The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. IV.-No.11

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANNA T. SADLIER.

Writes a Noble Letter on the Manitoba School Question.

titice to the Catholic Minority—The Duty of Catholics and all ticed Men in Parliament —Rot a Party Question — A Temporizing Policy Disastrous.

The great question a A remperiting Policy bleastrow.

The great question which of late has been forced upon the country by the logic of events, seems within measurable distance of settlement. The Bill for Kemedial Legislation in Manitola is before the House. This is not a meroparty uneasure. It is semething above and seyond all party lines. If this Bill be a good one, and if it meet with the approval of the Bishops, then it is clearly the duty of Catholics to support it. They must, in fact, support such men, whoever those men may be, who will give justice to their co-religionists in the North-West. Oatholics in demanding this restitution of their rights seek to injure no man nor no body of men. They would be done by ac they have done to the Protestant minority of Queboo. Should a Catholic bring into this subject, one particle of rancor against his Protestant inclied of the indidens as he thinks fit; the same liberty for every other man, Protestant, Jow or infidel.

When the Catholics were deprived of the inalienable rights granted them by the articles of Confederation, they submitted, referring the matter to the highest legal and constitutional authorities. There was no talk of armed rebellion, of resistance to the legal as was consistent with good citizenship. The result was that the Prity Council and the Domition Government have decided in their favor.

How have their opponents acted? Where is the beacted loyalty, the

Government have decided in their favor.

How have their opponents acted? Where is the boasted loyalty, the respect for law and order, the desire to see their young nation grow in peace and unity? Without the slightest question of an injustice being done them, but merely because an injustice is to be repaired, they will break the Constitution, emash Confederation, defy the Privy Council, the Federal Government and the Torown itself rather than obey. In fine, their loyalty consists in being loyal just as long as they have things their own way.

matioba, the justice they so willingly mele out to others.

Anna T. Sadlier.

If the Federal Government has received to give such Remedial Legislation as the exigencies of the case require let it have the support of every Gatholic. The man who would put party above such a measure as this, would basely prefer Crear to God. The Oatholic who would permit the burden of double taxation to baid upon his impoverished and struggling of Gatholic who would permit the burden of double taxation to baid upon his impoverished and struggling of Gatholic who would permit the burden of double taxation to be laid upon his impoverished and struggling of Gatholic who would permit the burden of double taxation to be laid upon his impoverished and struggling or eligionists, who in truth have made so gallant a struggle, is no true Catholic and no true man.

A ridiculous outery has been made by certain journals and certain individuals because the for that bishop or priest hes expressed some such views as the above. Is the freedom of which such tosst is made an empty name, or is a man compelled to wear a muzsib because he has embraced the priceity profession. This matter is clearly within the province of every ecolesticastic. The clergy are the natural guardians of the religious rights of a people and they must sustain them in their struggle to educate their children according to the dictates of conscience. Bishops or priests may care little for politics in the abstract, for the success of this or that party, but they must care for the sternal principles of truth and justice. If men of either party are going to make sacrifices for the furtherance of such principles, then let the clergy and the province of every ecoles. The clergy are the lastly, too, accord them a cordial and generous support, both in and out of Parliament. It is but begging the question to say that such or such as a first principle of truth and justice. If men of either party are going to make sacrification of the province of every ecoles. The formation of the result

other, brothers who are ready to die side by side, if occasion offers, for a common cause. Associations such as the P.P. A., shall die then, of the very contempt which they engender in all right thinking men. Efforts to promote dissonsion coming from what ever source shall meet with universal condemnation.

sover source shall meet with universal condemnation.

Some further considerations, as to the situation in the North West, may not be out of place. That section of the country, in its pieneer days, eved a debt to the Catholic missionaries which it cannot repay. The late Archbishop Tache was a tower of strength to succeeding governments in times of fiery trial. Were a revolt to break out even now amongst the Indians or half-breads the Catholic clergy would be the greatect, perhaps the only, effectual resource.

By leaving them to do their work

even now amongst the indians or half-breeds the Catholic clergy would be the greatest, perhaps the only, effectual resource.

By leaving them to do their work untrammelled the North-West is cortain of a sure bulwark in times of peril. A devoted Catholic people, taught by their clergy that obedience to constituted authority is second only to that which they owe to God, is a strong surety for a nation in these times of wild unrest. Weaken in Catholics the influence of their religion and what is the effect? They become in the forcible but vulgar language of the old saw, "neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring." Having learned to despise the most sacred of all authorities they despise all others. And while nominally Catholics to the scandal of the church they strike with one hand at the faith of their baptism and with the other, if self interest dicate, at the nountry of their birth. It needs but little observation of nations or of individuals to determine the fact that a bad caveless Catholic is most to be distrusted of all men, such Catholics are, generally speaking, the fruit of secular education.

It will be, of course, a great encouragement to Ostholic emigration, if God fearing emigrants can be assured of freedom to educate their children in the religion they profess.

It is the manifest duty, then of all Catholics to unite on this great question, not in a spirit of opposition to their soparated brethren—nothing is more to be adhorred or condemned, and thank God, many of them are with the Catholics heart and soul—but in a spirit of honest conviction. All human connederations should be put aside. A temporizing policy can only result in disaster to faith and country. Let Catholics hold fast till they have secured for the minority in Manitoba, the justice they so willingly mete out to others.

NEXT SUNDAY'S PARADE.

THE ETERNAL CITY.

Lecture by the Bishop of Peterborough

iraphic and instructive Discourse...The Ruins of Pagan Rome....The Rise of Christianity... Defeace of the City by the Popes...The Fam-ous Churches of the Centre of Christendom.

Although ist, Peter's cathedral, Peterborough, is always wall filled at the Smida or evening services, the congregation of the Stimula of Stimu

To the Christian visitor few ple for the Christian visitor few ple for the colliseum. Within its walls the for Christians in the first age for the colliseum. Within its walls the for Church slad their life blood for a fath we hold to-day. There a few many for the colliseum control of the colliseum control the colliseum control of the colliseum control the colliseum con

charactens were also in attentance in the to the properties. His Lordship, in opening his location, the control of the properties of the p

globe those who wish to perfect themselves in the arts go to Rome. How absard thus is the accusation we so frequently hear that the Church of Rome keeps her people in ignorance. His Lordshup then spoke of the various churches he visited while in Rome. He stated that there were nearly alwochurches in the city, that many of them had been built with the material of the handle in the construction of the next and in the construction of the new Among other churches he refered to the Church of Our Lady of Angels where the porphry columns of the Baths of Diocletian were employed.

of Our Lady of Augels where the porphry columns of the Baths of Diocletian were complyed.

So John Lateran is one of the oldest and most magnificent of all the basilicas in Rome. The attars and chapels are very costly and beautiful, the ceiling is revelying handled and beautifull, decorated, adorning its immense pillars are large marble statues of the twelve Apostles. This is the cathedral church of the Pope and by its beauty grandour and magnificence is well worthy of the distinction. Near St. John Lateran is the Baptistry Constantine, where are to be seen the great bronze doors which were taken from one of the ancient temples. These doors in opening and shutting omit a Pleasing musical sound.

Passing musical sound.

Passing musical sound.

None where the one on a particular morning would cover the ground. Pope Sibenus had a similar vision. Thus St. Mary Major marks the place where the snow on a particular morning would cover the ground. Pope Sibenus had a similar vision. Thus St. Mary Major marks the place where the snow of a particular morning would cover the ground. Pope Sibenus had a similar vision. Thus St. Mary Major marks the place where the snow the Lady of the Snows. There are many beautiful atlars and chapels in this church, especially the chapels of the Blessed Sacrament and the Borghess Chapel. The altar of the latter is one of the most beautiful and most precious in Rome.

The church of St. Paul's outside the walls is considered the second most

the most beautiful and most precious in Rome.

The church of St. Paul's outside the walls is considered the second most beautiful and magnificent of all the churches around Rome. Its pavement is of costly mosaic. A double row of most beautifully carved marble pillars adorn each side. A vast transept crosses the church, at either end of which there is a magnificent attar. One of these is a present from the Emperor Nicolas of Russia. This altar is of malacité, beautifully ornamented. In the continuous of the paulificent attar. One of these is a present by a gradic search of the beautiful yornamented. In the continuous of the paulificent of the beautiful yornamented. In the continuous of the Popes, each five feet in diameter. These are done in mosaic and cost \$7.000 each. From this an idea of the encouragement given by the Popes to the arts may be gathered, where so much money was spent in the fostering of genius.

The first church in grandeur and magnificence in the Eternal Gity and in the whole world is St. Peter's. In front is a magnificent colounade, forming a piazza capable of containing 400,000 people standing. This calounade contains nearly four hundred pillars, having four rows on either side. These are so perfectly arranged that one standing on a stone placed as the focus of the radii can see but one row—the inner one. A slight step to either side reveals the other three rows. Between these rows of pillars the space is sufficient for a carriage drive. The colounade is covered and above it is a continuous row of statues. On entering St. Peter's it does not seem so large as one would expect, yet it is over 600 feet in length and the transpit over 400 feet. It is only ster passing through the aisles the whole longite devices of the radii can see may offer the proper of the radii can be successed and above it is a continuous row of statues. On entering St. Peter's it does not seem so large as one would expect, yet it is over 600 feet in length and the transpit over 400 feet. It is only ster passing through th

There too are seen many invaluable paintings from the brush of old masters as well as those painted by the greatest artists of more modern times. There, too, are the finest specimens of the sculptor's art of every age from Percles down. Thus we learn what the Popes have done for literature and low they have fostered the highest art.

In conclusion His Lordship drow the attention of the large audience to the ontire disappearance of all the ancient cities with the one exception of Romo. and stated that the Eternal City owes its preservation to the continuous efforts of the Popes without whom it would have passed away like Babylon and Nineveh.

LEO'S ANNIVERSARY

Rome, Feb. 24th.—On Thursday, 20th February the Holy Father entered upon the nineteenth year of his Postificatio. Eighteen years ago, about one in the nineteenth year of his Postificatio. Eighteen years ago, about one in the afternoon, the few lingurers who remained in the great square in front of 3t. Peter's saw the windows of the baloury thrown open and a processional cost appearing. Then came the processional cost of pricests and mensional feether, then approached the observation of the baloury appearing the processional cost of pricests and mensional feether, then approached the observation which had been unvisited for eight years past, and thence in a broken voice announced the election of Bondiction, which had been unvisited for eight years past, and thence in a broken voice announced the election of an office of the years past, and thence in a broken voice amounced the election of an office of the years past, and thence of the years past, and thence of the years of the Cardinal Peoci, by the name of Eoo XIII. The people beneath could not hear the works of the Cardinal Peoci, by the name of Eoo XIII. An hour later the bells of St. Peter's were rung, and then news having spread throughout the city, soon the bells of all the churches of Rome announced the joyous tidings to the dwellers of the Eternal City. At half-past four in the afternoon the new Pope proceeded to the hall over the vestibule of St. Peter's, now used as the Hall of Cauonisation. By his side came Cardinals Oreglia and Bartolini, and behind him followed the other member of the Sacred College, the masters of ceremonics and the conclusivist. The great window which looks down into the basilica was then the ballowed and having pronounced the introduced him to the people, and hate and handkerchiefs were waved with enthusiasm. The Pope waited until this sound had coasaid the heart of the great world. He made a strong effort to control his emotion, and then in a clear, penetraling movice, he pronounced in a multivalinated having pronounced the natu

The Chas. Rogers & Sons Co., Ltd., are showing at their warercom, 97 Yongo street, a large stock of furniture in all grades, from the most ornate, to the plainer and less; costly in quality and finish. There is no rubbish; in this establishment. Every article is genuine and dashioned in modern taste and convenience. The name of the firm is a quarantee that their manufacture is all they represent it, and when they tell you that they are offering goods at greatly reduced prices you may condently rely on their word. We have pleasure in recommending the Messrs. Rogers to those of our readers who require anything in their line.