The Catholic Register.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEBMER 3, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MODERN INFLUENCE IN THE FAMILY LIFE.

In St. Michael's Cathedral on Sunday, at Vespers, Rev. Dr. Treacy openation course of Winter Lectures for 1888-9. There was a large congression. The subject of the discourse was "Parental Duty," and the words of the text wete as follows — "Unless the Lord build the house, they labour in vain who build it. Unless the Lord keep the city, they vatch in vain who keepeth it "—(128 Fsaim).

lers the Lord keep the city, they watch in van who keepth it "—(125 Pealm).

He said :—Prom this text and many other piazes in the Sacred Scriptures we learn the stupendous truth which the many control of the said that the said the said the said that the said that the said the sai

OOD FAMILY TRADITIONS,

and note women the same their GOOD FAMILY TRADITIONS, and be honourable members of the community and healthy children of the Catholic Church. Why then does not Almighty God specify expressly in the Fourth Commandment the obligations of parents towards their children The resson is obvious. The law of nature so strongly impels all creatures to take care of their young, to watch over and protect them that it could not be doubted that men and women who are created to the image and likeness of God would be experienced to the country of the most terribe country of the country of the most terribe country of the most terribe country of the country of the country of the country of the most terribe country of the country of the country of the most terribe country of the most and

SANCTITY OF THE HOME LIFE, and the preservation of the moral and political greatness of the nation. When parents and children faithfully discharge their mutual obligations in accordance with the law of God, the family life will be maintained in all its purity and integrity, and indirectly the country itself will reap the moral and religious advantages that are derived from Catholie homes where arents temper their authority with love, where children reverence, honour and obey their parents, and where all are influenced in their lives and actions by the precepts of our Holy Religion. If on the other hand there is so much misery in the world to-day, so much strife and contention amongst those who are bound together by the closest ties of nature, if the clouds of angulsh and despair have concepty and bright with the sunlight of God's presence, if in a word society light is fast breaking loose from the morality of the Gospel, and is graduily relapsing into THE ORIGINAL STATE OF PAGANISM. end SANCTITY OF THE HOME LIFE,

the furtherance of the moral and matical interess which they could not receive of themselves. Therefore since the family is the unit of society, and the foundation of the nation, it follows that whatever detectionation (texa place, whatever reformation must be accomplished, must naturally begin in the family life. When, therefore, SOCIETY HAS BECUME CORRUIT, and has abandoned the moral principles of honesty, sobriety and purity, it is tesless to attempt to reform it by legal measures or parliamentary enactments of regeneration or problemation, for no true regeneration of society can be effected unless the axe is laid to the root of the tree, unless the riferimation has been commenced in the very bo-som of the family. For as the blood which flows through the vins and arteries of the human organism means health or disease acciding as it is pure or tainted, so also the family morality which is the life-hood of the nation is responsible for the moral health or religious degeneracy of the ommonwealth. Or as the Life-giving sap from the truth lows upwards through all the branches and flowers, so the good sound moral principles which the childrar receive and flowers, so the good sound moral principles which the childrar receive and flowers, so the good sound moral principles which the childrar receive from the example of the Father, and the instruction of the mother will inevitably have a lasting salutary offect on society in general. Man is to a great extent

and there was never yet a truly great and good man who bad not a wise and virtuous mother. In the same way there was never yet a really great and moral nation that did not derive its greatness and morality from the home life of its people. If Ireland as a nation is pure to-day, if the Parliamentary statistics of every age testify to her moral superiority over other nations, whose material advantages are streater, if the white symbol of immaculate purity is emblazoned on the excutcheon of her natural history, it is because the home life end training of hor people are virtuous, and no matter in what circumstances of life their to have east, they can never entirely forget the lessons of virtue which they first received from a mother's lips in the Catholic homes of their native land. So it was in the haleyon days of the Roman Empire. Turn towards that city, the paragon of material civilization, and consider its history before Augustus was oblied to vindicate the sanctity of the Roman House by benal enactments. The Roman originally possessed a domestic life of a very high moral standard, in which we scarcely know what to admire the most, the authority of the Father, the virtue of the mother, or the fillal love of the child. Their great strength says Allies in, "The Formation of Christendom," would appear to have consisted for many ages in the force and PURITY OF THEIR DOMESTIC LIFE, wherein the ideas of duty, obedience, and reciprocal respect are conspleuous. They were good husbands and good fathers before they became the conquerors of the world." This was the epoch of Rome's national greatness, But the day came when a Roman family life was corrupted, the forces which held the nation together were manpear abundent in which we contribe the maninage has allowed the domestic life which were manpear abunder the sure and complete destruction. See the contribution of the research business which the town of the contribution of the sacred obligations of marriage has allowed the domestic life to be impaired has allowed the d

Formation of Christendom, "waited appear to have consisted for many ages in the force and PUHITY OF THEIR DOMESTIC . LIFE, wherein the ideas of duty, obedience, and reciprocal respect are conspicuous. They were good husbands and good fathers before they became the conquerors of the world." This was the epoch of Rome's national greatness. But the day came when a froman Emperor Augustus endeavoured, but in vain, to restore by penal law, the sanctity of the domestic life, when the marriage bond was openly violate they the very men who made laws for the empire, when parental authority, maternal honour, and fillal love become a bye-word, and a scorn for the revient and degenerate inhabitants of that city, and when that day came and family life was corrupted, the ferces which held the nation togethed destroyed by the barbarian hordes of Gormany, who had always preserved the domestic life with the vanquished. Romans had lost, And so it has always been. The autom which by divorce or any other viciation of the sacred oligations of marriage has allowed the domestic life to be impaired has always been stined to sure and complete destruction. Strange though it has always been the beautiful to be impaired has always because the surface has allowed the domestic life to be impaired has always because the conditions of society in the New England States and other patrs of North America. Now adays children have lost the reverence and respect for parents and others, will pearnts, on the other hand, secretly violate these parental obligations of mass that so the man and selectated illies creative faculties to them, and employs then and marriage state. The father and mother arriage state. The father and mother arriage state. The father and mother arriage state to them, and employs then such as a light by every means in their power the grave responsibilities they assumed when they entered on the marriage state. The father and mother arriage state to them, and employs then in the power the grave responsibilities they assumed when the

one day occup, the thrones of gloty which the failen angels have lost. 'In-crease and multiply and fill the earth.' In order to preserve the sanctity of the marriage bond and make adequate pro-vision for the life and education of the child, or Divine Lord has

RAISED THE MARRIAGE CON-

child, or Divine Lord has

RAISED THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT

TO the dignity of a sacrament which gives grace to those who receive it with the proper dispositions, and viralies them to satisfy the onerous duties of their state of life, while on the other haad, He has surrounded it with innumerable safeguards which are necessary for an institution that is at once the mainstay of the human race and the nursery of the Church. The marriage contact, therefore, is one, holy and indissoluble, both hecause it a the perfect symbol of Christ's union with His Church and also because these conditions are indispensable according to nature and religion, for the physical and moral life of the child. This is finder and the condition, the end of matrimony it is the one great dut that patents one to God, to their country, and their children—human life. Human life, with all its overvarying mysicies, its hones, and ampirations, its tremendous activity, its finales of goodness and tuth and beauty, that seem to be scintillations from heaven, and finally its union with the Divine life of the licreated God! What a grave responsibility resis on the father and mothen before and after the both of the content of the content of the content of matrimony, they take on themselves all the duttes and responsibilities of that state and any attempt to skiff the burden or minimize in any way their responsibilities for the life of the child is a helmous sin. If, there people preferring

THEIR OWN SINFUL EASE
to the blessed cares of family life
supply means which either directly or
indirectly decrease their mo.31 obligations, or which tend to remove or destroy the purpore for which this sacrament was instituted, they are bad citizens, bad Christians, and unnatural
parents. They are guilty of a revivous
wrong to the country, of treason to
the Church, and of rebellion to God,
and instead of receiving the benediction of heaven, their action will call
down upon them the malediction of God, and the curse of
these innocent souls whom
then unnatural sin has consigned without baptism to premature destruction.
Now, cep-cally, my berthren, when the
moral telinciples of men are weakened
by luxicious liking avarice, and love
of case and other results of the materric civilization of the day, when fathers
and mythers are surrounded by contaminating influences that are as unCatholic as they are us-Christian, and
which threaten to impair the unity and
ancity of our family life, it behooves
us, more than ever, to draw the lines
of Catholic morality hard and fast
AROUND OUR CATHOLIC HOMES, ferring
THEIR OWN SINFUL EASE

of the mother and son shines out above every other human affection, there the authority of the parent and the obedience of the child are sanctified and corecerated by the presence and example of Him who holds the hills in his paims and the mountains in the hollow of His hands, and of whom it is writen.—"He went down with them to Nazaroth and was subject to them." And that happiness on earth which can never come but from constant obedience to the law of God and precepts of our Holy Religion shall be but the forerunner of our eternal happiness in the life of the world to come.

MAGAZINE NOTES

The November number of the North American Review offers to the public a most attractive table of contents Under the title of "The Far Eastern Claus." Archibald R. Colquinoun, author of "China in Transf of macon," all of discusses the proper in those by which title governments of Grant Britanian the United States may be moved to interest themselves actively in the welfare of that acountry. The Maroons of Jamatea" are interestingly desectibe by Lady Blake In "Blamarek and Motley" James Pemberton Grund gerinshes the third and concluding portion of his notworthy paper Professor Maurice Francis Egan, LLD, wrifes most cleverly on "The Passon for Distinction."

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

It is not often that a contributor to a magizine spends five millions or so of dollars in fitting himself to write knowingly of a subject. But, it popular report be true, that is, approximately, the, sum which Joseph Lelten expended in the acquisition of the information necessary to prepare the article which appears over his signature in the November Cosmopolitan on "Wheatt." This is Mr. Leiter's first appearance in literature, but he handles the peh-with a bold, firm hand that shows him a man of progress.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

John Muir's Wild Animals of the Yosemite, Interspersed with lively snake and bear stories, is one of his most characferistic and entertaining papers in the November Atlantic.

Some weeks before his death, Mr. Harold Frederic finished the book on which he had been at work for months past.

which he had 'een at work for months part.

This hast and most notable novel of this brilliant writer—for it is the only manuscript which he left—far eclipses in power any of his earlier stories. Written when his genius had fully matured, he put the best of himset in time 'he had the he had a been a sured, he put the best of himset in the called, and it is destined to be the book of the year. For marvelous portrayal and analysis of character, for vigal and analysis of character, for vigal and fatthfulness of its pictures, it is a novel among novels.

of style, and to the capacity of altitulness of its pletures, it is a novel among novels.

The story has to do with the fortunes of a daring speculator, and, incidentally, with the corruption existing among the titled directors of English companies. Though written before disclosures, it seems almost a prophecy of this cause celebre. Mr. Frederic's pletures of English scolety and English country life are the best, and môst convincing that have yet been given to us by a novellst.

"The Market-Place" has been secured by the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, and will appears serially in that weekly, beginning in an early issue.

C. Y. I., L. A. NOTES

A buriness meeting of the Catholic Young Ladles' Literary Association was held last evening at the home of Miss M. Griffiths, Sherbounte street. The report presented by the Entertain-The report presented by the Entertain-The report presented by the Entertain-The report of the work of the association, to be presented at the friending of the Local Council of Women, was read by the Secretary, together with a notice of the receptor. to be tendered her Excellency, the Council and all admitted societies, on Friday afternoon. Letters were also read from Hon. John B. Riley, ex-U. S. Consul at Ottawa, regarding matters in connection with the Cutholic Summer School at Plattsburg, New York, Several yocal numbers were very pleasingly rendered by Miss Griffiths and Miss Katte Q'Donoghue. The next meeting of the association will take place of Miss M. Kelly, 51 Brookfield, avenue.

E.B. A., Branch 81, Lindsey, has pass. C. Y. L. L. A. NOTES

Reld, avenue.
E. B. A., Branch 81, Lindsay, has passed as resolution of condolence on the death of the children of John Donnis and Michael Mangan.
O. Mi. B. A., Branch, 51, Bs. vic, has expressed condelence to Mr. Thomas Kennedy on the death of his mother.

nenneay on the death of his mother.

Purchasers of clothing can always rely
with confidence that what they buy at
Oak Hall is up to the mark. Every garment is quoted at only its value, and the
price in overy case in no more than what
ithat value fairly calls for.

Gift of the Blessed Virgin's Abode.

Jerusalem, Nov 1 --Emperor William i receeded to Mount Zron this morning, where occurred the ectemony of hoisting the German and Turkish flags on a piece of ground, which, according to the distribution, was formerly occupied by the abode of the Vingin Mary, and which es Sultan Presented to the German Emperor. The latter subsequently formally presented the ground to the German Catholiks. Emperor William has telegraphed to the Pope, saying "I am happy to be

the Pope, saying "I am happy to be able to inform Your Holiness that, thanks to the benevolent intervention of His Majesty the Sultan, who has not thanks to the benevolent intervention of His Majesty the Sultin, who has not heeltated to give me this proof of his personal filenciship. I have been able to a duire at Jerusalem the abode of the Holy Virsin I decided to place this yound, consecrated by so many nious memories, at the disposal of my Catholics Livers, and the subjects. It rejoices my heart to be able thus to prove how dear to me are religious interests of the Catholics Material Divine Providence has placed in my care. "I beg Your Holliness to accept the assurance of my sincere attachment." The Pope replied, thanking His Majesty and expressing satisfaction at the gift, for which he was sure the German Catholics would be deeply grateful. The Emperor, at the close of the ceremony of consecrating the Church of the

sift, for which he was sure the German Catholics would be deeply grateful. The Emperor, at the close of the ceremony of consecrating the Church of the Redeemer here, read an address, during which he said:

"From Jerusalem ane the light in splendour, from which the German nation became great and glorious, and what the Germanie peoples have become, they became under the banner of the cross, the emblem of self-sacrificing charity.

"As nearly 2000 years ago, so to-day shall I ring out the cry, voicing my ardent hope, to all, 'Peace on Earth."

"His Majesty then renewed the vow of his ancestors, saying: "I and my house will never the Lord."

The Emperor then called upon all present to make the same vow, congluding with a prayer that "God grant that confidence in the Almighty, brottierly, love, avalgnation, in, guffering and efficient work may remain the German nation's noblest ornament, and that the church."

The consecration ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer was attended with the gractes pomp. Early in the morning huge crowds began to sollect owitress the Imperial cortece. The route was lined with Turkish troops and German sallors.

Emperor William and the Empress Encye to the tower of Babel, from which point they walked to the church.

Emperor William and the Empress from a grey costume, both wearing nunerous decorations.

As Their Majesti sentered the church te organ pealed forth a triumphal

erous decorations.

As Their Majesti-s entered the church
the organ pealed forth a triumphal
match, amid whose strains they passed
to the alar, preceded by the officiating
clergy, bearing the sacramental insignia. The church was filled with uniformed officials.

In the course of the service, which was:

i impressive, Emperor William e constitution of the church and rea e constitution of the charten and expressed the hope that the ministra-tions there would be followed by the divine blessing.

tions there would be followed by the divine blessing.
Capilinal Kopp, Prince Bishop of Breslau, when the Emperor had inference of his acquisition of the abode of the Virigh, replied, asyling. "Your Majesty has added a new link to the chain of recurrent proofs of your just disposition and sovereign solicitude for your Catholic subjects, and at the same time you have instituted a lasting inheritance, which has given joy to the whole of Catholic Christianity, and will always be held and cherished by German Catholics in grateful remembrance of an Emperor's magnanimity.

ÁLL SAINTS' DAY.

Montreal, Que, Nov. 1.—All Saints' Day was cylchyfityl hers to-day by a monster piliethiafec to Cote Des Nelges Cemetery, gshere a requien mass was criebrated by the Archibshot of Montreal in the presence of 25,000 peo-

ple.

In Toronto and throughout the province the holy day was observed in the usual manner by the attendance at the holy Sacrifice of all the faithful.

of Lourdes proved lindequate for the numbers, who, on Sunday eventing, October 29, sought admission to Musical Vesper, Kev, Pather Walsh officiated, and a most impressive sermon on the Blessed Virgin was delivered by Rev. Father Ryan.

2. very liberal cellection was taken up for the library fund of the Children of Mary. The pretty little church of Our Lady of Lourdes proved inadequate for the

The altar covered with rich embroi-day and decerated with clueters of lowers, amid which radiant lights shone out like stars, the eloquent voice of the preacher, ringing out in praise of that Bissed Mother, whose worthy calld Pather Ryan has ever been, the grand and soul-inspiring music, and, above all, the adorable Sacrament, were tuty a suitable closing for the month of the Holy Rosary.

THE WAR CLOUD CLEARING AWAY.

London, Nov 2 -The Paris corres "Finne will retire from Fashoda un-conditionally, and althout asking com-pensation.

pensation. Baron de Courcel whose term as Fishel, Ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct necediations affecting Exppt, will no be recalled and no haste will be aboan to appoint his successor, with a view of marking French is sentiment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred."

The Paris correspondent of the Times.

object of French hatred."

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:.-"Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last littleh Cabhet Council, that Lord Salisbury's at Premier insisting that it was impossible to diseregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Pashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda, and any Government doing so would be regarded as a Government of imbeciles."

regarded as a Government of imbeciles."

The Daily Graphic says this morning:

"We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratierre bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda, and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubang river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglor German agreement.

"The Egyptian Government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major, Marchand as he retires from the Bahnel-Chagaal territory, and to reoccupy the posts, as they are evacuating Major, Marchands a revietualment. When Marchand's revietualment. When Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished receptions.

Marchand's revictualment. When Major Marchand's retitement is fully accompilished negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcei
to Great Britzin will be opened. France
is disposed to recognize frankly that
the reconquest of Omdurman completety changes the situation, as it existed
when Major Marchand was instructed
to proceed to life, Nile. The French
Government will even state that, had,
Major Marchand been aware of the
Kinedival advance he would not have
pushed his mission so far east.

"These intentions have not yet been
folically imparted to Great Britain,
but they probably will be before Major
Marchand's evacuation commences."

Marchand's evacuation commences."

Without going as far as the Dally
Graphic, all the special despatches
from Paris to the morning papers indicate that the solution predicted by
the Dally Graphic will be the one finally reached, and that even should France
sulk diplomatically no further serious
consequences are anticipated. It is
not believed, howeven, that France will
pursue the useless course of leaving
her Embassy in London vacant.

ORITILIARY.

OBITUARY.

Sincere sorrow will be felt by the many friends of Mr. J. B. Mooney, of Gananoque, at the announcement of the death of his son, which sad event took place on the 16th of the past month. The deceased, who had completed his seventeenth year, and hence had, reached the threshold of manpleted his seventeenth year, and hence had, reached the threshold of manpleted his seventeenth year, and hence had, reached the threshold of manpleted his seventeenth year, and hence had, reached the threshold of manpleted his singularly endowed with many of the richest qualities of head and heart. Honorably beating the full name of his respected father, Mr. J. B. Mooney, Jr., will be sadly missed in the domestic officie, as well as in that of his associates, and that of the Catholic community of Gananoque generally. Mr. Mooney was possessed of intelluctual abilities above the average of his years. As a son he was loving; as a Catholic he has both devoted and docile, whilst the qualities of his nature gave abundant promise that had he lived he would be a prominent and respected cliften.

THE RESULT IN SOUTH ONTARIO.

THE RESULT IN SOUTH ONTARIO.

Whit'ny, Nov. 1.—Hon. John Dryden was elected by about 150 majority over Charits Calder, Conservative, in the by-election, caused by the volding of Mr. Calder's election in March, for corrunt practice on the part of agent. This has been the stubbornest fight in the h.story of South Ontario. The vore polled was the largest on record. Tremendous estimaiss in is shown in calculating the victory, by the Libertal. The Ministen of Agriculture said, in a speech from a carriage, that Mr.