

THE SCHOOL CASE.

Mgr. Gravel's Report on the State of the Schools.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI MAKES A REPLY.

(Mail and Empire Correspondence.)

Some very interesting correspondence in connection with the Manitoba school question is made public by Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet. During a visit he made to Rome last year Bishop Gravel was asked by Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda, to prepare a report on the question for the Holy See. The Bishop of Nicolet furnished the report asked for, and it was upon the information contained in this report that Cardinal Ledochowski issued his letter of instructions to the Canadian bishops about a month ago. Mgr. Gravel has now addressed a circular letter to his clergy, including his report to Rome and the letter of instructions from the Prefect of the Propaganda.

MR. GRAVEL'S LETTER.

Mgr. Gravel's circular letter to the clergy, dated Dec. 4, 1894, included a memorandum which he prepared at the request of the Prefect of the Propaganda, and a letter addressed by the same eminent personage to all the bishops of the Dominion of Canada.

In his report to Rome Mgr. Gravel described the situation of affairs in Canada respecting Separate Schools in the various provinces, but more especially in connection with the Province of Manitoba, which, he said, "has only been under the system of common Protestant schools since 1890." He then gave a history of the province before the year 1890, dividing that period into two phases, the first embracing the period that preceded its erection into a separate province, and the second including the twenty years which have elapsed since its erection into a province, viz., from 1870 till 1890. He stated that the Catholics in the diocese of Mgr. Tache, in the North-West rebellion of 1870, refused to lay down their arms until the Federal Government accepted their terms regarding the continuation of Separate Schools as in Quebec and Ontario. To this the Government assented, a clause was agreed upon preserving to them the rights and privileges which they enjoyed before Confederation, either by law or by practice, and peace was restored.

In the second phase he related how the Manitoba Government in 1890 enacted a law abolishing the Catholic schools and establishing the common schools with only one board of administration, exclusively composed of Protestants. The legal struggle was next related, and the efforts made by Mgr. Tache to secure redress.

"Now I am asked if the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda can usefully intervene to assist in the settlement of this important question. It is certain that the Sacred Congregation can contribute assistance of great value to the bishops by giving them its support. As stated above, it has been sought to create the impression that the Catholics of Manitoba were complaining without cause, and that the Church would be well satisfied with the common schools of Manitoba, just as it is satisfied with the Public schools of the United States. This opinion, which it has been sought to create among the public, would fall to the ground in the face of a support given to the bishops by the Propaganda. But in what way can this Sacred Congregation accomplish this intervention? It might, perhaps, through the intervention of his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, re-

present, among other things, to the Colonial Minister in London, that his predecessor, Lord Carnarvon, had given in his own name and in the name of her Majesty the Queen, the assurance to the Catholics of Manitoba that they would have their Separate Schools; that consequently the Crown is bound in honour to fulfil these solemn promises if it does not wish to alienate the hearts of the Catholics of Canada. An intimation of this nature might have a good effect in reference to the judgment which the Privy Council will render within a few months upon the question which the Canadian Government has submitted to it. At the same time, this Sacred Congregation might address to all the bishops of Canada congratulations upon the act, so noble and truly episcopal, which they have accomplished by their petition to the Government in favor of the persecuted Catholics of Manitoba, and express the hope that they will continue by common action to demand the equitable settlement of this question. Besides the fact that such a letter would be calculated to create a favorable opinion on the question, and unite Catholics in the vindication of their violated rights, it would greatly strengthen the hands of the future Archbishop of St. Boniface, upon whose shoulders the Holy See is about to place the burden of a succession difficult to be borne.

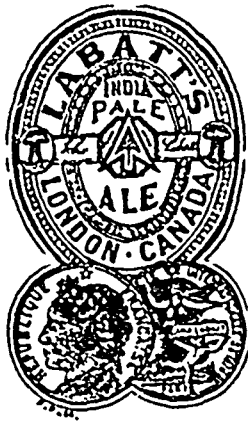
"The most eminent Prefect at once placed himself in communication with Cardinal Vaughan, and it may be that his intervention has contributed on his part to create in the English official world an opinion favorable to the Catholics of Manitoba. However that may be, his Eminence wrote me on the 18th of March that "He had seized the occasion of the favorable judgment of the Privy Council to send a circular letter to all the bishops of Canada, trusting much to the zeal and prudence of these prelates to secure a happy issue for so serious a business."

THE PROPAGANDA.

The following is the letter of Cardinal Ledochowski, which is dated Rome, May 14, 1895:

The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda is informed that laws very onerous for the Catholics of Manitoba have been recently adopted by the Provincial Government. That fact is the more to be deplored, because those laws are contrary to a number of things established in favor of the Catholics of that province by solemn compacts, and because they discriminate against Catholic schools, which had been flourishing in that country. It is, therefore, with reason that in order to remove such a serious danger all the Canadian bishops have undertaken the protection of those Catholics by most praiseworthy communications with the Federal Government. The good will and the authority of the Dominion Government in favor of the violated rights of the Catholics, and in support of the efforts of the bishops, have not been found wanting. But obstacles of no light character have up to this moment prevented the carrying into effect of these good intentions. Now, however, that by the judgment of the English Privy Council, recently given, full authority is given to the Federal Government to deal with that most important business, there is hope that the affair will take such a turn that both the undoubted rights of religion and the good of the country will be accomplished. But the opportunity must be seized without loss of time, and the protection of those Catholics must not be abandoned. Therefore, this Sacred Council, in a matter of such great importance, cannot but encourage and confirm by its words the zeal displayed by the Catholics, and especially by the Canadian bishops. While also praising

(Continued on Page 13.)

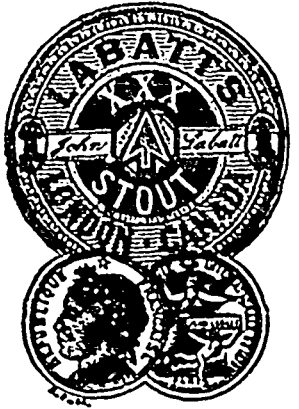


JOHN LABATT'S LONDON ALE AND STOUT

THE FINEST OF BEVERAGES.

Received HIGHEST AWARD made on the continent at the WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893, and GOLD MEDAL at the MID WINTER EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 1894, surpassing all Canadian and United States competitors in every respect, and EIGHT other GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS at the WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

JAMES GOOD & Co., Agents Cor. Yonge & Albert Sts., Toronto.



THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS:

HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.

EUGENE O'KEEFE, Vice-President.

WM. T. KIELY,

JOHN FOY,

EDWARD STOCK.

SOLICITOR: JAMES J. FOY, Q.C.

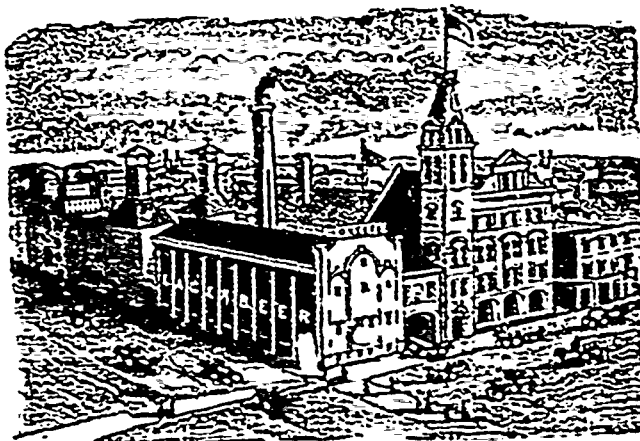
Deposits Received from 20c. upwards, and interest at current rates allowed thereon.

Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terms of repayment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Debentures.

Mortgages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Debentures purchased. No Valuation Fee charged for inspecting property.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

JAMES MASON, - - - Manager.



THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO LIMITED.

EUGENE O'KEEFE Pres. and Manager.

WILMER HAWEE

Vice-Pres. and Asst. Mgr.

SPECIALTIES—English and Bavarian Ales, in wood and Bottle. XXXX Porter, Gold Label, in Bottle. Pilsener Lager, equal to the imported.

Catholics and the Pan-American Congress.

The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education which will be held this year at Toronto, from July 18 to July 25, will have several prominent Catholics on its programme. Archbishop Ireland will speak on "The Rights and Duties of Labor" on the evening of Friday, July 19. The Rev. Francis Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, will speak on July 20, on "Organization of Charity and the Catholic Church." The Rev. L. A. Lambert, L.L. D., editor Freeman's Journal, New York, will preside on July 23, and the Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D.D., president of the Catholic Summer School of America, will speak on "The Roman Catholic Church in the Educational Movement of To-day." The Very Rev. W. R. Harris, rector of the Church of St. Catherine of Siena, St. Catherine's Ont., will preside in Department A, Educational Section, on July 22. Hon. Wm. J. Onahan, of Chicago, Ill., will also deliver an address.

THE MARKETS.

Toronto, June 26, 1895.

Wheat, white, per bush.....	\$0 85	\$0 86
Wheat, red, per bush.....	0 85	0 86
Wheat, green, per bush.....	0 75	0 75
Oats, per bush.....	0 42 1/2	0 43
Peas, common.....	0 00	0 04
Barley, per bush.....	0 50	0 50
Turkeys, per lb.....	0 09	0 10
Geese, per pound.....	0 07	0 09
Ducks, per pair.....	0 60	1 00
Chickens, per pair.....	0 50	0 60
Butter, in pound rolls.....	0 14	0 15
Eggs.....	0 10 1/2	0 11
Onions, per bag.....	0 60	0 75
Turnips, per bag.....	0 35	0 40
Potatoes, per bag.....	0 40	0 40
Beans, per peck.....	0 70	0 75
Beets, per bag.....	0 50	0 60
Carrots, per bag.....	0 40	0 50
Parsnips, per bag.....	0 40	0 50
Apples, per bbl.....	1 75	3 00
Hay, timothy.....	16 00	17 00
Hay, clover.....	12 00	13 00
Straw, sheaf.....	6 50	8 00
Beef, hinds, per lb.....	0 09	0 10
Beef, forees per lb.....	0 04	0 06
Lamb, carcass per lb.....	0 07	00 10
Spring lamb, carcass, lb.....	0 12	0 12 1/2
Veal, per lb.....	0 05	0 07
Mutton, carcass, per lb.....	0 07	0 08
Dressed hog, per lb.....	0 05 1/2	0 06