

# The Catholic Register.

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

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## Register of the Week.

The Conference of the representatives of the Colonies of Great Britain opened in the Senate Chamber, in Ottawa, last Thursday morning, under very brilliant circumstances. The Governor-General presided, he gave an address of welcome to the delegates with his usual pleasing grace of manner. His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, entered the chamber promptly at the hour appointed for the opening, he was followed by Sir John Thompson and his cabinet and the delegates. The Earl of Jersey, representing the Imperial Government; Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, representing Tasmania, Hon. F. B. Sutton, New South Wales, Sir Henry De Villiers, Sir Charles Mills, Cape Colony, Hon. Thomas Playford, South Australia, A. Lee Smith, New Zealand, Sir Henry Wrixon, Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, Hon. Simon Frazer, Victoria; Hon. A. J. Thynne, Hon. William Forrest, Queensland. The Canadian representatives were: Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron, Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., Mr. Hofmeyer of the Cape and the Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance were unable to be present on account of ill-health.

Among those in the audience were noticed Sir Frank Smith, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir John Carling, General Herbert, Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, and about 400 others.

The Board of Trade has extended to the Imperial and Colonial Delegates an invitation which has been accepted. They will arrive in the city on the morning of the 11th, that evening a grand banquet will be tendered them by the Board, in addition to the delegates the following gentlemen will be guests:—The Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, Sir John Thompson, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Frank Smith, and Messrs. Payne and Stewart, Secretaries of the Conference.

Sir Thomas Playford the delegate from South Australia speaking of the trade of the Australian Colonies said there was an export trade done there of £40,000,000 sterling a year, and an import trade £30,000,000. The trade between Canada and Australia dwindled down to the small sum of \$100,000 sterling worth of produce. "The question now was, could not this trade between the great portions of Her Majesty's dominions be vastly increased? A little more *Library of Parliament* could not Australia *Library of Parliament* be in exchange. *Library of Parliament* its mutual advantage? Of course, there is no sentiment in trade; it is purely a matter of pounds, shillings and pence."

The strike of the Pullman employees is assuming great proportions, and it is thought, it will be the greatest contest between capital and labor hitherto fought on this continent. About 20,000 men in Chicago announced the intention of quitting work. The employees in nearly all the Railway companies in the Southern and Western States will stop work unless the Pullman cars are taken off the Railways. The strikers have been joined by the American Railway Union. Mr. Eugene V. Debs, the President of this union passed through Montreal last week en route for Boston, speaking of the strike he said "Do you know what this means? It means in the end that the Protherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have promised us support will compel Mr. Pullman to give in, no matter how he may feel. It is nonsense to think that the average railway official is friendly to the Pullman Co. They are not. They get nothing for loading their cars. On some roads the Pullman superintendents order their conductors and porters to keep the brakemen out of the cars," he said it was often known, "that porters were discharged for allowing a brakeman to wash his face in the Pullman Sleeper. This is not so with the Wagner. All these things are having their weight in the present crisis."

M. Casimir Perier, has been elected President of France. The total number of votes given were 851, 6 of which were spoiled, M. Casimir Perier received 451 of the remaining number. A little excitement was caused prior to the election at the National Congress in the Palace of Versailles, by a few of the Socialist members. It only consisted of a few shouts for the "suppression of the Presidency of the Republic." M. Casimir Perier was not present at Versailles but awaited the result in Paris.

The Holy Father telegraphed his congratulations to the new President, accompanied by prayers for the welfare and prosperity of France. He also expressed confidence in the policy of M. Casimir-Perier.

The remains of the late President Carnot were deposited in the Pantheon of Paris on Sunday. The funeral was one of the most remarkable in the history of France, the whole of Paris as well as crowds of people from the different departments, came to pay tribute to their murdered President. Many camped out all night along the route, the funeral procession was to take, and by 6 in the morning the Place de la Concorde, between the Champs Elysees and the Jardin de Tuilleries, was black with people. Every avail-

able place was taken up by the eager crowd, the house-tops, windows and balconies along the line of march were occupied. At 10.25 a.m. the procession began to move towards the Cathedral of Notre Dame. After the Garde Republicain came President Casimir Perier's magnificent floral emblem of grief. This was a wreath of roses and palms across two poles borne by two attendants of the Elysee Palace. Then followed two carriages with the priests "who were to escort the body to Notre Dame. After the clergy came a six-horse funeral car, black and imposing, which had been used at the funerals of Presidents Thiers and McMahon. As the funeral passed along, many women fell on their knees, and all good Catholics made the sign of the cross while they offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered President.

The procession arrived at the Cathedral about noon. The Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, and the Cathedral chapter officiated at the removal of the casket which was borne slowly and solemnly into the sacred edifice to the tones of Beethoven's funeral march, played on the grand organ. The decoration of Notre Dame were most artistic being one mass of black and silver, intermixed with ermine. The nave was hung with black cloth bordered with ermine. The banner of Joan of Arc was veiled with crape, and the magnificent pulpit was completely hidden with black cloth. The music was by the choirs of Notre Dame and the Conservatory of Music, two numbers from Gounod's "Mors et vita" were given. Before pronouncing the absolution, the Cardinal Archbishop gave an address, saying: "Before this mourning, which has afflicted every French heart without distinction of opinion, one recognizes that France in spite of moments of forgetfulness and error, always regards the chief of the State as the representative of the Divine authority. The late President Carnot was an upright man in public as well as in private life, and these simple words have been repeated by all since his death, and constitute a greater eulogy than long orations. May this life, sacrificed to duty, prove a great lesson of union to all French hearts." The Archbishop then paid a tribute to the Carnot family, and invited all Christians to pray for the soul of the President.

When Sir William Harcourt moved a vote of congratulation to the Queen in the House of Commons on the birth of a son to the Duke of York, James Kier Hardie interrupted the Chancellor of the Exchequer by protesting against such a motion. Mr. Hardie's remarks were considered

irrelevant and cries of "order" and "withdraw" were heard from all sides of the House. Mr. Hardie refused to withdraw his remarks and said he had a right to ask what particular blessing the royal family had conferred upon the nation that the House should take part in this motion. The Speaker had to ask Mr. Hardie to confine his remarks to the resolution. Mr. Hardie then challenged the House to a division. The House was cleared, and the motion re-put when it was carried without a division.

Sir Charles Russell has been appointed the successor of Lord Coleridge as Lord Chief Justice of England. Sir Charles Russell is a Catholic and an Irishman. A sister of his died a religious recently in a Convent in Ireland, and his brother is the eminent Dr. Russell, S.J., President of Maynooth College, and well known in Catholic literary circles, as Editor of the *Irish Monthly* and other periodicals.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Malines recently, in an address to his clergy, exhorted them to take an active part in the Social movement. The Holy Father was so pleased at this interest in the questions affecting the working man that he addressed a letter of congratulation to the Archbishop, in which he said: "It is highly consoling to us to find the full assurance that all the members of the clergy strive with zeal to put into practice the instructions which, We have given for the just defence of the interests of the working-classes and the advancement of their well-being."

The death of Lord Coleridge will recall to many a celebrated trial which caused a good deal of interest in certain circles in England. This was the "Tichborne Trial." Lord Coleridge, at that time, Sir John, prosecuted the claimant for perjury. It will be remembered the claimant pretended to be one Roger Tichborne, who, a great many years before, was ship wrecked on his way to Australia, that he was rescued in some romantic manner and came back to England after living in the backwoods of Australia, and claimed the large Tichborne estates. He was convicted of a series of forgeries and perjuries and was sent to a long term of penal servitude. Every scheme was resorted to, even the Jesuit question was brought up. The Tichbornes being Catholics, it was declared the charge against the claimant was a "Jesuit plot" to deprive him of the estates so as to keep them in Catholic hands. The fact that Sir John Coleridge's brother was a Jesuit was duly emphasized by Dr. Kennely, the claimant's lawyer.

An Alsatian Anarchist named Siegler was condemned at the Montbrison Assizes to three months' imprisonment for saying in public on hearing of President Carnot's death:—"So much the better. It is not too soon."