

The Catholic Register

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THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1902.

MANITOBA EDUCATION ACT.

Our article of last week upon the subject of Galician education in Manitoba has brought the general Catholic position once more before the minds of thousands of sympathizers in this part of the Dominion with our people in Winnipeg who are still suffering a heavy injustice.

The general tone of the Winnipeg City Hall meeting, a report of which we publish to-day, bodes no success for the efforts of malcontents to make new trouble for Catholics by raising a Galician issue and agitating for the withdrawal of the bilingual clause in the school agreement.

THE HALIFAX PROTEST.

The solemn protest of the Catholics of Halifax against the offensive declaration of the Sovereign is not without its note of natural impetuosity. At a time when the Imperial Government is ostentatiously solicitous about consulting Colonial opinion for continuing the war, a deaf ear is turned to the protest of the Colonies against the calumnies and insults under which Catholic subjects of the Sovereign hold citizenship in the British state.

"Two years ago we were told England was waging war on the Boers to vindicate the civil rights of Catholics. Let the Minister who made this assertion be well assured that no such resentment exists in the minds of the millions of Catholics against the blasphemous declaration, was felt by Catholics against the Government of the Transvaal."

of high rank feel obliged to have recourse to public demonstration in such a matter as this we must regard it as a truly remarkable sign of the times. The Government at Westminster may not regard it, of course. The Government at Westminster regards nothing else than its own ends.

PROBLEMS OF SOUTH AFRICA

Lady Hely-Hutchinson, wife of the Governor of Natal, writing in The January Nineteenth Century from Government House, Cape Town, throws some interesting light upon the prospects of re-colonizing Dutch South Africa from British stock.

CATHOLICS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Mr Denis Murphy, a gentleman who represents the commerce and business of Ottawa, has been chosen by the Conservative Irish Catholics of the Capital as their candidate for the next Provincial elections.

A report has crept into the newspapers to the effect that some of the Irish Catholics of Ottawa are inclined to pass up their representative in the Local Legislature. We do not believe that a single Irish-Catholic Conservative would endorse such a view.

McGill last week for discussion by the Literary Society. The Montreal newspapers contain interesting reports of the debate. The affirmative speakers were Vernon L. Plant and Chauncey L. Adams, and on the negative side Milton Jack and J. Rabinovitz.

"After the appointed speakers had finished, the debate was open to the members of the society present. Many took the opportunity to give expression to their sentiments, and a spirited discussion was the result.

INTOLERABLE OFFICIOUSNESS.

The people of Toronto possibly consider themselves in a position to maintain a special police official known as a "Morality Inspector." But it is very doubtful that they sanction the exercise of an unlimited officiousness on the part of this inspector.

CATHOLIC REPRESENTATION.

The newspapers are foreshadowing to elevation of Hon David Mills to the Supreme Court bench. A Cabinet re-arrangement will be one result of this translation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to the "Financial Reform Almanac," when the Tory Government came into power in England in 1895 the Budget was £28,000,000. Last year it was £177,000,000 and will go up into considerably higher figures this year.

At the Benedictine convent, East Bergholt, last week, Miss Mary Vaughan, elder daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Vaughan, and niece of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, made her final vows.

The newspapers to-day announce that if Col. Lynch fails to land in England to submit his liberty to a London jury, he will be expelled from the House of Commons on the motion of Mr. Hallour, and Galway that returned him will be disfranchised.

Mr. Edmund H. Moore writes to The London Daily Mail to the effect that "he constantly sees it stated that Mr. Arthur Conan Doyle, M. D., is a Scotsman." "Now," writes Mr. Moore, "his father and his uncle, of Punch fame, were certainly Irish.

born in a stable, nor a Scotsman born in Scotland. Dr. Conan Doyle was educated, not only in Scotland, but also in England and Germany. How, even though he were to don the kilt, could such an amalgam make a Scotsman of Dr. Doyle?"

Who said there is not religious toleration in England? If you don't believe it read the following London despatch.

At Marlborough Street Police Court to-day, Mr. Horace Avory, K. C., on behalf of the Protestant Alliance, made an application against three prominent Jesuits, of Farm street, Berkeley square. He said, in view of the expulsion of the Jesuits from France, and their incursion into this country, his clients desired to test whether the statute known as the Catholic Relief Act passed in the reign of George IV. was still in force.

The Globe, in a "scare" heading, tells its readers that the ire of Mr Gilbert Parker was kindled by an Irishman at the dinner of the New York Press Club. Reading down The Globe report we can only find the name of Mr. Sulzer, a member of the Legislature, mentioned in the afterglow with Mr. Parker.

Dr. Harbottle, late of Burford, Ontario, now of the Central Prison, Toronto, was suspected of "pro-Boer tendencies," in the village where he practiced medicine. His life was endangered as a consequence.

"Many citizens armed themselves; some, two or three some nights, were fired, some by those doing evil, some by others protecting their homes. Some innocent pedestrians told me the shots came near them. Death or grievous injury to one or more appeared close at hand and imminent."

"I would like to emphasize one fact. You cannot teach English well to a foreigner without speaking his own language. You cannot get a foreigner to learn English in a day or a year or sometimes in a generation.

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Catholics and Galician Education

The intelligent public opinion of the city of Winnipeg appears to have been brought to bear upon the question of Galician education in the West, at a public meeting held at the Winnipeg City Hall on Jan. 10.

Among those present were: Revs. Dr. Patrick, Dr. Drummond, S. J., Dr. Bryce, Father Cherrier, A. Andrews, Father Kulavy, Venerable Archdeacon Fortin, D. D., Professor A. Stewart, F. Ather Bourgeois, W. Whyte, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., R. J. Whitla, T. D. Deegan, Frank Russell, Thomas Gilroy, Rev. Professor Hart, Rev. C. W. Gordon, Rev. Dr. Reid, M. D., of Sifton, missionary to the Galicians, N. Bawlf, James Farquharson of Pilot Mound, and many others.

Father Cherrier wished to know under what principle the work of education would be carried on. He understood that there would be changes advocated in the School Act and that the Galicians would not be educated in their own tongue, as was provided by the agreement between the Federal and Provincial authorities.

Rev. Dr. Bryce said that the whole question was one of getting the Galicians to take the initiative in securing schools as petitions were necessary before schools could be had. The Premier had asked if the dual language system was to be maintained, though one or two had dropped the suggestion that an exception might be made in this case.

Rev. Professor Stewart said his opinion, on assisting to start the movement was to extend the benefits of the present school system to colonies of foreigners. He said at the time we desired to bring in no side issues of religion, language or nationality.

Thomas Gilroy felt that everyone would agree that the schools for Galicians should be carried on under the present law. He thought that the main argument had been conducted with a view to securing schools for the Galicians and little thought had been given to the religious or bilingual aspect of the case.

Dr. Drummond was the next speaker. He expressed himself as entirely in sympathy with most of the recent announcements in connection with the movement.

"I would like to emphasize one fact. You cannot teach English well to a foreigner without speaking his own language. You cannot get a foreigner to learn English in a day or a year or sometimes in a generation.

Rev. Dr. Bryce could not see that the question of the school money involved the Catholic school question, as the money would go to schools of all kinds - Catholic as well as Protestant.

was great difficulty in the south in keeping them in subjection, but in these French settlements this was done most thoroughly. These French people were found to be such good citizens, that they preserved law and order even in this element.

"We must therefore, not expect the Galicians to take up English immediately. The best way to teach them is to get some of their own people who are qualified. I know of two young ladies who have been in this country a couple of years and who speak English perfectly, who are engaged in teaching in one of the settlements. This is the sort of people we want.

"Then I would respectfully submit to my brethren, who do not hold the same creed that I do, it is a very serious thing to approach a people who are homogeneous in their belief by means of teachers, who would try to do away with certain religious ideas and customs. We must take the people as they are. Most of them are Ruthenians. The majority of them are separated from the Church of Rome and a large minority of them are united to that church, but both classes have almost exactly the same usages and believe in almost the same doctrines, such as the forgiveness of sins by priests, the 'Real Presence,' the invocation of the Blessed Virgin, etc.

"Take the case of the school of Father Kulavy. Out of the 125 pupils ten or fifteen formerly went to the public schools, but as soon as their own school was opened they started to go there. Your object, like mine, is to teach them as soon as possible. I therefore would say that we should take all means that would win them as readily and completely as possible."

Referring to Father Kulavy's school, Rev. A. Andrews said he had visited it and found two young ladies in charge who were thoroughly capable in their work, as was proved by the discipline were entertained by anyone against the Roman Catholic religion.

Rev. Dr. Bryce read the following motion, seconded by Rev. Dr. Reid: "That this meeting, representing the different portions of the community in Manitoba, earnestly concurs in the request of the Provincial Government to hand over the interest accruing from the sale of school lands to the Province for school purposes, especially for affording education to the foreigners of Manitoba."

Rev. Father Cherrier objected to this motion on the ground that the Roman Catholics did not consider the school question as settled and as long as the Catholics of Winnipeg were suffering an injustice such they were at present it would not be considered as settled. He did not wish to impede the efforts of the organization, but could not join in the work of trying to secure the ends aimed at. He therefore would not co-operate in the proposed motion and could not vote for it.

Rev. Dr. Bryce pointed out that it would be impossible to obtain Galician schools unless the money from the Dominion Government was obtained.

Rev. Mr. Farquharson, of Pilot Mound, upheld Father Cherrier in his contention that the Catholics were suffering an injustice in Manitoba. If the organization intended to deal with the school question generally he would co-operate.

Rev. Dr. Patrick pointed out that the vital point was that all should be unanimous in the demand for the handing over the school money to Manitoba.

This was supported by Rev. Prof. Hart, who said the Roman Catholics should also be unanimous on the question of getting the school money from Ottawa.

Rev. Dr. Reid said that the Archbishop of St. Boniface had acquiesced in the good intentions and efficacy of the organization in getting the school money.

Rev. Father Cherrier objected to this and refused to consider the motion apart from the school question. T. D. Deegan pointed out that the Dominion Government was holding the school money until the Catholics were satisfied that the school question was settled and a request from the Catholics asking for this money would be taken as a sign that the Catholics were satisfied with the school law. Mr. Deegan then moved the following motion, seconded by Rev. Mr. Farquharson: "That a committee, composed of the chairman, the secretary, Rev. Dr. Patrick, Father Drummond, Father

Cherrier and the mover prepare a resolution to be submitted at a future meeting with power to act if unani-mous."

Mr. Bawlf spoke in support of the motion, and Rev. Dr. Bryce having withdrawn his motion, Mr. Deegan's motion was put and carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

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ST. JOSEPH'S COURT O. O. F.

The gathering of this and other courts of the city to witness the installation of officers, was one of the largest in the history of the court and indicative of the interest being taken in the Catholic Order of Foresters in Toronto. The event of the evening was the oration tendered the Chief Ranger, Dr. L. V. McBrady, as he was escorted to the chair by Bro. J. W. Moylan and P. Langley, who acted as assistants to the installing officer, Bro. J. J. Neander. The inaugural address of the Chief Ranger was unusually interesting, and was very attentively listened to.

A very pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation, by the Good of the Order committee, on behalf of the Court, of a handsome amethyst ring to the retiring Chief Ranger, Bro. Jos. Gibbons.

Bro. J. W. Moylan, in making the presentation, assured Bro. Gibbons that the members appreciated the work he had done during the year; they felt that their success was due largely to the businesslike manner in which he had conducted the affairs of the Court, and they hoped he would continue to exercise the same watchfulness in the future that had distinguished him in the past. (Applause.) Bro. Gibbons was visibly affected by the kind words expressed, and said he was conscious he did not deserve all the good things that had been said about him, but he certainly would endeavor to merit their confidence, and hoped that success and progress would always be the lot of St. Joseph's, Leslieville. The references to "ringing in" such a pleasant surprise on him. (Applause.) At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments in the form of tea, coffee, etc., were served, after which the members were treated to a most enjoyable impromptu concert. Bro. M. A. McGaw was appointed correspondent for the Court.

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