

The Catholic Register

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PUBLISHING CO.

PATRICK F. CROWIN, Business Manager and Editor.

Subscription rates: In City, including delivery, \$1.00 per annum; to all outside points, \$1.25 per annum.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Bishops and Clergy. ADVERTISING RATES: A liberal discount on contracts.

Telephone, Main 489.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1901.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Inherited kings and money kings alike have been waiting in intense anxiety for the opening of President Roosevelt's lips. His first reference to policy was made on Saturday when taking the oath.

Thrust into office in the middle of the Presidential term by an appalling circumstance, it would be daringly contrary to ordinary common sense for President Roosevelt to change the national policy without any mandate from the people.

MRS. O'SULLIVAN'S APPOINTMENT.

The Globe has made the following announcement: "The Ontario Government has appointed Mrs. O'Sullivan, widow of the late D. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., LL.D., of Toronto, to the office of Superintendent of the Mercer Reformatory."

The present Superintendent, has been forced to resign owing to failing health, after having held the office with great success ever since the opening of the institution. Mrs. O'Sullivan will take charge of the reformatory on September 16."

This appointment is one upon which the Ontario Government will be congratulated. Mrs. O'Sullivan is a lady of first class executive ability. She has come before the public in many ways, and very creditable to her womanliness, and everywhere has shown a superior business talent.

DOMINATION OF MONEY.

President McKinley succumbed to the effects of Anarchist's bullet one week after the shooting. The public preparation for this news was hurried and scant, the physicians to the last keeping up the benevolent deception shall we call it? While the whole world sincerely deplors the cloud war, there is little room for supposing that the purpose of those who held back expectation of the in-

evitable until the brow of the suffering President was actually damped with the dew of death was to save the public mind a sudden shock. Immediately after the end had come the truth was published freely enough. The President's wound had not begun to heal, blood poisoning had set in; and blood poisoning was the immediate cause of death. So sigidly was the suppression enforced that even Vice-President Roosevelt was denied, and had gone off hunting with the firm conviction that William McKinley would live. Such an experience must be due to a most imperative cause. Yet there is little use in blinking the apparent cause as the real one, that the sole and only motive in keeping the truth confined within the walls of the sick room was to save, not the public heart, but the nervous system of the stock market.

CATHOLICS LEAD IN IRISH EDUCATION.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal reviews the last official publication of its exhibition and prize lists by the Intermediate Education Board. It is a matter for congratulation that the Catholic Schools have closed the record with a splendid victory. Two-and-twenty years ago, when the Board held its first examination, the Catholic boys' school were represented in the Senior Grade by a single Exhibitioner, who hailed from old Tullabeg, and the Catholic Convents were simply nowhere. To-day the Catholic boys' school have won nineteen out of the thirty senior exhibitions awarded and the Convent schools thirteen out of sixteen. Measuring the merit of the schools by the gross total of exhibitions won the best ten boys' schools are Catholic; and six of the seven best girls' schools are also Catholic.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

A good deal of criticism of the American Catholic Summer School is appearing, and is being treated with mere impatience in some quarters. There is point in the remarks of The New Century (Washington) that when Catholics begin to fear reasonable criticism they are in a bad way. We have styled the summer school, American, because, from the Canadian standpoint, we have never discerned any reason for applying a broader description to it. Canadian membership is open of course, but that is the practical limit of our contribution to its success or non-success.

ANARCHY AND SOCIALISM.

In the prevailing tide of indignation raised by the assassination of President McKinley, Socialists are finding themselves inextricably mixed up with Anarchists, and the authorities themselves exert but little patience in trying to distinguish between the two classes. This condition of things has set many persons enquiring what relationship can exist between these movements. Speaking subject to correction, we take it that the professed aim of Socialism is to repossess all responsibility in the State, under some form or other. On the other hand, Anarchy would have no State, and would impose all the responsibility—or no responsibility, as you please, to regard it—upon the individual. So that at the first glance they seem as wide apart as the Poles. Cardinal Ferrari has been looking into the subject more critically, however, and has arrived at the following logical conclusion: "It is said that Socialism has nothing to do with Anarchy. But although both systems have different authors and different means of propaganda, their final aim is the same. Anarchy and Socialism alike aim at the destruction of the present form of society—the one by means of dynamite, petroleum and the dagger, the

other by the banding together of the multitudes. Socialism corrupts the masses Anarchy terrorizes the chiefs and the middle classes by bombs and burnings. From Socialism to Anarchy is but a step, and we have already seen ardent Socialists pass over to the ranks of the Anarchists." The Cardinal is speaking from actual Italian experience, where the Socialists have now practically got control of the State, with the result that Italy is on the brink of a revolution which has Anarchy for its rallying cry.

CATHOLIC WRITERS OF FICTION.

The Catholic Truth Society, Brooklyn, N. Y., issues its first catalogue of Catholic fiction. The object is to stimulate and develop among Catholics a taste for Catholic literature, and have such works placed in the public libraries of the country. The compilers of this list are Rev. John P. O'Donovan, S. J., and Mr. Eugene P. Weed. We are frankly surprised and pleased to note the scope of this catalogue and congratulate the American Society upon its appearance. The price is ten cents.

In connection with the foregoing, we may quote, by way of instruction, an article which appears in Donahoe's Magazine for September on the effect of "Fabiola." The writer, Rev. F. A. Cunningham, says: "The year 1854 was important in the life of Wiseman as marking the first publication of his 'Fabiola.' A novel from the pen of a priest was at the time an unheard of event. It was a time when the reading of such literature was looked upon as the dissipation of idle minds and when novel writers were considered as men of but superficial intellect. That a bishop, therefore, and a prince of the Church should descend to such fields of literary endeavor excited feelings little short of horror, especially in the minds of his colleagues at Rome, to whom literature signified the severest kind of disquisition. When, however, the volume had gone forth, when it was read, a cry of admiration arose from all sides, and a new glory was added to those that already hung about the name of the writer. It was eminently proper that such a book should have been written by Wiseman. No one so well as he had lived through years of appreciation in the midst of the Catacombs, and none could so well paint the manners, customs, feelings, the loves and the disappointments of those who centuries ago had therein found their homes."

PROTESTANTS AND THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

In one of the accounts of the funeral obsequies of the late President, sent to more than one of the Canadian papers, is seen the following remarkable way of telling a remarkable fact: "O death where is thy sting, O grave, where is thy victory?" repeated the minister (the Methodist minister who was not wanted at the death bed), and the cast of the Madonna on the wall above his head, seemed to reach her supplicating hands uplifted above the Christ Child, over toward the dead."

What! a statue of the Madonna in the death chamber of the President, as it was in the death chamber of Queen Victoria. And a statue showing the Madonna with "supplicating hands." For what? Praying for the soul of the dead President? What are our Methodist brethren doing that they have not met and passed resolutions condemning such rank "idolatry?" Why here are actually implied the power of the Blessed Mother of God and prayer for the dead.

CAPT. MASON MENTIONED.

A London despatch gives a list of Canadians mentioned by Lord Roberts for special and meritorious services in South Africa. Among others is that of Capt. Mason of this city, son of Col. Mason, manager of the Home Savings and Loan Company. It will be remembered that Capt. Mason was shot through the back, and after leaving the hospital, made every effort to be retained at the front. The acknowledgment of his soldierly quality was certain if slow in coming.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

President Roosevelt in his election campaigns has claimed a large cosmopolitan sympathy. Some of the Germans of the United States say he is of Hebrew extraction, and that the same should be spelled Rosenfeld, "field of roses." Mr. Roosevelt, according to himself, is Dutch; but he is pleased to think there is some Irish blood in his veins.

President Roosevelt's political ascension has been so rapid, in spite of the greatest obstruction, that he seems to be the modern "man of destiny." The Republican party nominated him for the Vice-President, to shelve him for all time from the higher office. Now he has attained to that office by no desire of his

own, and if the Republican party would win again it must be with him as the Presidential candidate.

Our Irish exchanges announce the death of Judge Murphy of Dublin, who was the last survivor of the little group of which Sir Edward Sullivan was the centre, a group remarkable for the literary flavor which marked them all. He was a very cultivated man, and, to the last, a diligent student, a great lover of, and authority on, Virgil and Shakespeare. By Judge Murphy's death the unpaid but important office of Irish Judicial member of the Railway Commission is vacated. Judge Murphy leaves a widow (a daughter of the late Judge Keogh).

The annual conference of the Catholic Truth Society, to be held this year at Newcastle-on-Tyne, will be presided over by Cardinal Vaughan, with whom will be associated some seven or eight Catholic Bishops, as well as several distinguished laymen. His Eminence, who has been staying at Derwent Hall, Sheffield, will leave there for Newcastle-on-Tyne on Saturday. Amongst the subjects to be discussed at the conference will be one on Catholics and the press.

Of cranks the United States can boast a variety; but one of the most interesting specimens brought to the surface within the past week is the minister mentioned in the following despatch:

"Manchester, N. H., Sept. 8.—The Rev. J. Bunyan Lemon, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, in his sermon to-day took the ground that in the attempted assassination of President McKinley, he saw the hand of God because the President had an opportunity to suppress the liquor traffic in the Philippines, but failed to do his duty."

"Mr. Lemon said God had not only manifested his displeasure in this way but was teaching an impressive lesson to the American people."

This year being the centenary of the birth of Cardinal Newman, it is proposed to raise a memorial to his memory in Birmingham. Plans for a handsome church formed part of the Cardinal's original scheme, and a sum of money subscribed at the time of the Cardinal's death is still in hand. Dr. Ryder, Provost of the Oratory, has therefore issued a circular making an appeal for funds to build a church which shall be worthy of the illustrious name and of the association so intimately connected with the introduction of the Oratory into England, and the foundation of the Birmingham House. Plans have been prepared for a suitable church, which it is estimated will cost at least £3,000. The Duke of Norfolk has contributed £1,000 to the fund.

Mr. Hogan, M. P. for Mid-Tipperary, himself an Australian, says Ireland is well to the front in the first Federal Parliament of Australia. The Hon. R. E. O'Connor, the official leader of the Senate, or Upper House, is a lineal descendant of General Arthur O'Connor, of '99, renowned Senator Harvey, a member of the Irish Bar, who emigrated to Western Australia, is the acknowledged orator-in-chief of the Federal Parliament; whilst Mr. P. McMahon Glynn, Mr. Keating, Mr. Kirwan, Mr. King O'Malley and about a score of other Irishmen also occupy seats in the first Parliament of United Australia. Mr. Hogan describes the present position of the Irish in Australia as highly creditable and satisfactory. In every department of Colonial activity they have demonstrated their capacity to compete successfully with all other nationalities.

AN IRISHMAN AND SOUTH AFRICA.

A very distinguished member of the South African Bar — Mr. Henry Lardner Burke, K. C., Crown Prosecutor at Kimberley—is in Ireland visiting, after and absence of no less than two-and-twenty years, his native city of Dublin. Mr. Burke was born in No. 2 Great George's street, which is now the residence of Mr. John Dillon, M. P. He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he obtained a Scholarship, and was one of the founders of a Home Rule Club in the University of Oxford in the early seventies. He went to South Africa on his appointment to a Professorship in the Grey Institute, Port Elizabeth, and was subsequently called to the Bar, where he obtained a leading practice in the courts of the Eastern Province of Cape Colony. Four years ago he was appointed by the late Sir Thomas Uppington, another Irishman, to the position of Crown Prosecutor at Kimberley, which is a permanent Solicitor-Generalship, and a strictly non-political office, whose incumbent is unaffected by changes in the Administration.

ADVERTISING IN THE REGISTER TELLS.

"I have been benefitted by my advertisement in the Register, and can trace many customers as a result of it." H. C. Tomlin, Toronto Bakery, Bathurst street.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF NUNS IN CHINA.

Pierre Loti, the novelist and Academician, who is also a naval officer, and at present on duty on the China Station, records in his letters from China (in The Figaro) an incident of the massacres which reads like a miracle. I shall tell the story in his own words. After the occupation of Peking by the Allies, he went out for a ride in the neighborhood, and after describing the scene where a massacre of Christians by the Boxers took place, he continues: "Hard by stood the convent and school, where Sisters of Charity were educating little Chinese Christian girls. Nothing now remains of the modest buildings but heaps of bricks and ashes. The trees in the garden have been pulled up, and ironically replanted upside down. The good Sisters' story is as follows: They were alone with their pupils on the night when over a thousand Boxers, after wrecking the next place, arrived under their walls, beating gongs and uttering cries of death. They assembled with their pupils in the chapel for a last prayer before the martyrs' death which was staring them in the face, and against which they were defenceless. They prayed and the uproar died away, and when the day dawned the neighborhood was deserted, and nothing was to be seen but smoking ruins in the distance. They were able to run to Peking, which stood close by, and found, with their frightened pupils, a refuge within the walls of the Catholic Bishop's Palace. When enquiries were subsequently made from Boxers as to the reasons why they had refrained from invading the nuns' house and killing them like their neighbors, they replied, 'We saw all along the walls of the convent soldiers' heads and rifle cannons peeping out. We took fright, and ran away.' They returned and sacked the place as soon as the nuns and their mysterious garrison were gone. It is only to this hallucination of torsioners that the nuns owed their life." This explanation may satisfy Pierre Loti, but Catholics cannot fail to find in it proof of Divine intervention.

The Lesson of the Tragedy

The assassination of President McKinley has evoked no stronger denunciations of Anarchist and kindred doctrines than have been heard from the Catholic Church, which is and has been the one uncompromising foe of the growing peril to modern States. The attitude of the Church was well described by Bishop McPaul, preaching on Sunday last in St. Mary's Cathedral Newark. The Bishop said:

"The President of the United States is the supreme representative of the nation. No matter what may be the political party to which he belongs, we all owe the government of which he is the highest officer loyalty and allegiance."

"A blow aimed at him is directed against the institutions which our fathers laid on such enduring foundations that, although the chief magistrate may pass away under the bullet of the assassin, the principles for which they died shall endure until time meet eternity."

"It is to be expected that the President should have political enemies. No man who realizes that public office is a public trust and acts conscientiously can avoid coming into contact with those who are just as conscientiously opposed to his public policy. The President's private character was too noble to create personal enmity. It is therefore inconceivable that any one, except a half crazed fanatic, could have raised his hand against the life of such a man."

"The high moral character of the President is worthy of commendation. His affection for his wife, which has been so signally manifested in the hour of sickness; his profound respect for the sacred rites and obligations of marriage, which are fundamental to the purity and stability of civilized society, command our esteem and admiration. The influence of this man's conduct upon the people over whose destinies he presides is incalculable, since it is productive of the most beneficial results upon the family life of our citizens."

"If the vile wretch who committed this dastardly act is sane enough to be responsible I can imagine no punishment too severe for his offense, and to deter those who advocate similar acts from persisting in their evil designs."

"The representatives of anarchism can have no abiding place under our system of government, for it is based upon the freely expressed will of the people."

"The foul nest of anarchists which exists under the protection of our laws must therefore be destroyed; those noxious birds of prey must be prevented from making a home beneath the ensign of liberty. Why should such fanatics enjoy the blessings of a government which it is their purpose to destroy?"

"Freedom of speech and of the press is indeed essential to the existence of

free government, but it cannot be allowed to degenerate into license. We must remember that 'all excess is vice.' Freedom has its limitations. It is beyond question that many of the crimes against individuals and against society such as murder, suicide, divorce and the social evil are encouraged and propagated by an unbridled, licentious press. Bereft of all sense of justice, honor and decency, it caters daily to the worst passions for a pecuniary consideration.

"It behooves parents to keep these moral sheets away from their homes and out of the hands of their children; to train the rising generation in respect for authority, parental, religious and civil; to teach love for our free institutions, and to provide for those whom Providence has intrusted to their protection and guidance that education which will develop their intellectual faculties and form their hearts to virtue, to the love of God and of their fellow men."

"There is growing up among us a woeful forgetfulness of the nature of man, his eternal destiny, the obligation of striving to attain that destiny, of the sanction of human and divine law, and the responsibility of man for the tenor of his earthly life when he stands before the Infallible Judge."

"Let this deplorable occurrence convince Americans that religion is the foe of anarchism and the foundation of government."

"The Catholic Church has ever condemned the false and accursed doctrines lurking under socialism, communism and anarchism. Keep, therefore, your homes Christian, send your children to Christian schools, where the training of the intellectual and moral faculties will be perfected under those who have consecrated their lives to the education of youth. Be assured that the Christian religion will always supply the highest type of civilization as well as the best and most loyal citizens of the Republic."

A SPANISH PUBLIC MAN AND "DEAREST GREEN ERIN."

The following letter, dated Madrid, 15th August, 1901, has been addressed to Mr. John F. Taylor, of Dublin, by Captain O'Neill, Comde de Tyrone, of the Spanish Ministry of War:

Dear Sir—I received your exceedingly agreeable letter of the 7th inst., and I am much indebted to you for sending me the copy of your interesting and valuable book on my illustrious kinsman, Owen Roe O'Neill. You cannot imagine how much it pleased me, and I am especially grateful to you for the terms in which you alluded to his glorious memory. Allow me, then, to congratulate you, and to thank you at the same time for the pleasure I have experienced in reading your beautiful work, in which you have shown your great knowledge of history and the nobility of your style. I am proud of my Irish origin, and I feel much admiration and very much sympathy for Ireland and for her generous, valiant and lovable people, and in my character of representative of the old holders of my dearest Green Erin I authorize you to publish this letter in any form you deem convenient. If you should on any occasion come to Spain, I trust you will afford me the pleasure of your personal acquaintance and of renewing my thanks. I have the honor to be your obliged and faithful servant,

ARTURO O'NEILL, Comde de Tyrone.

ASSUMPTIONISTS GOING TO ENGLAND.

Father Bailly, the celebrated Assumptionist, who during the Dreyfus agitation was loaded with as much abuse as was Father Du Lac, the Jesuit, by French and English Dreyfusards, some being actually good Catholics, again corroborated the recent reports that members of his Order are going to London at the invitation of Cardinal Vaughan. Father Bailly himself, who has just returned from Lourdes with thousands of pilgrims, is now about to start for the Holy Land. A Benedictine who has been seen in Paris states that all the followers of St. Benedict have left or are preparing to leave, the country. It is believed that the Trappists and Carthusians, who have such large agricultural and commercial establishments in France, will easily obtain authorization from the Government, which would be foolish to send them into exile. A representative of The Ecclair who has been making diligent inquiries among members of the Order, states that the Oblate Fathers of the Rue St. Petersburg, are seriously thinking of applying for the authorization, as they have to recruit most of their missionaries in France. The Univers now calls emphatically on the French legislators who have framed the Associations law to state clearly what they mean by episcopal jurisdiction over the Orders, and to show whether they regard such jurisdiction in conformity with the views of the Sovereign Pontiff, as set forth in the instructions sent to the Bishops and to the Congregations by Cardinal Gotti. If the French Government be not explicit on this point, it will, says The Univers, be in open conflict with the Vatican, and that will be dangerous.