ministers are ill able to cope with the false principles and degrading passions of classes too easily trained to scoff at everything sacred and ennobling. One remedy lies in our young men joining such societies as the St. Vincent de Paul and the League of the Cross. By the former they are brought into closer communication with the poor in order that they may sympathize more earnestly with the sad and desolate, and thereby learn to be more prudent and grateful to God for their own blessings. By the latter association they will help on the cause of temperance, whose opposite vice does so much to break hearts and shatter homes. The healing of society lies in the work done by the better classes of the Catholic laity. They can apply the balm, but it must be with the hand of self-sacrifice and the spirit of supernatural charity.

Amongst the fervent religious communities in the Church none is more fervent than that of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the death of whose foundress is announced by the last *London Weekly Register*. One of those valiant women whose price is of things brought from afar, Marie Jamet, lived to see four thousand of her daughters under her rule, and two hundred and fifty-three houses sheltering in her name the aged poor. Fifty-six years ago a young Breton priest, Abbe Le Pailleur, felt a strong compassion for the widows of his parish, the majority of whose husbands had been sailors, for the parish was situated on the coast opposite St. Malo. To Marie Jamet,

then eighteen years of age, and her companion he entrusted the small beginning of a noble work. They were to rescue one old woman, tend to her, spend their savings upon her and take her to Mass. A third, who was afterwards crowned by the French Academy for her devotion, Jeanne Jugan, joined them, and brought to their aid one hundred dollars; then came a fourth, who had a little furniture to give. Thus did the simple Breton maid, without learning and without wealth, but with simplicity of heart and trust in God, lay the foundation of one of charity's noblest homes, beneath whose roof countless poor have rested from care and died in peace. Certainly the works of this chosen soul praise her in the gates, and her own spiritual children will rise up and call her blessed, for she opened her heart to the needy and stretched forth her hand to the poor. *Requiescat in pace.*

The refusal of the Mayor of Montreal to salute the Italian ships has lately been imitated by Mayor Gilroy of New York, who declined to hoist the Italian flag over New York's City Hall, while several thousands of Italians were, on the twenty-third of last month, celebrating the occupation of Rome by Garibaldi. The reason he gave—and a good one it is—was that he did not officially recognize the State days of foreign countries, since the observance of these days commemorates some change of government. The flags of other countries are the flags of the whole country, and whatever changes they recognize are of such ancient date that they are acquiesced in by all the people of such a country. Again, other flags have no religious significance as the Italian flag has; for it means hostility and insult to the Catholic religion. The hoisting of it over New York City Hall would have meant that the Mayor and the city of which he is the highest representative were on the side of the Italian government against the Pope, and would be an insult to every practical Catholic citizen in New York.

If Pere Hyacinthe has not kept his priestly vow, circumstances are obliging him to practice poverty, which he vowed to do when he first entered his religious community, for we learn that he is in great distress. An Anglican Canon is making an appeal to the British Protestants for him. What a fall is there! How changed is that mendicant in his age from the man in his prime, who was honored, and who might have done such work for God's Church had he not built upon the quicksand of self-love and passion. He flattered himself he would be a great power in France; and France has not only rejected his religious

doctrines, but will not support the man who preaches them.

Trouble has arisen between Spain and Morocco. The Spanish authorities lately started to fortify one of their Morocco towns more strongly. This incensed the Moors, who made an attack upon the garrison. The white residents, without regard to nationality, offered their assistance. They were greatly outnumbered by the Moors and retired to the fort on the outskirts of the town. During the fight the Spanish gunners demolished one of the mosques, which has greatly excited the natives. Spain is preparing to take prompt and energetic measures to complete the fortifications of Mellila, and to insist upon an indemnity for the raid.

The Russians have devised a new mode of showing their intolerance in regard to Catholics. According to the *New York Sun*: "Early in the year nearly all the Polish employees of the railroads of Western Russia were dismissed. The Commission of the Ministry of Ways and Communications has just issued a regulation about such employees. Five religious categories are formed, beginning with a Roman Catholic born of Roman Catholic parents in Russia; next, a Roman Catholic born of a Roman Catholic father and a mother of the orthodox or other creed; and so on—the last category being that of any man professing the Roman Catholic religion irrespective of parentage. Those belonging to the first category cannot be employed as engineers elsewhere than in eastern Siberia, those belonging to the second category, only in western Siberia and the extreme eastern provinces of European Russia. Those in the last category can have posts in Russia generally exclusive of Poland and the Baltic provinces. This regulation practically excludes Roman Catholics from all appointments under the Ministry of Ways and Communications."

A new and grave incident has taken place in the dispute between the Holy Father and the Italian Government. The Government has explicitly decided to refuse its *exequatur* to all the Bishops nominated at the late Papal Consistory, and to all those who may be nominated at future Consistories.

The Holy Father has nominated Monsignor Edward Dunne of Chicago to the see of Dallas in Texas, as successor to Bishop Brennan, who is appointed coadjutor of St. John's, Newfoundland. Monsignor Paul Stanislas La Rocque has been named Bishop of Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec.

Amongst the causes of Beatification recently examined by the Congregation of Rites is that of the Venerable Francis Olet, a member of the Congregation of Missions, who was put to death in China for the faith. There is good reason to expect the decree of beatification in the near future.