The Catholic Register.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALENDAR OF THE WEEK.

Thursday-St. Philip, Confessor. Thursday—St. Philip, Confessor. Friday—St. Bertholomew, Apostle, Saturday—St. Ludovix, Confessor. Sunday—Twelfth after Pentecoat, and feast of the Most Pure Heart of Mary. Monday—St. Joseph Uslasanotius, Confessor.

Tuesday-St. Augustine, Bishop, Con Wednesday -- Beheading of St. John the

NACRED HEART CALENDAR

Friday—Gracionaness—8) .09 for Nocio-tics, Works. Saturday—Sincerity—1.215-208 for Comrday-Sincerity-1,215,205 for Con-

orsions.

Sunday--Purity 19,564,000 for Sinners
Monday--Christian Education - 252,43
or Intemporates.

for Intemporates.

Tuesday Moderation — 2,407,327 for Spiritual Favours.

Wednesday — Resolutiness — 2,110,420 for Temporal Favors.

MORNING OFFERING

MORNING OFFERING.

C my God, I offer Thee my prayers, works and sufferings this day, in union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for the intentious for which I to pleads and offers filment! in the Mass, for the petitions of our associates; especially this month for peace among Nations.

Current Topics.

Priest Rev. Father Twomey,
Tweed, who has been
Appointed. requested by the Dominion Government to undertake a special mission on emigra tion from Ireland, has accepted because Archbishop Gauthier desired him to do so. He sails from Montreal on the stramor Tunisian, September 7th. Bostamor Tunisian, September 7th. Be-fore that, however, at the invitation of the Government he visits the experi-mental farms along the line of the C.P.R. to Calgary, and, if time permits, to the Pacific Coast, in order to become acquainted with the conditions and the resources of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

Restricted missioner of Immigration Iumigration, has returned from Canada, where he went with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department, to discuss with railroads and steamship lines the question of midesirable immigration to the United States through Canada. A plan was agreed upon, subject to ratification by the controlling authorities of the railroad and steamship lines by which an examination of all immigrants destined for Canada or this country who come examination of an immigrance ucessing for Canada or this country who come through the port of Liverpool will be made there before sailing, the shipping companies to refuse to bring those discased or undesirable in other ways. Another plan provides for the examination other peak provides for the examination of immigrants arriving at Quebec or St. John. This, however, it is thought, will be of little effect, as there are no laws in Canada for the deportation of immi-

The Northern Pacific

Manitoba Railway Company's Crops. Weekly crop report shows that a little under twelve yield throughout the company's system in Manitoba. The best returns come yield introduced the configurations are comparable to me the comparable to the compa

The official statistics
The World's of the wheat crop of the
Wheat Crop, world for 1899-1900 have
just been compiled by
the Department of Agriculture. They
show that in the countries of the southern hemisphere, which are commonly
included in statements of the world's
wheat crop, the production will hardly
fall less than 100,643,000 bushels. This
is 10,000,000 bushels short of last year's
production. Australia and Chill are tho
only com'ties showing any material
reductions. The crop of Argentina is
believed to be about 105,000,000 bushels.
about equalling last year's large figures, believed to be about 100,000,000 numers, about equaling last year's large figures, In 1898 99 Uruguay's wheat crop oxoged 7,000,000 busbels. The only department of Uruguay yet officially reported has a crop over 8 per cont smaller than the previous year, and the total out-turn may be below the average. The

Bulgarian crop is reported unusually good, atthough it, as well as the crop of European Turkoy, suffered somewhat from rain during harvest. About an average crop is indicated, with generally good condition, in Switzerland and Spain. France indicates a crop slightly above the average for the years 1889 00, but recently bad weather make the actual out-turn a little smaller.

wal out-turn a little smaller.

What is likely to result in a race war in a locality war.

Partington and Millson Means, driving home, met two negres named Alexauder in a beggy The whools of the vehicles colided. A quarrel ensued, when the negrees drow pistels and shot Harrington and Means dead. The news quickly spread, and Capitain Jesse L. Wade organized a pesse to capture the murderers. As the pesse a personched the lones of the Alexanders a number of shots in rapid succession were fired into it. Capitain Wade foll mortally wounded. The pesse withdrew and went for Shoriff Thompson. The Sheriff, with a reinforced pesse, started in pursuit. In the section where the tragedy occurred the black population considerably outnumbers the white, and it is said the colored neighbors of the Alexanders will assist them in resisting the Sheriff.

News is brought from
Australian Australia by the Steamer
Floods. In New South Wales dur
ing July, as a result of which hundreds
of people were rendered homeless, while
the less of property involved was ener.
rous. The people had to diee for their
lives from the floods, while the result of
years of toil was swept away in a fow
hours. Hawkesbury and Nepsan valley⁸
auffered most. Appeale are being made
for aid throughout Australia.

A youth about twenty
years of age was arrested
auxchy. at Leipsic, according to
a special despatch from
Berlin, who admits having conspired to
kill King Albert of Saxony. He says
he was appointed by lot to perform
the deed, but that his courage failed
him. His identity has not yet been
established, but the dagger and a leaded
revolver were found on his person.

Pekin has allies have reached Pekin Fallen. is confirmed from several sources. A telegram from the Italian Commander at Taku states sources. A telegram from sources control to Italian Commander at Taku states definitely that the attack on the capital commenced on Monday week, and adds that the Ministers are in communication with the relief force. The latest Japanese official reports rate that there was heavy fighting before the silice ontered Pekin. It is added that the Empress dowager is detained at her palace by some of the Chinese officials of pro-foreign tendencies; that part of Pekin is on fire, and that the allies are bombarding the inner or forbidden city. United States official reports atate that communication between Pekin and the coast is interrupted. Indian troops have been

is interrupted. Indian troops have been landed at Taku.

THE ATTACK.

General Yamaguch wires from Pekin to Tokio, under date of Aug. 16, as follows:—"The allies stateold Pekin early yesterday, opening with artillery on the eastern side. The wall was obstitately held by the enemy. The Japanese and the Russians were on the northward of the Tungehow Cansl. The Americans and the British were on the south side. At nightfall the Japanese blew up the two castern gates of the Tartar City and entered. In the meantime the Americans and the British had onetred the Chinese City by the Tungpien gates. Detachments of each toroe were sent towards the Legations, and opened communication. All the Ministers and their taffe were safe. The Japanese lose was 100 killed, including three officers. The losses of the allice have not been sacertisined. Four hundred Chinese killed."

tsined. Four hundred Chiuese killed."
TROUBLE AT SILNGULL.
The proposed landing of Indian troops at Shanghai turned out, as was anticipated a sad bungle. In the first instance, Liu Kun Yi, who is the most moderate of the viceroys, made no objection to the proposal that a few thousand British-Indian troops should be disembarked for the defence of the act thement, and the transports were accordingly ordered up from Hong Kong. cordingly ordered up from Hong Kong. Before they could be relieved of their

Consula intimated that if British troops Consuls inlimated that if British troops were landed they would be followed by other foreign contingents. Thereupou Liu took alarm and telegraphed, asking that the Indians should be sent away. The British Consul remonstrated, and subsequently Liu said he would adult the British but would not consent te international occupation. Admiral Seymons was ordered to keep the men ou the transports pending further developments.

ments.

Gen. Renneeukampf, according to advice to the Reascian War Offloo, while pursaing the Obliness from Aigen, tound 4,000 infantry, 5,000 cavairy, and twolve gus in a strong position at Sanjahan. Although the Resistant wore inferior in numbers and had only two guns, they made combined frontial and flank attacks upon the Chinese on August 10th. The Chinese succeeded in breaking up the flank movement, and they fought with great stubborness, but oventually they were compelled, by a farce Cossack attack on their contro. to ovacuate the position and withdraw the guns.

General Fleischer, with a force of all arms, captured Haicheng August 12th, effect three days' fighting. The Chinese loss was four hundred meu and four guns. Five hundred Chinese retreated with eight guns.

The Boer General De

Wet, who was thought to have been so hemmed in as to render escape im-

possible, has managed to elude his pursuers by breaking his force up into small bodies. He was last heard of at near Pretoria, where he demanded General Baden-Powell's surronder. Lord Kitch-ener, after a forced march, has relieved Col. Hoare and the British garrison at

Many fights between New York whites and blacks re-Race Riots. sulted from the race riot last week in New York Race Riots. suited from the race rior last week in Kew York city. Vincent A. Streets, colored, and James Shane, white, began a row, and both were arrested. Alexander Robinson, a negro, and a colored friend were on the Thirty-fourth street car. Someons set up a shout as the gar neared Eighth avenue that the two negroes cught to be lynched. A man with a clothesline appeared from somewhere, and the two negroes were pulled off the far. The rope was thrown around Robinson's neck, and, with fifty men and boys pulling, the mob started for a lamp-post. A squad to police appeared before the mob had gone far, and with much clubbing dispersed the crowd. The two negroes got away in the scrimmage.

mage. Every pawnshop in the tenderloin did heery pawnsoop in the connection due a thriving trade in small arms. A leading pawnbroker said that he knew of five shops that had sold ont everything from "black tacks" to Colt 41 callbres. Parchasers, he said, were negroes.

Peace was not restored in the riot dis-

Peace was not restored in the rict dis-trict until after three o'clock on Priday morning. During the rict five hund-red police were on duty, and ambulances from every hospital on the west side were kept busy. A gross estimate of the result puts the number of wounded

were kept busy. A gross estimate of the result puts the number of wounded at fity and arrests at forty.

The most determined and desperate hand-to-hand fight which occurred during the riot so far as reported was that between Detective John Kennedy and the negro Loyd Lee. Lee acted like a madman. Kennedy ordered him to move on. Refusing to do sa, he said to Kennedy: "I know you; you are Thorpe's partner. I have been laying for you," and at the same time he slashed Kennedy in the shoulder, iniciting a deep wound. Kennedy piledlied his revolver and fired four shots. One went through Lee's jaw and the negro fied. Captain Cooney and Kennedy say that Lee throatened several days ago to "do" Kennedy pender was the partner of Thorpe, whose killing by

that Lee throatened several days ago to "do" Konnedy because the latter was the partner of Thorpe, whose killing by a negro several days ago was at the bottom of the rioting.

The big riot, in which it is estimated 10,000 persons participated, directly and otherwise, began in Bighth avenue about ten Colock on Thursday night, and lasted until three o'clock in the morning. It was procipitated by a woman, whose condition caused her to bemean in public the murder of Itoliceman Thorpe by a negro named Harris. A negro who heard her lamentation resented it. Another negro who tracted to shoot her. A white man disarmed him until the police arrested the negro. Following this another negro shot into the crowd. A free fight enance.

All of the prisoners arrested in the riot exceept Lee were arraigned in the West Side Court to day. A majority were fined \$10, a few were held in bonds to keep the peace and several were discharged.

CREAT CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE CONVENTION.

An Immense Assembly of Catholic Temporance Delegates at Philadelphia.

Temperance Delegates at Phillandiphia.

The arunal convention of the Catholic Total Abatinence Union of Arcorica held in Phillandiphia is as week will, no double, prove to be among the most wemorable in the history of the movement. It lated three fail-days.

The Street of the Catholic Collegation for the processor of the Golden with their band, the roar being brought up by a delegation from St. Paul's Phonocry of the day the roar being brought up by a delegation from St. Paul's Phonocry of the local union, except the president, who awaited their arrival at the estimated their arrival at the catholic collegation from the collegation of the collegation of the collegation of the collegation of Bellium catholic from the collegation of the collegation o

Baltimor artived.

THE GYENING MENDION.

THE GYENING MENDION.

The first season of the convention was held in Horitonitural Hall immediately after the Mase. The opening preyor was offered by Father Shanley, of Hartford. Bishop Tieney, president of the union, was absent, owing to attendance on the obsequies of Bishop Healy, of Portland, and the second vice president, Judge Walter J. Gibbons, of Chicago, presided. The mayor's secretary, J. Hampton Moore, welcomed the delegates to the city, and Rev. A. P. Boyle, C.S. P. the national secretary, responded. Letters of regret, coupled with expressions of congratuation and encouragement, were received from the Apostolic Delegate and others of the hierarchy. Bishop Hoban, of Scrauton, in his letter, suggested that the temperance society hall be made a formidable rival to the asloon. Bishop McSanl, of Trenton, wrote that he is heart and soul in the work, and administers the plodge to overy child he confirme, having twenty thousand thus enrolled. Rev. Patrick F. McSweeney, of St. Bridget'. New York, sent his check for fitty dollars towards the exposes of an organizer. Nine-tenths of how with its limit of their late of the condition of the confirmed the sum of that city he attributed to drink A cablegram was sent to the Fope asking his biosaing. Miss Harriot Soundake, and Lyuch, Coun.

Artennoon session.

At the Attennoon session. THE OPENING SESSION

lan, Philadelphia; Mulready, Boston; Flynn, New York; Dolaney, Pennsylvania, and Lynch, Coun.

ATERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Esther Doyle offered the prayer. Michael Grifflo, of Cambridge, Mass., was accorded the platform, and stated that in 1839 his tather, his brother and himself that states the pledge from Father Mathew. His brother was unable to walk owing to a disease the doctors pronounced incurable. At his tather's request Father Mathew blessed him and prayed over him, and the boy was cured and still lives in good health.

The report of Bishop Tiorney, national president, was read, in which he said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot be said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that cannot he said the delnk evil is one that there is less money speak in the salouns than formerly, and attributes it to the stringency of money, but that is not the real read reason. It is the agitation which has made dirinking unpopular and visiting the saloun a respon. He advocated the giving of the pledge more frequently to those addicted to the drink babis, if only for a short time, and the use of hymns and songs at the meetings. He suggested also that proper action be taken regarding the federation of Catholic societies.

BEFORTE.

J. Wathington Locgue, Eso, of Phila-

J Washington Logue, Esq., of Philadelphia, first vice president, made a report briefly dealing with his work as a member of the executive council, securing organization in different localities and arranging for locture, especially those of Mrs. Lako. He eloquotily advocated the plan of subordinate union doing the work of organization in their own localities, and laid stress on the responsibility of societies and individual members for the success of the cause, the furthers are of which was too often

loft to the national body. At the conclusion of his report Mgr. Conaty entered, and was given an evation. Judge Watter, J. Gibbons of Chicago, second vice president, referred to the work down in the Middle West. New societies have been organized and old ones put on a solid footing. There is one society preciliar to Chicago, composed of thirty-leght Catholic lawgers, who expect to increase their number to one hundred shortly. Their influence in their daily illio and on the platform is doing ineal-culable pood. "The president of one of our societies," said the speaker, "is a German-American, the most enthusiastic total abstainer I over men." Mrs. I. M. Lake, hird vice-president, said in her report that shell was glad to be in Philadelphia, because it is threading city in our proposed on the control of the most enthusiastic total abstainer I over men." Mrs. I. M. Lake, hird vice-precident, said in Philadelphia, because it is threading city in our proposed that she was a subject to the control of the

NUMERICAL STREATH.

Rey, A. P. Doyle, national secrotary, presented his annual report, showing a net increase of 178 members and 54 societies. He commended some unions and criticized others, and arged a united effort to reach one hundred thousand by the new contury. He said is would only require a gain of nineteen members by each of the one thousand societies. The report shows the following membership by unions:

Baltimore
Soston 4,550
Suffalo 506
onnecticut 6,230
uluth
rlo 406
llinois
ndiana
A. K. F. M 618
ouieville
C. F. M. Missouri 2,500
lew Jersey
Tew York 3,931
)hio
ennsylvania
hiladelphia20,000
itteburg 1.514
rovidence
Savannah 364
cranton 8,070
Springfield 4 321
it. Louis 480
t. Paul 3,160
yracuse 410
Vilmington 430
Viuona 3.031
Visconein 1,711
Detached 5,020
Total81,121

a temperance hymn.

Vocations in Islands—Vocations to the control in Iteland are so numerous that on the control in Iteland are so numerous that one to the control in Iteland are so numerous the control in Iteland in Ite

FOURTH CONVENTION OF MARI-TIME ARCADIANS.

TIME ARCADIANS.

The Fourth Convention of the Areadians of the Maritime Provinces assembled at Arichet, N.S., last week. A largo number of delegates from Quoboc, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the New England States were present. The town was splendidly decorated in honer of Sir Willife'd Laurier, whose arrival from Mulgrave, on the Canadian Cruiser Acadia, at 10 o'clock a.m., was signalized by a calute from two sneight cannon. An open-sir moeting was hold in the after-toop, when the Promer splot on French and English.

HIGH WASS CRURBRATED.

and English.

At 10.80 o'clock High Mass was celebrated in Arichat Church, which was once the cathedral of the Diocese of Arichat. The celebrant was Rov. Father Cormier. The sermon was by Rov. Fether Dagnau, the Superior of St. Atn's College and Provincial of the Victoria of St. Atn's College and Provincial of the Fodist Order in Canada, Sir Wilfrid Luurier, Lady Laurier and party, had been given seats of honor in from of the altar. About thirty priests including ing some high dignitaries of the Church; in the chancel. The sermon was an able short, tasher Dognan being one of the most classical and eloquent speakers in the Dominion. The sermon was act the convent, which is an old pictureque and well-laid out building. The dinner took place in the assembly hall where 600 people were seated at tables formed in the shape of a horsehoc. The cuisine was excellent. The proceeds were intended for the benefit of the convent, and for education in the place.

FROCERDINGS ON THE LAWN.

the convent, and for education in the place.

PROCREDINGS ON THE LAWN.

At 2 o'clock the Shedian band led thelargo crowd of people to the lawn on the seadency grounds, where a platform canopied with canvas had been erecked. Amid great enthusiasm, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier and other guests were conducted to the platform by Senator Policire, Freeldent of the Acadian Convention, who read an address of welcome to the Fremier. He referred to the first Acadian Convention, who read an address of welcome to the Fremier. He referred to the first Acadian Convention, which was held in 1890, to the second in 1893, and to the third at Church Point in 1890. Some permanent good had resulted from the third at Church Point in 1890. Some permanent good had resulted from the college at Church Point, and the College at Church Point, and the College at Church Point, and the College at Church Point and the College at Church Point and the College at Church Point and the College at Church Point, and the College at Church Point and the Church Point Point referred to the Church Point and encouraged it. Senator Pointer referred to the Cash of a prominent, Arcedian and Frenchman since the last convention, Rev. Father Safebrre, founder of Memramook College. Rameau Decantapere, the historian of Acadia Abbe Rouramondo College. Rameau Decantapere, the historian of Acadia Abbe Rouramondo College. Rameau Decantapere, the historian of Acadia Abbe Rouramondo College. Rameau Decantapere, the historian of Acadia Abbe Rouramondo College. Rameau Decantapere, the historian of Acadia Abbe R

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA ON THE CHINESE CRISIS.

CHINESE CRISIS.

A representative of the New York. Journal cailed on Cardinal Rampolla at the Vaticas, and in the course of an interview the Papal Secretary of State spoke as follows:—'No massacre will stop the Catholic Church from developing its Propagands in infidel countries. The Church has been for many ages accounted to such disasters. How many will it yot have. This new blood flowing in forcents will be fruitful in new conquests for the faith of Christ and for civilization. The Papacy cannot disapprove of the work of Christian nasions in delivering the survivors of massacres and prevening their renewal. But no Christian abould speak of vengeance. The Scriptures teaches us that Christial not reply to attacks against him, but pardoned them. The mission of Christian nations ought not to generate the control of Christian faith in these far regions. But even if the nations were for renouse this noble struggle the Church would not resounce it, but would make a persecuting fight for it although there were no Christian rang behind her.

Father Louis Froger, of the Foreign Missions at Bangadore and now in residence at St. Edmunds House, Cambridge, has obtained and M.A. depree in London. In the matriculation examination streamy english factions of students have been aucocastist, three-four...s of whom have guited places in the direction, while the remaining sereal appear is the second.