THE CATHOLIG RECORD

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The Catholic Record.

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hen subscribers change their residence in nportant that the old as well as the new ad reas be sent us.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD London, Ont: Dear Sir : For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RE CORD, and congratulate you upon the man ner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the subful.

Therefore, with pleasure, I can recomme it to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success, Believe ma to remain

elieve me, to remain, Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, ,+D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Lariss,

Apost. Deleg. London, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1900.

LI . HUNG . CHANG DISGUSTED.

A letter from Shanghai received by Mr. Robertson Macaulay, President of the Sun Life Assurance Company of the parties may be reasonably expect-Montreal, from his son, states that Li-Hung - Chang left Shanghan very much disgusted with the reception he got from the foreign (ficials there. Mr. Macaulay adds :

When he [Li-Hung Chang] was in Ho Kong, he was given a most royal reception. but as foreigners here are very doubtful of his friendliness, he was only allowed a guard of eight, and an arch that the Chinese were putting up was ordered to be removed. Al-together he was given the cold shoulder, and he felt it very much." together he was giv he felt it very much

CONVERTS FROM MORMONISM

A recent issue of the Missionary states that a Catholic Church has been erected in Dampsey Valley for the exclusive use of converts from Mormonism. The pastor of this Church is Father Hendrick, who in a letter to the principal causes assigned for the Con-Missionary savs : " Every time I hold services there I find some one who is anxious to leave the hodge podge of Mormon belief and return to the old faith." There are no more faithful converts than those from Mormonism. Especially they, show a tender love to Jesus in the Sacrament of love. Father Hendrick cannot visit this Church at present oftener than once in two months, but at each visit the whole congregation prepare for Holy Communion.

It is gratifying to learn that so much good is being effected in bringing back to the fold of Christ those who have wandered so far from Christian truth as to have adopted the gross superstitions of Mormonism. From all accounts received. It is only from Protestant countries that Mormonism ever obtained recruits, so that

by the Protestant minority in this Province, there will not be the same difficulty in the future as there has been in the past in secur-ing a recognition of their tair claims in the THE IRISH PARTY. According to an associated press ing a recognition of their fair claims in the bestowal of the patronage. One of the chie reliances for this hope is that the minorit are fortunate in having a press unshackle by party considerations when their interest are at stake or when their rights are bein imposible 2". telegram, the appeal of the Irish Nationalists for funds with which to carry on their work, has not met with the are at stake or when their rights are being imperilled." "Sir Oliver Mowat knows the value of a minority vote, as it kept him in power a quarter of a century. Had that vote been at any time withdrawn, his cause was lost that, were he again seeking support from that quarter, the result to him would be most disappointing. And had Sir William Mer-edith—who is absolutely free from even a speck of sectarian bigotry, and was, it is known, personally much more popular with the Catholic minority than Sir Oliver—not yielded to the inane suggestion of some o nis followers that the sectarian cry would lift him into power, he would long ago have been Premier of Oatario. The result o raising that cry was his political undoing Had he resisted the temptation to engage in such a conflict [lis success was assured in his sown Province, and be might now be prime Minister of Canada." success which was expected, only \$5,000 naving been received. This sum, in view of the imminence of a general election, is totally inadequate, and it falls far short of what was usually given in times past in response to similar appeals. The cause to which this failure is attributed is the disunion which still exists among the Nationaliste, as the party of Mr. Healy has not come into the reunion which was brought about between the Redmondites and the main body of the Nationalists. The Irish people fear that the result of the dissension will be that their contributions if given would The writer then proceeds: "There are, as the 'Star' justly says, plenty of men of character, principle or abul-ity, available in the Conservative party. What is wanted in a leader is a man of virile force who possesses the qualities of perspi-cacity and judgment without which great results are seldom accomplished, and who would also keep the middle path and seek safety and moderation, so essential in a mixed community. Endowed with these qualities a leader of the party proclaiming us a fundamental principle that there shall under his leadership be 'equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or relig-ious persuasion, 'that it will not be theoret-ical but practical equality and justice that will be meted out to every man. With such a leader and with this platform the Conserv-ative party need not be disheartened by the late reverse, as victory is as certain to rest on its banners as it did in 1878." The writer then proceeds : fall into the hands of factionists, though if they were certain that they would be truly used to promote the

cause of Home Rule, they would undoubtedly be willing to make great sacrifices for the cause of their country. The leaders now see this, and an extra effort is to be made to make the union complete. It is generally supposed that Mr. Wm. O'Brien will be chosen leader of the Nationalist party with a view to his bringing about a complete reunion, in which case Mr. Thos. Sexton would probably be select. ed as the new leader, under whom all

ed to work harmoniously.

THE BRAND OF INFERIORITY.

% In last week's issue of the RECORD community expect to enjoy a lengthstatistics were furnished showing that ened political existence. in the matter of judicial appointments the Protestant minority in Quebec

of cohesion-a want of united action were treated with an open hand and -on the part of the Catholic minority their claims recognized with most in Ontario, and this in a great measconspicuous liberality, while the an ure accounts for the disregard to their

tithesis of this was the treatment ac rights exhibited by the Dominion Gov corded the Catholic minority in Onernment. We hope to see a remedy tario, who were being branded with for this in the immediate formation of the brand of inferiority. a Catholic Association for the whole In a pamphlet published in Montreal Province on the lines suggested by in August, 1897, entitled "Causes of some of the Bishops in the United the Conservative Defeat." one of the States, with a branch in every coun try, which should have the effect of servative reverses in the District of putting an end to the humiliating Montreal in the election of June, 1896,

position now occupied by the Catholic was the disregard by the Bowell Gov minority. Without cohesion and ernment of the rights of the Protestant united action the minority will always minority in appointments to the Bench be at the mercy of the bigots and inby the reduction of the number of tolerants, who unfortunately are to be Protestant judges from eight (which found in every Government. The was almost one out of every four of the Catholics of Ontario will have in this. whole indiciary) to seven. The as in every other effort for their politi

writer of the pamphlet says: "But what caused the most pronounced dissatiafaction in this Province was the failure of the Bowell Government to carry out the understanding that has existed for many years as to the appointments to the Bench from the Protestant minority. The protests against the contemplated breach of faith were numerous and emphatic, and the Government was informed what the conse-quences would be if the rights of the minor-ity were disregarded. So pronounced was the feeling that Bishop Bond and a large number of the Protestant clergy united in an appeal to the Government insisting on an acknowledgment of the rights of the minor-ity in the distribution of the patronage. All this was disregarded. Then commenced the b stility that grew apace against toose in power, some of whom my friend Mr. Mc Gibbon fittingly described as 'puny deities cal and social betterment, the hearty support and co-operation of the RE-CORD as an independent journal which will resent all and every attempt by any Government to brand the Catholics of Outario with the brand of inferiority.

We will return to this subject in our next issue, and deal with the shameless ingratitude exhibited by the Mackenzie Government to its Catholic supporters and with the illiberal tendencies of the present administration

SOUTH.

come fewer till they cease altogether. "As soon as an Anarchist finds out that he must go to the gallows with as little fame as an ordinary murderer, and that he will not become famous, his mad fanaticism will van-ish for want of encouragement. We must remember that the Anarchist has not any special purpose in view. He attacks any great man after the manner of a wild beast. He does not seek to obtain for himself or for the world in general, or for any class of men. Any special advantages. He does not know what he is seeking for. He is simply a Nih-liat. If anything allures him on, it is the story of his crime which will be published in the newspapers with his name. Take away this inducement, and the real incent-ive to his crime, the existence of which if frequently unware of, will se gone." disfranchised, unless they are newly arrived foreigners, while the negroes remain within it : and herein is found the apparent injustice of the law, the purpose of which is to evade the constitutional enactments of the United States which forbid any State to make laws depriving any citizen of the rights of citizenship on account of his color. It is believed that the constitutionality of this enactment will be disputed, and that the matter will be brought before the United States Courts gone." Beside this, other papers advise that tained, other Southern States will pass similar law. Such a law has been already passed by the Legislature of Louisiana.

The trouble which was the immediate occasion for the passing of this law was that at one election, a fusion of the Negroes and Populists resulted in a victory for the Fasionists, after which, as a consequence, most of the minor offices in the eastern part of the State were filled by uneducated and incompetent Negroes, while the white men who were appointed to the higher offices, were also totally unfit for their positions. As a result, the propertyowners were left at the mercy of the lawless class, and the Negroes of other States, particularly from Georgia and South Carolina, went into North Carolina to enjoy the glorious privilege of revelling as they pleased without any re-We hope to see such a declaration straint ; for the authorities had no made by the leader of every political wish to enforce the laws, nor were they party. And we know this : that able to do so if they had wished it. whether made or not the party that In fact the state, or a great part of it, does not live up to the principles there was in a condition of anarchy, and in enunciated cannot in a mixed those whose duty it was to maintain law and order were the most open violators of the law. There has in the past been a want

temptuous silence.

This state of affairs was certainly most undesirable; but it remains to be seen whether the Federal Courts will approve of the method by which it is proposed to solve the difficulty.

THE CRIMES OF THE ANAR. lication is now tolerated. CHISTS.

The European press are discussing earnestly the influences at work which the background in the discussion ita. produce so many anarchists ready at which has been going on in regard to any personal risk to do the diabolical this subject : that is the support given deeds which have been so frequently by reveral States, and by political perpetrated especially during the last parties and others, to godless education. few years.

It has been frequently asserted that the publicity given to crimes of this kind has been one of the causes why so many anarchical assassinations have taken place ; and there is probably much truth in the assertion.

The intricacies of the human mind are hard to be understood ; but there is little doubt that great publicity given to crime, with minute descrip tions how it was committed, and the raising up of the criminal to the rank of a hero, have the effect of inciting others to the commission of similar

deeds. In the case of the anarchists, and of others who have perpetrated crimes of the expectation of being punished, or peculiar atrocity, many newspapers of our escaping punishment for our ve seized the occasion to nubl

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the Pope to allow him Christian burial The Liberal organs in Rome, it is said, endeavor to throw discredit on these statements, and for this reason the letter of the King to Cardinal Prisco will shortly be published.

We cannot say how far these statements are correct, but it would not greatly surprise us to learn at any time that some agreement between the Vatican and the Government has been arrived at. The Government, and especially the King, must be aware of the terrible consequences which ensue in giving a description of anarchist to the people of Italy on account of the crimes, nothing more should be written persecution of the Church, and the or printed than is absolutely neces consequent evil training given to the sary to give the public the information people owing to the greatly strained of what is going on in the world, and relations existing between the Church that instead of publishing biographies

and the State. of this class of assassins, their past At present the public schools of Italy history should be passed over in conare absolutely godless, and the only knowledge of religious obligations ob-We ourselves believe that there is tained by the rising generation is got very much truth in these remarks. from the religious schools, which are Still it cannot be said that newspaper under the ban of the State. There articles which merely state the facts, can be no doubt that the increase of with simplicity, and show by good crime, and the diabolical boldness with reasons the baseness and detestability which the monster anarchy raises its of anarchical crimes against society, head, are due to the open disrespect are responsible for the encouragement shown to religion by official Italy.

of these crimes. Such articles create a The Government cannot be ignorant proper detestation of the crimes so rethat disregard for the religion of probated. It is, therefore, the press Christ, and for His representative and which, for the sake of increasing its Vicar on earth, engenders disrespect subscription list, makes the criminals and disregard for God, and this in appear as heroes, that is culpable turn begets familiarity with crime, so in this regard. There are also that Italy must go down deeper and papers which avowedly advocate deeper every day into the abyss, until anarchical principles, and these are. a lasting peace be made with the Holy as a matter of course, directly respons-Father ; and that peace cannot be atible for the evils they have encourtained till the Pope be made once more aged, and probably frequently caused, the ruler of an independent territory as the deeds would not generally have with Rome for its capital.

been committed if there had not been It remains to be seen whether the people to advocate their commission. new King and his Government will We, therefore, fully agree with those take any steps towards effecting a papers which maintain that revolureconciliation. We may, however, tionary or anarchical papers should be entertain a hope that this will be the suppressed by the Government of case, the more especially because King every country within which their pub VictorEmmanuel III. has expressed the most profound respect for the good One of the chief causes of the spread lessons he received from his truly plous of anarchy seems to have been kept in mother, the Dowager Queen Margher-

A RIDICULOUS STORY.

The London (Eng.) Daily Mail is authority for a statement which the It is the natural result of such a sys-Associated Press has thought it worth tem of education that persons who while to cable to this continent, that have grown up under it will feel no there is a theory current in Ireland to moral responsibility either to God the effect that De Wett, the irrepressor man for their acts. They ible Boer general who has managed to will feel no responsibility to elude the British forces so successfully, God, because they have grown up even with but a handful of men, and in the belief that there is no God, or if to inflict many defeats upon isolated there is a God, that He pays no atten. parties of British soldiers, is not meretion to men's actions ; and He feels no ly an Irishman, but is Charles Stewart responsility to man, because if we have Parnell himself in the flesh. The Mail no responsibility to God for the moral-Savs :

"The imaginative Celt has built up a ro-mantic story to the effect that Parnell did not die and was not buried : that he attended the funeral which was supposed to be his, and smiled at the credulity of his country-men! Now it is actually believed in many parts of Ireland that he really is Christian De Wett and nothing a concruity spatters to ty of our actions, the knowledge of a distinction between morally good and wicked acts cannot exist ; and then we must be actuated, not by the distinction of what is good or bad, but by De Wett, a belief of the able story.' Wett, and nothing apparently shakes the ef of the simple Irish folk in this remark

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FUNERAL OF THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

The funeral service for the late Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, took place vesterday morn-ing at the Brompton Oratory, when a low Requiem Mass was celebrated. In accordance with the wish of Lord Russell's family the arrangements in the Oratory, as indeed elsewhere, were of the simplest and plainest character. The high altar was draped in black and generally fitted with funeral furniture, but otherwise the Oratory was unchanged for the purpose of the cere mony. On Monday evening the coffin was placed upon a temporary catafal-que which had been erected just in front of the sanctuary gates, and for some hours lights were burned near it. At the usual hour the Oratory was closed and the body left unwatched, the only light in the church throughout the night being that from the small sanctuary lamp. At the early Masses yesterday morning there were unusually large numbers of worship pers, most of whom passed by the coffin either immediately on entering or just before leaving the church and knelt for some moments in its neighborhood in prayer. The Requiem Mass was to take place

at 9 o'clock, but long before that hour the Oratory was well filled by the gen eral public, and crowds had congre-gated around the doors and in the street to watch the arrival of the mourners. Close by the coffia were Lady Russell of Killowen, her three daughters, her sister, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Russell, the Hon. Mrs. Cyril Russell, the Hon. Mrs. Francis Russell, and three of Lord Russell's sons, the Hon, Arthur, the Hon, Cyril, and the Hon. Francis Russell; and these, the chief mourners, brought with them wreaths of flowers, which they placed upon the coffin. Near them sat the Hon. Henry Stonor, who represented the Prince of Wales, and who at hi Royal Highness's request, laid a wreath upon the coffin. Flowers were also placed upon the coffin on behalf of ord Russell's two other sons, the Hon Charles Russell, who is at present in Canada, and the Hon. Bertrand Rus sell, who is serving with his regiment in South Africa. Among the congre

sell, who is serving with his regiment in South Africa. Among the congre-gation were: The Earl of Rosebery, Lord Wardsworth, Sir W. and Lady MacCormac. Mr. Choate (the American Ambaesador), Mr. H. White (the Secretary to the American Embassy), Mr. F. Rawle (representing the American Bar Association,) Lord Alverstone (the Mas-ter of the Rolls), Lord Justice Collins, Mr. Justice Kennedy, Mr. Justice Mathew, Mr. Justice Kennedy, Mr. Justice Mathew, Mr. Justice Bigham and Lady Bigham, Mr. Justice Phillimore, Mr. W. Grantham (representing Mr. Justice Grantham), Mr. Justice Day and Lady Day, the Speaker and Mrs. Gully, Mr. Asquith, Q. C., M. P., Mr. C. T. Ritchie, M. P., Sir E. Clarke, Q. C., and Mrs. Ambrose, Mr. Wheeler, Q. C., Mr. Hammond Chambers, Q. C., Mr. R. Smith, Q. C., Mr. A. Henry (the Recorder of Carlie), Mr. R. O. B. Lane, Q. C., Mr. R. Smith, Q. C., Mr. G. Pitt Lewis, Q. C., Mr. Stanien, Q. C., Mr. Justice, C., Mr. A. Houston, Q. C., Mr. G. Pitt Lewis, Q. C., Mr. W. R. McConnell, Q. C., Mr. A. Houston, Q. C., Sir W. Q. Jones, Mr. J. G. Hor-ridge (Northern Circuit), Judge Snagze, Mr. Beaumont Morice (Recorder of Hythe), Ohevalier Pinto Leite, Sir R. Hunter, Amy, Lady Coleridge, Sir K. Digby (representing the Home Office), the O Clery, Mr. Alex ander Goschen, Countess Elizabeth de Pala-tiand, Sr G. Sherston Baker, Mr. R. Fellows, Mr. J. D. Crawford, Mr. John O'Onnor, Mr. George Blacklock, Mr. Charles Reid, Mr. George Hanklock, Mr. Charles Reid, Mr. George Ottrell, Mr. Frank Tottrell [Dublin], Mr. George Milner, Mr. Paul Strickland, Professor Oscar Yunck, Mr. Comyns Carr, Mr. John Hare, Mr. Fank Tottrell Dublin], Mr. John Hare, Mr. Fank Tottrell Dublin], Mr. George Milner, Mr. Paul Strickland, Professor Oscar Yunck, Mr. Comyns Carr, Mr. John Hare, Mr. Fank Tottrell Dublin], Mr. George Tottrell, Mr. Fank Tottrell Dublin], Mr. George Tottrell, Mr. Fank Tottrell Dublin], Mr. John Hare, Mr. Essné de la Rue, Mr. D'Oyly Carte, Mr. Vessy Knox, Dr. Veroton and Mrs, Verdon, Major Craven, Mr. George Mr. John Half, L. Vessy Knox, Dr. Verdon and Mrs. Verdon, Major Craven, Mr. George Baneroft, Mr. P. O'Brien. M. P., Mr. A. O'Connor, Q. C., M. P., Mr. H. C. Richards, B) Soft Carlie Mr. (Sey Kuba, Mr. Carbon and Mrs. Verdon, Major Craven, Mr. George Bancroft, Mr. P. O'Brien, M. P., Mr. A. O'Connor, Q. C., M. P., Mr. H. C. Richards, Q. C., M. P., Mr. Jackson (representing the Treasury), the Rev. Father Carpenter (May noth College), Mr. Egerton C. Baring Law-ford, the Rev. Father Sheeby [All Hallows' College, Dublin], the Rev. J. W. Delaney, S. J. [President of the University College, Dublin], the Rev. A. M. Matthew, O. S. M., the Rev. Dean French (Brigg, Lincolnshire), the Rev. D. Walters (New Zealand), the Rev. J. Carlin (Newry), Mr. Henry Sutton, Mr. Joseph Hirst, Mr. E. D. Hoare, Mr. Stead Cox, and Mr. F. Cripps. The principal legal societies were represented, six Sisters attended as deputation from the Sisters of Charity, in Seymonr street and there were also present several representatives from Newry. Punctually at 9 o'clock the celebrant -the Rev. Mathew Russell, S. J., of Dublin, brother of Lord Russell-preceded by acolytes and the master of ceremonies, the Rev. A. Hoole, left the sacristy, and, slowly passing the catafalque, took up his place in from of the tabernacle, where he stood in prayer for some moments while a large dy of ecclesiastics took seats within the sanctuary. These included the Bishop of Emmaus, Father Kelly, o St. Mary's, Chelsea, the Bishop's chap lain ; Monsignor Provost Barry, Vicar General : Father Bernard Vaughan S. J ; Father Antrobus, Superior o the Oratory ; Father Sebastian Bow den, Father Morris, and other Orator ians, and several Dominican, Carme lite, and Capuchin Fathers. The Mas was of the simplest description, but it solemnity was greatly emphasized by the beautiful singing unaccompanied by the choir, first, of Gounod's Au Verum and subsequently of Rossini Quando Corpus and Auber's O Salu taris. During the absolutions, to as sist in which all the clergy and ac olytes in attendance gathered aroun the catafalque, the Libera was impress ively sung in plain chant. At the conclusion of the Mass th body was carried down to the mai door where, in the presence of a larg crowd who reverently stood uncovered it was placed in a hearse and conveye to Epsom. While the coffin was bein carried down the principal aisle th choir sang In Paradisum. Th mourners remained in their seats for few moments after the coffin had bee removed, and then slowly left th church. The ceremony lasted on 40 minutes, but it was most impressiv in its simplicity and solemnity.

converts from that create are an lute gain to the Catholic Church.

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.

The Dake of Norfolk returned from South Africa to Arundel, June 28th, and his first act was to go to the Catholic church on his estate, where a Te Daum was sung in the presence of a large concourse of people, who were, for the most part, his tenants and do mestics. On his arrival at the castle a salute of seventeen guns was fired. The Duke has set at rest once for al

the malicious statements of the anti-Catholic press to the effect that he went to the seat of war as a protest against the pro-Boer views of the Holy Father and the Catholic press of Rome In a letter written to a South African priest he expressly denies that such was the case. We may well under stand that he was influenced solely by patriotic motives, and not by what foreign papers might say about the coures he took.

The Holy Father, as a lover of peace, and the father of Catholics everywhere, regretted the war, and so expressed himself, but he did not express anti British sentiments.

As far as the Roman paper are concerned, they are free to entertain their own political preferences and if some of them, or most of them, favored the Boers, it was their own affair, and no one has the right to hold the Pope responsible for their utter-

writer of the pamphlet says :

b stility that grew apace against isose in power, some of whom my friend Mr. Mc Gibbon fittingly described as 'puny deities masquerading with pretentious pomposity.' The united active hostility of the Protestant minority (the Remedial bill not being a fac-tor in their action) contributed largely to the deleat of the Conservatives in the Mon-tread district in June, 1895.'' "There are objections to the interference of ecclesiastics in politics, and as a rule such interference is to be deprecated ; but there are times and circumstances when it may be obligatory on them in the interest of their people to intervene for the protection of their rights.'' heir rights." "The Hon, Edward Blake, in a speech de

for years in the Southern States, resulting in innumerable lynchings and other murders, and in fraudulent balloting at the elections. The following provision has been

"The Hon. Edward Blake, in a speech de livered more than ten years ago, formulated his views as to the measure which should be meted out to the minority in his own Prov-ince, saying: 'I freely render to my Roman Catholic fellew countrymen, first, religious freedom, and next, their stipulated rights; but more, I say, being strong, we ought to be what the strong should always be generous to the weak. Measure full, heaped up and running over is the measure to be given by the strong to the weak; and by so doing we shall exemplify true Chris-tian principles." added to the State Constitution :

added to the State Constitution : "Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language, and before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of May of the year in which he professes to vote, his poll-tax for the previous year as prescribed by article 5, section 1 of the Con-stitution; but no male person who was on Jan. 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendent of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failing to possess the educational qualifica-tion herein prescribed, provided he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec.1, 1908." by so doing we shall exemplify true Chris-tian principles.'" "The Protestant minority here echo every sentiment uttered by the great Liberal Tri-bune, but while doing so, say it would have been better had Mr. Blake, while in power as a member of the Government, insisted upon practical application being given to his views. Thus object-lessons of true and comprehensive liberality in dealing with the minorities of the various Provinces would have been civen, and an invaluable guide thus furnished for other governments to emulate. But the niggardly spirit in which the minorities were treated by Mr. Mac-kenzie and his Cabinet was a grievous dis appointment after the loud declarations made prior to their accession to power, ac-cording to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to which a new era of wide and ex-conding to the power according to the spinor So far as an educational qualifica-

tended Liberalism was to dawn upon the country." The means of redress for any injustice is largely within the power of the minority it-self. United action and a determined pur-pose in a righteous cause rarely fail. And although the minority may have a represen-tative who does not represent, and thereby proves recreant and faithless to the trust, and assumes he has been placed there for self exaltation, he can easily be disciplined by the action of those he misrepresents and independent press." tion is concerned, there is much to be said in favor of the above enactment. for it may well'be doubted whether the simple manhood suffrage principle, which gives to the ignorant the same

voiing power as to the educated, is expedient. It may be said that the man who is so ignorant as not to be able to ndependent press." "With an independent press the minority

the Pope responsible for their utter-ances. The Pope is both able and willing to speak for himself when he deems it advisable. He that has no resources of mind is more to be pitted than he who is in want of necessaries for the body; and to be obliged to beg our daily happi-ness from others bespeaks a more la-mentable poverty than that of him who begs his daily bread --Colton. He that has long as they do not harness the minority never need despair of securing their rights as long as they do not harness the minority never need despair of securing their rights as long as they do not harness themselves as long as they do not harness themselves reserve need despair of securing their rights and from the results of the recent contests here, and the determined attitude assumed

long drawn out and vivid descriptions THE RACE PROBLEM IN THE of the atrocious deeds, to interview the guilty parties, to publish their por-

traits, and, in fact, to make heroes of North Carolina has at last adopted an them. Thereby a notoriety is given expedient for the settlement of the to assassing, which has a charm for race problem, which, though certainly persons who belong to the worst classes not apparently just, is at least some. of the population of a country, and what preferable to the continuance of induces them to endeavor to imitate the race war which has been raging the model thus set before them. These newspapers may, indeed, condemn the deed, but where there are associations which have formed a public opinion

among their members that such deeds are heroic and praiseworthy, the most enthusiastic members of such associa-

tions pay little attention to the detestation with which the general public regard the crimes committed, for they have formed their own theory in regard to them, and they esteem them as heroic acts.

They have brooded for years over the unequal distribution of wealth, and have come to the conclusion that the only remedy for this state of things is to murder the rich and all who are

in high position, and the notoriety achieved by assassins who are caught red handed in the commission of crime seems to them something to be desired,

and they seek a similar notoriety by the commission of similar crimes. The continental papers appear at last to have come to realize all this, and, as if by common consent, the majority of the prominent papers have

read and write, at least, the language abstained carefully from igiving the of the country in which he lives, is murderer of King Humberto the notorgenerally to be considered not fit to iety which he and his fellows are so

exercise the franchise, and if the anxious for. amendment rested here there would be A Buda Pesth paper developing this at least no great injustice done. But idea says :

the positive enfranchisement of all "The assass who seeks royal victims who had votes before the civil; war, and their lineal descendants, removes white men from the category of the sassins, and the Anarchistic exploits will be-

is not deterred from the commission of evil by any responsibility to God, will not be deterred by human laws, which have no sanction for their enforcement except the vigilance of the police. If

the officers of the law can be eluded by cunning, there will be nothing further to induce those who have been educated without a knowledge of God to avoid wrong-doing.

misdeeds. That only will be crimina

Also, we may be assured that he who

which will be found out against us.

THE POPE AND KING HUM-BERTO.

According to the telegraphic despatches announcing details of the

Italy, the King some months before his death applied to Cardinal Guiseppe Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, request-

sent to him to hear his confession. A priest was sent, but absolution was

lenied unless he would give up Rome. The telegram adds that he was required to abdicate ; but this is incredble, as he would certainly not be asked to give up the throne of Italy as

a condition of reconciliation with the

give up Rome to the Pope and restore the independence of the Holy See on such terms as the Holy Father would be satisfied with, to come to an agreement.

The telegram goes on to say that the King asked time to consider the matter, as he was anxious to receive the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist.

It is added that it was this fact, and the readiness manifested by the King to come to some satisfactory agreement

he supreme absurdity of this story makes it something to be laughed at as a fairly good joke, and it is barely possible that some simple-minded cctogenariaus here and there have credited such a tale, as there are to be found some simpletons in every country in the world, and even within the sound of Bow Bells ; but to talk plainly, we do not believe, even on the Mail's solemn word, that it has obtained any credence worth talking of among the Irish people, who are not quite so simple as that paper would have us think. In fact we are of the belief that it is one of the sensational stories for which the Mail has been remarkable of late, and especially since the beginning of the Chinese war.

The Mail's correspondents seem to know what kind of stories will take with the intelligent readers of that journal, and they have been furnishing it with narratives which would ete with the marvels related by little Alice in regard to what she saw n "Wonderland."

We do not know whether to admire most the Mail's cheek in inventing the marvellous tale, or the simplicity of the Associated Press in giving it a place in the news sent over lelude the innocent people of America.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Parents and guardians cannot be too frequently admonished for their own good, and that of the young subject to their authority, with regard to the necessity of sleepless vigilance in supervising the reading matter which finds its way into the hands of their youthful charges. Children will readthey must and ought to read-but it is of the utmost importance that parents and guardians make sure that the literature they affect is pure and wholesome. Otherwise, the habit, instead of benefitting them, morally and intellectually, will prove injurious-a detriment alike to their mental and with the Holy Father, which induced Monitor. - San Franciso

death and burial of King Humberto of

ing that a trustworthy priest should be

Church and the Holy Father. It is

very possible, however, and most prob able, that he would be called upon to