The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VIII.-No. 32.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Current Topics.

obourg Albert, Duko of Sake-ead, Cobourg, is dead at Ros-onan Castlo from parais Dead, onau Castle from paralysis of the heart. Recently, at a cen sulfation of specialists in Yeona, it was discovered that there was a cancerous growth at the root of his tongue. By his sudden demise he escaped a painful lingering death. H. R. H. Prince Albert Ernest Edward, Duke of Saxo Cobourg and Gotha, and formerly known as the Duke of Ediuburgh, was the second son of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the late Prince Albert, and was Highness the late Prince Albert, and was born at Windsor Castle, August 6, 1844. A decision having been arrived at that he should enter the naval service, he he should enter the naval service, he pursued the preparatory studies for his profession in 1859. After passing a strict examination he entered service August 81, 1858. In October of the same year he joined the St. George, and visited many of the countries on the Modiferranean, and later visited Hallings, quebec and Toronto, at which latter place he spent a few days in 1861. The people of Greece, in 1862, offered him the throne of that country, but, acting upon the advice of the Government of Great Britain, he declined the honer. In 1868 Prime Alfred had attained the In 1866 Prince Alfred had attained the In 1869 Princo Alfred had attained the rank of Captain in the Royal Navy. He was created Duke of Edithurgh, Earl of Ulster, on May 24, 1860, and took his seat in the House of Lords on June 8. Early in 1807 he was appointed to the command of the Galatea, in which he made a tour of the world, visiting Australia first. He was most outhusiastically received everywhere he went. Great indignation was accoused during his stay in Australia by the attempt of one O'Farroll to assassinate him at a piccie at Clonatr, near Port Jackson. ono O'Farroll to assassinate him at a picule at Cloubart, near Port Jackson, on March 12, 1868. The Prince had a narrow escape, being wounded by a pistol shot in the back. O'Farrell was arbesquently executed for his orimo. His Royal Highness nort visited Japan, China and India. His Royal Highness married on January 23, 1874, the Grand Duchess Marie, only daughter of the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, the coremony being colebrated with great pump at 3t. Potenburg. The Dake and Duchess, after making an extensive tour, made their public entry into Londor on March 12, 1874, amid great public enthusiasm and rejoicings. In 1882 lic enthusiasm and rejoicings. In 1882 he was promoted to the rank of Vicehe was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral in the Royal Navy, and in 1884 obtained command of the Mediterranean sphadron, which position he held till 1889. On the death of his uncle, the late Prince Consort's brother, the Duko of Saxo-Cobourg and Gotha, he succeed to the title and throne, the Prince of Wales having waived his claim.

Major H. R. Beddoes, with 400 men and two guns, started July 24 to locate the enemy's war locate the enemy's war camp. The camp was found, the warriors numbering 8,000 to 4,000 men,
three days' marching days' of Dompossai. Several hours' fighting resulted
in the defeat of the Asiantis after a
stubborn resistance. Major Beddoes'
losses were heavy. He and Lieutenants
Phillips and Swaby were severely
wounded. Thirty men were also
wounded. More troops will be necessary before the campaign can possibly
finish.

A London special cable canadian says Hon. Mr. Tatte Immigrasts. and Mr. W. T. R. Preston had au interview in Paris recently with an association of capitalists, including some of the wealthiest men in Europe. These capatialists are desirous of entering into an agreement with the Canadian government with a viow to assisting a large number of agriculturists from mid-Europe to sotile in the North-west. Mr. Tarte will present their proposals to the department of the interior on his arrival at Ottawa.

Tanner, Nationalist mem-ber for the middle divi-sion of Cork, has been suspended, and, although in this instance the anapension was only for one night, it was accompanied by disorderly night, it was accompanied by disorderly scenes in the Common. After opposing a vote in supply, Dr. Taunor was appointed a tellor. Subsequent to the division the chairman announced that Dr. Taunor had grossly iouited him on account of the appointment, and in consequence he would suspend him for the remainder of the sitting. Gostulating

wildly, Dr. Tanna feed the chairman, the House, and the English nation. Amid a deafening uproar, he declared that 1'co chairman was "merely one of the premier's minions," and then he exciated. "I dely the whole lot of you. I throw that in your tenth. As an Irishman, I "I dofy the whole lot of you. I throw that in your tooth. As an Irishman, I oare the House with greater pleasury than I ever entered it." Then, while staid members rose in their seats and tried to drown these utterances, Dr Tanner, still yelling defiance, went out.

Entwon for the forth Provincial coming fair, to be held
Fair in this city from Aug. 27
to Sept. 2, closed with the
Secretary-Manager, 52 King street east, Toronto, on the 4th inst., for horses cattle, sheep, pigs, dairy products, honey, five arts, ladies' work and manufacturers. Entries for grain, field roots and horticultural products close on Saturday, horticultural products close on Saturday, August 11th; poultry on Weduesday, August 16, and dogs on Saturday, August 18. Up to date in overy class the entries received are numerically equal to former years. Applications for space by manufacturers are also as numerous as usual, but the throwing open of the implement building has placed a greater area at the disposal of the management, and can be had by first-class firms for the asking.

It is expected that the Magog Strike, at Magog will soon be sottled. A position has been signed by the citizens and strikers alike, asking the company to withdraw the troops, abander the presention of the parties arrested, and investigate the the parties arcatog, and investigate the griovances of the strikers. They will promise that the company will be safe-quaried and their employes will return to work in the morning. It is believed that the company will agree to those

Canadian Contingent.
Canadian Contingent.

Attempt to to assassinate the Shah Kill the Shah. of Poreis, Muzaffer-ed-Din, was made in Paris. It was 0.15 when the carriage of the Shah emerged from the court of the Sovereigu's palace, with the Shah and his Grand Visior seated inside opposite Gen. Parent. The carriage had proceeded but a few yards when a man, dressed as a laborer and wearing a boret, sprang from between the two autombiles. He broke through the line of policement, overturned a broyde officer and jumped upon the royal carriage step. In one hand the man had a cane, which he raised as though to strike. But this A determined attempt hand the man had a cane, which he raised as though to strike. But this movement was only intended to hid the real purpose. In the other hand he held a revolver. The attempted a seasaination there came to an end, for the Grand Visier struck the weapon from the man's hland, and at the same time officers caught his arm from behind and overpowered him. A crowd of 600 people witnossed the attempted assassination, and at once mede a rush towards the would be murderer. The police acting as guards of the Shah, however, prevented the mob from doing violence to the misoreant. The prisoner was taken to the police station.

to the police station.

Word has been received at Washington of a War. very severe battle between 16,000 of the allies and the hordes of Chineses at Peitsang on Sunday last. The allies lest 1,200 in killed and wounded, mostly Japonese and Russians; the Chinese were forced to retreast with soromous loss. The despatch is unofficial and was brought by British gunboat Fame. Sho reports that the battle lasted for seven hours. Peitsang is the first reliroad station about eight miles northwest of Tiendein, en route to Pekin. It is at the head of tide. water, on the Peilne, between eleven and twolve miles by read beyond Tientein. It is a village of mud huts, of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good-sized steam launch, and it is thought that the troops probably canched there in small beats towed by aud it is thought that the troops probab, by reached there in small beats towed by the maral launches. The country all along the river between Pekin and Tien-tain is a low, alluvial plain, almost im-passable for wheeled vehicles in the wet

sorson. It is under quite a high state of cultivation, and presents no natural de-fonsive features. The Russian War Office has received a depatch from G. Gredekoff, dated Khabarovsk, Aug. 5, announcing that Algun had been taken by the Russiaus after a stubborn fight and that the Chinese were being pursued in the direction of Tsitsikar. The allies make direction of Tsitsikar. The allies make a reconnelssance, starting with 4,000 men, against Gen. Ma's army, according to a Tiontsin cable to The Herald, dated Aug. 5, which also says the 14th United States Infantry has arrived. Proparations for the advance on Pekin are being pushed forward. A large number of native boats mave been commandeered. All lighters have been commandeered will stop business with Tiontsin. The combined forces are ignoring all commercial interests. This could not be avoided without detrizent to the mill mercial interests. This could not be avoided without detriment to the mill tary operations. Land transport will be difficult, as beavy rains are reported to the north. The Boxers are raiding villages south of Tientsin. One thousand Mehammedans were massacred. The Chinese are said to be operating from Shanhaikwang to Tungelow. It is reported that the Chinese have made overtures to ransom the Pekin diplomats and close the war. The French Consul at Chungking telegraphs under date of August 8 that the altuation is becoming more serious on the Upper Yangtes. Shanhakwang to Tungeliow. It is reported that the Ohiuose have made overtures to ransom the Pekin diplomats and close the war. The French Consul at Ohungking telegraphs under date of August 3 that the situation is becoming more serious on the Upper Yangstonic State of Language of the English Consul, he says, has left with the custom house staff, and the French Consul intends to leave with his Japanese colleague. The mail service has been stopped. A telegram from

Private R. Smith, Sih Middlesox, killed at Paarde erg. Trooper T Wood, B. Squadron, is reported inva-ded to England. Trooper E E. Mullins is not on the roll Levi, Young not reported here as dead, though

secut, Young not reported here as dead, though wourded sup a Trooper B B White Noss Boots not reported dead of the support of the Noss Boots not reported dead of the support of the suppo

Two French Cauadians
French Coming Back.
and Monotto, of Sagnaw,
Mich., wore in the city
on Aug 1st, interviewing the officials of on Ang 1st, interviowing the officials of the Immigration Department in reforence to securing settlers' privileges for a large number of Fronch-Canadian families who desired to return ta Canada They are at peecent situated near Saginaw, and are greatly dissatisfied with the United States. A block of land near Edmonton has been secured, and the Government will grant all the privileges given immigrants. Mossre. Allard and Konette formerly lived in Prescott county.

Silver Jubilee of Rev. Michael Larkin P.P., Grafton, Ont.

FATURE LARKIN'S CARRER.



REV. MICHAEL LARKIN, P.P., GRAFTON, ONT.

REV. MICHAEL LARKIN, P.P., GRAFTON, ONT.

Khabarovsk says:—"About 6,000 persons-railway officials and their families-have arrived here from Charbin (also written Harbin) and other points, having received orders from Government officials to embark on steamers. Among them are 44 wounded and 83 on the invalid list. "The Chinese Railway Company has given 5,000 rebbies for ambulance has and for the construction of the construct has given 5,000 reables for ambulance purposes, and for the construction of quarters for other refugees." The Belgian Vice-Censul at Tientsin, M. K. Kateie, in a despatch vis Cheefq, August. 5, rays that the Chinese in Pekin are fortifying their position outside the British Legation: He adds that all the members of the Belgian Legation are in seed health.

The Boer War is assuming a roll of closing in. a tightening of the cords with Dowet as the A special despatch from object contro. A special despatch from Pretoris, dated August 6, says:—General Lord Kitchner has narrowed the circle around Dowet and Stoyn by driving out the enemy from one of the flank posi-tions which he held. The following cables have been received at Ottawa: cables have been received at Ottawa:—
Cap Town, Aug. 6.—Desprevally III at Bloemfontoin, Driver Bandercock, O.A.; Smith, C.R. I., Als.
Conf., released by Borer and relocited July 5th Macdonly, released by Borer and relocited July 5th Macdonly, released by Borer and relocited July 5th Macdonly, Aug. 6.—Caudifies reported near WallRatter; asternly, woulded, Pratice Feed O. Amol,
J. A. Wilson, 10th Royal Octobalors.
Committee of Grin, St. John, she wounded 27th

J. A. Wirou, Coombe of éthd, St. Jone, Coombe of éthd, St. Jone, February, P. O. Arnold, Barrie, Ont.
Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Lists bave appeared in various papers of casualties to Can-adians in South Africa, and an examination of the files in the Militia Department results in the following corrections

ZOOM readilis in the following corrections:

Sergond is Russell, C. Company, no authority for
the first of the control of the control of the first o

N. P.P., GRAFTON, ONT.

IR. Rev. John O'Brien, [D.D., bishop of Kingeton.

The earlier years of his pricathood were spent as curate to Rev. M. Timilio, of Cobourg. But almost his entire like as a priest has been spont in Grafton, where he is still laboring. He was appointed to this parish in 1870 by the late Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston. Here he had to face a task that would have discouraged a man of less determination, perseverance and dependence in Providence than Father Larkin. A church lad aircady been exceed but with a wory large debt considering the resources of the pearls. Robwithstanding this a possible as and other accessories had to perfect the state of the pearls. Robwithstanding this a possible as and other accessories had to pearls the state of the pearls. Robwithstanding this a possible as and other accessories had to not a resident priest. This Father carkin set about resolutely to do, and some present beautiful and commodious parcohial residence was orcated. The state was would chosen but in a very rude and unimproved state. But Father Larkin has liserally changed the face of nature, and beautiful lawns, terraces, hedges and trees now adorn a place that was formerly unproductive and barron. We think we are safe in saying that these church grounds are among the most beautiful to be found in this province. All these, as well as the beautiful little burch in the neighboring parish of Burnley over which for a time he had charge, he has ancoeded in paying for. Father Larkin is a man of a quiet and than the parish is also in a flourishing state spiritually as well as temporally. He has always taken great interest in encouraging young map to study for the priesthood, and soveral one him a debit of great energy, resource, perseverance, determination and stability of character. Fall of charity and zeal it is not to be wondered at that his parish is also in a flourishing state spiritually as well as temporally. He has always taken great interest in encouraging young map to study for the priesthood, and sov

Owing to the onforced visitation at this season of the year to the northern part of the diocese IIIn Lordship Right Rev. Dr. O'Comore, Bishop of Peterborough, was unable to attend. He delegated Von Archdeacon Cacoy, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, bowever, to represent him and express regrets for his absence.

rogross for his absonce. We give below verbatim the address, presented to Father Larkin by his brother priests, which was read by Archdeacon Casey. Father Larkin was visibly effected and touched by the expressions of love and kindly feeling voiced on the occasion, and expressed in a few heartfelt and appropriate words his appreciation and gratitude for the same

The address presented was as follows:--

To REVEREND MICHABI LARKIN, P.P., GRAPTON, ONT.:

Gharbon, Oxt.:

Reverend distribution of the probability of the priosis, to be present here to-day to celebrate the twenty-fish aniversary of your ordination to the pricethood of Jeau Christ. We know your retiring disposition and avorsion to worldly show and pomp. We know you have never sought homours, and dislike to have them threat upon you, and we thoroughly understand the hesitation with which you submit to the ordeal we are putting you through to-day. Our motives, we must admit, are somewhat solish, for while we are awars of this reluntance, we know we are welcomme for day. The sindly reception we have a ways received in the pass at your hands, and your known hespitality are our guarantees.

received in the past at your hands, and your known hespitality are our guarantees.

As a brother priest and friend, we hold you in the highest esteem, and could not lot this day pass without showing you our appreciation of you and your work.

As a friend, you have always shown us the greatest charity, kindliness and friendahip. When viaiting you we always experienced the greatest pleasure, and were delighted at the gouldown have always been received.

But there are other qualities for which we admire you oven more than those, the standard of the wealth of the weapon, esteem and love you most. We all know the difficulties a priest of God, and a good shepherd of souls that we respect, esteem and love you most. We all know the difficulties a priest has to contend with. For twenty-five year you have labored in the vineyard of the Lord, and the fruit has been abundant. With small resources, many drawbacks, and, no doubt, many discouragement, wonders have been accompilation, and the Lord has bleesed your laboura. You came to this parish with this church burdoned with debt that you have succeeded in paying. A commodious preshively "and beantlind grounds, which are the admirator of all beholders, are the product of the product of the product of the product of the control of

donfal. Muon' thought, labour, and anxiety must have been expended in the accompiishment, but they have not been spent it vain.

As a pastor of couls, your work and life has been a salutary example, as well as an encouragement to us. You have been, in the truest sense of the word, a tather, friend and guide to your flock, good priest loves his people for our Lord's sake, for their own aske, as helid of the could be said to the said of the said of

As a slight token of esteem and affec-tion we beg you to accept this purse, Signed on behal of the priests of the Diocese of Peterborougu.

Diocese of Peterbrough.
P. D. Laureut, V.G.; J. Brown. V.G.,
D. J. Casey, Archid.; Charles Murray, Dean; M. Lyuch, E. H. Murray,
D. O'Connell, P. Couway, J. Sweeny, T. B. O'Connell, C. S. Betherton, W. J.
McClosky, P. J. McGlire, D. J. Seol.
lard. W. J. McColl, T. Collins, M. J. McGulre, M. F. Fitzpatrick, P. J. O'Leary,
J. O'Sollivan, M. J. O'Brien, D.D.

A NATION'S DECLINE.

I roply to the statement that the decaying condition of Spain is due to the caying condition of Spain is due to the influence of the Gatholic hetarchy, and that all the present trouble came from that, Cardinal Morau, of Sydnoy, said:

"As a matter of fact, the decay of the wonderful power of Spain sates from the decline of its religious spirit. The days of Charles V., when it was the most Catholic power in the world, but from the year 1700 up to the present, internal discentions and warring against the Church may be said to have been the distinctive features of the Spanish Government. Whatever decay there is in Spain must be assigned to these political discensions, and to constant combat against the Catholic Church. For instance, all the Church property throughout Spain has been confused by different political parties about half a dozen times since he year 1700. About the middle of last contury a special war was directed against the religious bodies, when the Jeanits were all thrown into prison and those property selzed by the government. As late as the year 1694 all the Catholic schools and seminaries were suppressed, and out of a hierarchy of 60 bishops, 60 were expelled from their sees and sent into banishment, while every ponny of property belonging to the Church throughout Spain was papproprised for government purposes. That does not seem to indicate his they will every ponny of property belonging to the Church itroughout Spain was papproprised for government purposes. That does not seem to indicate his they have been undergoing to the Benebon dynasty which complete the Spanish government was in open heatility to the Church. Spain has been undergoing a systematic robbery for years. Whenever appropriations which would be for the betterment of the people have been made, the money, instead of heigh used for the purposes intended, has been pocked by the uncrupulous, Goddenning politicians. With such men at the heat of a government, is it any wonder that the strone would totter?

DR. CHAN IS DEAD.

DR. CHAN 19 DEAD.

Rather an interesting figure was Dr.
Chan, or Chin Win King, as his countrymen called him, the well-known Catholic
Celestiat who died reconstry at 6t. Alexie
Hospital. For one thing he was the only
Oblinese physician in the city, having, in
addition to his Chinese degree, a graduating diploms from the Western Reserve
Medical College. For another thins, he
was a Catholic, and a Catholic Chineman is unusual in this part of the
country. He came to America from the
Flowery Kingdom many years ago,
strong in the tenes to Controlins. From
Now York he went to Detroit, and becoming disastistiod with the religion of
his forefathers, for a short time he
proached Protestantism to his country.

Det Dreksstantism he found, was no

coming dissatished with the religion of his forefathers, for a short time he preached Protestantism to his country—
en.

But Protestantism, he found, was no more satisfying than his native faith, so finally he embraced Catholicity. Then Dr. Chan cut off his quoes, that unpardonable sin of a Chinaman, and about six years ago he came to Cleveland and began to practice medicine.

Now the Cleveland Chinaman looked sakance at the queueless Obas, with his strange faith and his advanced ideas. And they showed their disapproval of him after their own fashiou, and succeeded in making a good deal of trouble in vasious, ways for the incomprehensible Chinaman who had departed from the traditions of their sacred ancesfors. But than went his way as seronely as possibles. He knew the oursilve properties of many Oriental herbs, and he socceeded in making his tiving and bocoming bester known in the city then any of his race. He knew tho curative properties of many Oriental herbs, and he socceeded in making his tiving and bocoming bester known in the city than any of his race. I have a strange samely the same of liverand at our tranged to make his forman and the Colestials of Cleroland at our tranged to make his forman and the content of the cashedral where the functal acroices were held. Perhaps the of gathered in the cashedral where the functal services were held. Perhaps the city of the cashedral where the functal country men of the cashedral where the functal country man. When the remains of their countryman. When the remains of their countryman of his countryman when all races rest at last.—Universe.

A PROTESTANT TRIBUTE.

A PROTESTANT TRIBUTE.

In Burmah there are three Catholic dicoses. Rangeon and Mandalay belong to the Society for Foreign Missions. Eastern Burmah is under care of an Italian mission. In spoaking of the missionaries, the Lieutonaut-Governor of Burmah, a Protestant, declared: "Although they den to belong to our religion, we all of us have the greatest admiration and respect for them. If England possessed such aposities to whole world would be here. Our missionaries do not know what devetedness is. They do not sacrifice themselves; they do not forget their temporal interests. But they prepare the way for us just as our traders do."