## The Catholic Register TODI INTED BYENY THURSDAY BY THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PUBLISHING CO.

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THURSDAY, JAN 23, 1902

MEALTH OF THE HOLY FATHUR

During the past week not a single tlay pared without its report from the cable agencies concerning the health of the Holy Father, fo-day he is reported just breathing his last, tomorrow he is in robust health. What The object of these conflicting stories may be must remain a matter of coajecture for the public at large It must, at all events, be something worth the while of the cable agency, which makes a joke of its supposed re-Hability by swallowing itself daily with so much sensational exhitaration. Meanwhile, if correspondents resident in Rome and other capitals of Eutope, are to be believed, the Pope continues to perform his duties with unwearing method. Catholic correspondents are not alone in making these statements. We find in The London 'Times, for instance, an interview taken by its Paris correspondent from a French journal which makes allusion not only to the rumors concerning the health of His Holiness, but settles other rumors of concern to Catholics in France and elsewhere. The interview is dated Jan. 7th, and we give

Mgr. Pechenard, who is just back from Rome, has had with a representative of The Echo de Paris an interesting conversation, which deserves special notice because The Echo de Paris is one of the most authorita-Live organs of the Patrie Francaise League. An interview like this in such a paper would seem to imply that the candidates of the League will come forward before the electors as Repubdicans, even if they take up the cudigels for Catholicism It is surprising that in the first portion of this interview Mgr. Pechenard once more repeats the statement that the Pope is much disturbed by the rumors circulated as to his failing health. This istatement has been made on several occasions, and even after reflection or a Talls really to understand how so elevated a spirit as Leo XIII can be af-Rected by these puerile stories which can in no way alter the fortunate state of things observed by all who have been admitted into the Holy Father's presence.

After declaring that the Pope is in excellent health, and that he does not wish to be regarded as a Pope who is "finished," but one who is thorboughly able to fulfill the mission that the has received from Providence, Mgr Pechenard adds the following remarks on the situation of Frenchi Catholics:

"The Pope was very categorical on the subject, and desired me to repeat his declaration everywhere. I obeyed what i regard as an order in assembling the students of the Catholic Institute and giving them an account of my audience. The Pope is distressed at what is going on in France. He loves The monastic orders no less than the parochial clergy, and the painful situation in which henceforth they find Themselves among us cannot be regarded by him with indifference But while the Sovereign Pontiff regrets that the Government should have obtained the enactment of a measure . which is as injurious to the real interests of the Church as to principles of liberty, he remains persuaded that a large part of the responsibility for this unfortunate legislation must fall on certain Catholics who have not heeded his directions He is more than ever convinced that the only way to obtain a tolerant Republic respectful of religious belief is to accept it frankly and without arriere pensee "Certainly I admit," said Leo XIII "that there are certain Frenchmen who prefer other forms of Government, but this a duty for them to keep their opinions to themselves. I do not acknowledge their right to-pose as delenders of the Church and to extol a policy which can only be injurious to W. Make them understand that I am pained and displeased. (And the Pope with animation insisted on this last word; In rejecting my advice and in- fitted for public life can be found,

country and their faith. At present all men of order and liberty should band themselves together frankly to savo society from the most dire catastro ohes it is infortunate that persons who call themselves Catholas should have remained deal to my voice

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE

In Catholic people of Toronto have in pest reasons to feel proud of the sood work done by the House of Providence This institution is devot ed to practical charity of a findy Catholic kind, Catholic in its founda tion and for the most part in itmaintenance, the House of Providence is surely an example of the distinction that Cathoins are at all times most careful to make between what is secturian and what is "Catholic" Religion should never be a barrier to the messengers of charity. The Good Samaritan in his heart did not pause to ask of the sufferer by the wayside what religion he professed

The doors of the House of Providence stand open to all In the modern world many causes isolate individuals of various conditions and creeds from the opportunities of self-support. Old age is the least tyrannical of them Perhaps a temporary or accidental affliction may sometimes press with aggravated weight upon an individual or even a class But true charity, like the pity of the Divine Redeemer, is all-pervading. The House of Providence has been praised within the past few months by reason of a mere detail of its every day mission. Public timidity had barred the doors of other institutions to poer consumptives The General Hospital had shut them out. Other hospitals were soon obliged to conform to an unwritten regulation. In the House of Providence, nowever, these continued to find every care and comfort that, their condition needed as far as the capacity of the institution allowed. But applause is short lived. The duty of good deeds must go on just the same after the applause ceases. As a rule the large number who to-day applaud are indifferent to-morrow. It is only those who have belped to maintain the House of Providence in the past, who will continue to give their assistance in the future. A direct sense of duty comes home to the Cath dic people of this city They are asked in Sunday next by His Grace the Archbishop out of their charity and because of their more intimate acquaintance with the noble work of the Sisters of the House of Providence, to aid the institution by a generous offertory collection in all the churches. No more appropriate time or method of giving to such a purpose could have been appointed, and a gratifying response to the Archbishop's request is certain to be made by every parish in Toronto.

CATHOLICS AN THE LEGISLA-TURE.

The Ottawa Free Press has interviewed ex-Ald D'Arcy Scott, and that gentleman has declared he willaccept the local nomination for the Legislature if chosen by the Liberal Convention This is the nomination that goes to an Irish Catholic according to a thoroughly understood and approved principle

The choice of an Irish Catholic Liberal candidate in Ottawa is always a matter of the keenest interest to all the Irish Catholics of Ontario, for although the selection in its local aspect narrows down to a point of agreement among our friends in the capital themselves. the wisdom and policy of their agreement, influences in no small way the political action of many others throughout the province. In a word, the public effect of a good agreement in such a quarter not merely confined to one party. A corresponding stumulus is given to observant Conservative opinion, so that on all hands there is likely to disciose itself a better appreciation of the earnestness of Catholic spirit in politics

Speaking without the slightest re ference to the personal element we are inclined to say at the present time with no uncertain voice that the best thing frish Catholics in this province can do, when opportunity offers, as in Ottawa, is to send younger men of proved ability into the Legislature. This is even more applicable to the Liberal than to the Conservative side of the chamber. Mr Foy has proved a tower of strength to the Opposition He was got hold of in an emergency and he brought his knowledge and experience into the House. But it is not often a man so well

without waiting to hunt one up when some party emergency demands special material with which the party is of supplied There are electly Irish Cathoines in Ottawa who by force of long habit their friends may wish to honor with a nomination But it is well to remember, as we said a few weeks ago in regard to the Kingston election and the candidature of Mr Hart, that there is responsibile ty a well a homet in public life, and the responsibility now facing Catholies in both patties talks upon them to avail themselves of men who will make a mark as politicians of recognized ability, energy and cultivation It is an erroneous idea to merely "honor" a man with a call to public life and work no matter how deserv ing he may be of honor. Catholics most of all need men who will stand in the front rank of workers. In this rank younger men are much needed We think the Irish Catholics of Ottawa have an opportunity that they will appreciate in the willingness of Mr D'Arcy Scott to accept this nomination

Four years ago when a mer the Ottawa City Council he began to make his mark as one of the coming men of Ontario He has done a great deal as President of St. Patrick's Society to bring the Catholics of Ottawa into closer touch with each other. and he is still engaged in labors to the same good end that few would care to undertake. By his individual efforts the magnificent hall facing on Cartier spuare has been erected. He is a man who will not be spoiled by appreciation, and there is unquestionably plenty of hard work waiting to be done on the Liberal side of the Legislature by an Irish Catholic of his sterling stamp.

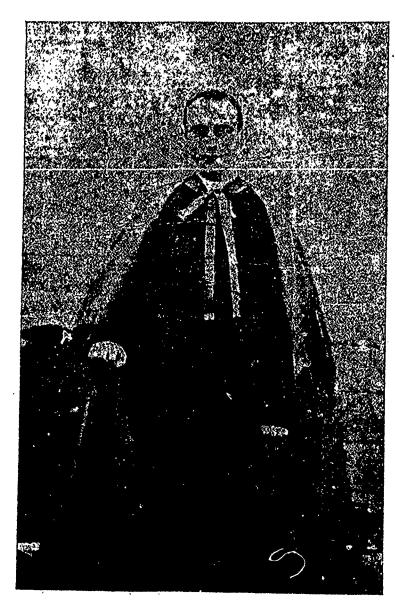
MORE TROUBLE IN MANITOBA. On the second page of this issue we

publish an important deliverance by Archbishop Langevin on a new school question, or rather a new phase of (Cheers.) If the gentlemen who now

the bi-lingual advantages which the Catholic teachers alone possess, because Catholics only have gone to the expense and trouble of finding teachers qualified to speak the language of these manugrants. But your gitted politician is, or course, cocksure that he can accomplish the impossible. As a matter of fact he cares not a rap whether the Galicians learn English or leath anything else. He is cunning enough to perceive that as their language calls them closer to the religion they were brought up in, that a political difficulty may be manufact ured out of the contact of the lan guage question with the Catholic Church But every intelligent person knows that the Catholic teachers or any other teachers would be under the necessity of making the language of the Galicians the medium of English teaching.

Atchbishop Langevin pulled the mask completely off the intruders upon the religious rights of these people when in the course of his remarks, he said:

"He wondered why the same interest was not taken in the Mennonite settlement where there were so many children who attended no school at all, and where in many of the schools in operation no English is taught. (Cheers.) He would like to know why there was not the same zeal for the children of the Doukhobors, who should be assimilated too (Cheers) Why this sudden and most marvellous interest in the Gahcian children? Was it not because the very great majority of the Galicians belonged to the Catholic Church? The Catholics did not seek to establish schools to educate Presbyterian children or others who did not belong to the Catholic faith, and he would say that the secret of peace in the community would be for everyone to mind his own business, and the political sects of the country would have sufficient to do if they bore that strictly in mind.



MONSIGNOR MERRY DEL VAL

it was probable that Monsignor Merry

del Val would be appointed Coadju-tor to the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster This prelate who has

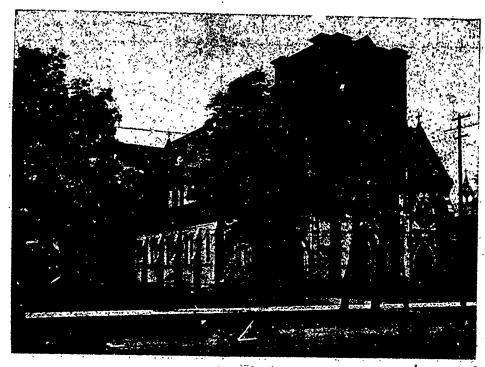
Westminster This prelate who has had a distinguished career and is still

only 38, is held in the highest esteem by His Holiness. It is understood that Monsignor Merry del Val is very anxious to obtain preferment in Eng-land; as his mother lived all her life

in that country, having been a sister

served his country in responsible posi-

tions, he served his God better. In



EXTERIOR ST. MARY'S CHURCH TORONTO

the old question, which now threatens' to disturb the peace of the Galician settlers in the west.

The facts of the situation- are simple enough, and there is no need to waste many words in stating them. Some of the parties who were prominent from the first in the campaign against Catholic schools in Manitoba are placing themselves at the head of another agitation to wipe out a provision of the very inadequate "remedy" conceded to the minority in the heel of the long hunt after justice. They wish to interfere with the Catholic education of the Galicians; and we misread their intention if it is not fixed upon the single aim of stirring up fresh strife for political effect.

Only a few short months ago the Catholic press of Canada was being criticized even by Catholics themselves for keeping up the protest against the bonditions under which the h nority are left laboring in Mani-We ourselves were told that botter conditions might come from peace than from agitation. But already we find the opponents of Catholic education themselves re-opening the question. These gifted politicians He was an old man in years but structions they have no dea-of the and by far the safer course is to se, would teach Galicians English from hat they are doing to their leek the right pen whenever available. English books without any resort to

34.

advocated the striking out of the bithus dispose of four thousand Catholic (Cheers ) If they wanted to start a new school question there could not be a better time than the present."

Our own conviction still is that the Manitoba school question and the principle underlying it were too easily settled by the Catholics of Canada. If the anticipation of Archbishop Langevin that the western zephyrs are raising a new school question be correct. he will find, we believe, that the Catholics of the Dominion - and we speak of Quebec as well as the other provinces — have not at all forgotten their former all too easy persuasion into the path of peace over the Manitoba school question:

THE LATE MR. MOYLAN.

The lamented death of Mr. James G. Moylan at Ottawa has saddened old friends in Toronto, Guelph, St. Catharines and other parts of the province, where he was remembered after he took up his revidence in Ottawa. young in vigor and almost youthful in

attacked the school settlement and laxed his Latin reading, finding a scholarly pleasure in keeping up bis lingual clause thought they could classics. His early training steeped him in the desire for cultivation. He children they were greatly mistaken. was educated at St. Jarlath's, Tuam, and at Maynooth; and the first occupation he found in Canada was that of a teacher of classics in the College of the Jesuits, Guelph, His connection with Catholic journalism in Toronto had a distinctly beneficial influence upon the Catholic community and their interests. It is not so long ago, but the field has been extended in the meantime. The late Mr. Movian was one of the forceful writers who led the plonee work.

> In Ottawa Mr. Moylan: stood equally high in the esteem of his fellow Catholics.

Father Murphy, speaking in St. Joseph's Church on Sunday, expressed the feelings of pain and regret evoked by the unexpected announce ment of Mr. Moylan's death. He said

"P; Mr Moylan's demise Ottawa loses a citizen, who by his exceptional ebility, thorough education and sterling character, was an ornament to the community in which he lived. This congregation will remember him. best as a practical, fervent, devout his tastes. He never, for instance, re I member of his church. Well as he licet to good account:

the faithful discharge of every religious duty, and above all, in his childlike respect for everyone and everything connected with the public service of his Maker, he, the superior in intelligence and attainments of the vast majority, if not of all of us, set an example that must live long after

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We regret to hear that Hon. Harty, the new member of Parlia-ment for Kingston, is ill with pneu-

While one set of Frenchmen is endeavoring to hunt the religious Orders out of the country, to smash crosses out of the country, to smash crosses, and crucifixes, and to destroy Catholicism, another-section is still show-ing that France is always the great propagator of the Faith, and the glor-ious nursery of Apostolic zeal and de-votion. In the record of the "Missions Catholiques" for 1900, it is set forth that nine bishops and one hundred and sixty-two priests have died in the service of the Church in the Far East. Of the of these was murdered in Manufer and the service of these was murdered in Manchuria, another died of yellow fever. Of the 162 priests 88 were French, and 15 of these died violent deaths. Forty of them were from the Paris Foreign Missions, 18 were of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, 14 were Jesuits, and the rest Marists, Vincentians, or Franciscans. In con-nection with Foreign Missions, Mon-sicur Colin, the publisher, has brought out two new volumes of the "French Catholic Missions in the 19th Cenin the 19th Century," edited by Father Piolet, S. J. who has been assisted with informa-tion by Vicars Apostolic and by the heads of religious Orders engaged in the Evangelization of distant countries. M. Etienne Lamy and M. Brune-tiere, two of the leading Catholic writers, have contributed to the new

The New York Freeman's Journal commenting upon the address of President Roosevelt before the Long Island Bible Society, says President Roosevelt took the Catholic view in his address when he said:

"We must cultivate the mind; but it is not enough only to cultivate the mind With education of the mind must go the spiritual teaching which will make us turn the trained intel-

MGR. MERRY DEL VAL.

For some time back it has been rum of Count Torrediaz, who was for ored in English Catholic circles that long time Spanish Ambassador the long time Spanish Ambassador there. It seems to be assumed in Protestant circles in London that the English Catholics would object to the appointment of a non-Englishman to a position, giving him the right of succession to the Archiepiscopal See of Westminster But The Tablet has certainly given no indication of any objection on that or any other ground, Mgr Merry del Val is remembered in Canada with affection and esteem.

> "It is an admirable thing, a most necessary thing, to have a sound body. It is an even better thing to have a sound mind. But infinitely better than either is to have that for the lack of which neither sound mind nor sound body can atone—character Character is in the long run the decisive factor in the life of individuals and of nations alike.

and of nations alike.

"Sometimes, in rightly putting the stress that we do upon intelligence, we forget the fact that there is something that counts more It is a good thing to be clever, to be able and smart, but it is a better thing to have the qualities that find their expression in the Decalogue and the Golden Rule It is a good and necessary thing to be intelligent it is a better thing to be straight and decent and fearless."

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