## The Catholic Register.

Ревымир Еуба Тиска а

OFFICE 40 LOMBARD STREET TORONTO.

Approved and recommended up the Archbashops Bishops and Jorgs per range title of the like minister. Nonpartisat

SUBSCRIPTIONS \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Advertising rates; ad to see, a application. We adduce notes the reto have to automatic to post filter finely seed of a see of the seed of

r her har, no me place of reader well deately notify us—stating both the old address. All letters should be addressed

The Catholic Register Co., 40 Lombard Street. Toronto.

fatter intended for the Ed tor should be so ad orcessor, and must arrive not sate than Mondaye of each week to insure publication.

Discontinuances The publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper supplied.

All arrears must be paid.

Agents —P. Mixgeris and Wm Ris

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896,

#### Calendar for the Week.

16—Our Ludy of Mount Carmel, 17—E Leo IV P. 18—S, Camilius of Lelis, 19—S. Symmachus, P. 23—S, derome Amilianus, 21—S, Alexus. 22—S, Mary Magdalone

Goburn, "the boy preacher," and Dr. Jarman, "the excitable old man," are both at it again.

In the new Administration at Ottawa the Protestants of Quebec have three representatives and the Catholics of the Dominion to It used to be the other way.

The Globe—In the Thompson Ministry there were six Catholics in the Cabinet, and five in the Tupper Ministry. There are only a in the Laurier Cabinet out of a total of sixteen.

Mr. Morley has alluded to the helpess British Conservative party as a stranded whale." It is evident that Joe Chamberlain is the Jough in the whale's belly.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter on the Unity of the Church, which some Cath-olic papers have published in a manner that might lead the reader to think he had before him the complete text, takes up eight solid columns of the blanket sheet English papers.

Mr. Jeremiah McMahon, Treasurer of the Guelph Catholic Union, writing to renew the subscription of that excellent renow the subscription of that excellent organization to The REGISTER, says: "Wishing your intelligent, pure and independent journal further progress." A Catholic paper 'ould not wish for better commendation.

The press of Canada has accepted the assurances of the Republican press in the United States that the Free Silver men are lunatics. If this be so it follows that many of the world's great men of to-day, among them Mr. A. J. Balfour and the Archbishop of Dublin, who are Bimetallists, must be crazy. One-half the world is always convinced that the other half is mad. The question is which half? other half which half?

The number of "Curatian Scientists getting into trouble continues to increase. A Hamilton jury have now recommended the Crown Attorney to recommended the Crown Actorney to prosecute a practioner named Mrs. Wilson ot that city. A child eight months old receiving treatment from this person died from diarrhoea. The "Christian Scientist" said death was "metaphysical causes." the mother of the received \$1 from child. There was nothing metaphysical about that. It was a money transwith a plainly criminal co

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston having last week one to England for their annual holiwere received by the Queen and or members of the royal family, and by officials of all sorts, as well as by the ple themselves with remarkable The hospitality tendered to the Americans has been with satisfaction in England and in America as an honest and onstration. It must have in sed the Bostonians in that way have said that "the personal kind so of the Queen and the Prince and neess of Wales thrilled their nerves d brought lumps to their throats.

The incidents related of the Boston ans' visit to Windsor Castle include one protty story. The ladies of the party believing that the knives used by them at the luncheon belonged to royalty were determined to appropriate them for a private consideration with the uiters. There was a rearing trade me in knives and forks; but it turned out subsequently that those useful im-plements had never passed into the mouths of royalty, had never in fact been inside the Castle, and had been supplied by the London contractor for the luncheon. The story bards and luncheon. The story hardly bears stigation as it puts the low estimate upon the Bostonians and the wait-

ers of entering into a compiracy to defraud the Queen out of her household property. Moreover it is telegraphed by an American correspondent

The decision of the Hybrid Commit-tee of the House of Commons on the Derry Corporation Hill has been an nonneced it divides the city ate five wards. In three of these wards the Orang contact productions although forming a minority of the entire popula-tion. What the Catholics asked was that the city be divided into an wards which would ensure equal representa-tion in the inancipal Council - Heretofore they have had, as The Preeman's Journal well puts it. "less inflaence in than the Christian in the their own city than the country of Mahomet. country of Mahomet. According to the decision of the Committee they will the decision of the committee any man in future elect sixteen members of the Council out of forty. But that is not enough, and the Catholics who are the majority protest that at the least they are entitled to what they have demand ed-equal rights

ed—equal rights

Commenting upon the reported desertion of Mr. Blantl—eandidacy by representatives to the Democratic National Convention on account of the fact that the candidate's wife and children are Catholics, The Hamilton Herald says: "It is the n. lancholy fact that such considerations carry weight right here in Hamilton as well as at Democratic conventions in the United States. It is more than probable that one of the six gentlemen who were parliamentary candidates in Hamilton last month lost hundreds of votes for no other reason than that members of his his family are Roman Catholics, although he is himself a Protestant. We boast of the freedom which is enjoyed under our the freedom which is enjoyed under ou

the freedom which is enjoyed under our democratic institutions; but there can never be perfect freedom where the tyranny of religious bigotry is folk."

The newspaper that exposes and denounces bigotry in countries like the United States and Canada is doing one of the greatest services to society that the press can perform.

The editor of a home paper is often in receipt of letters that are elequent of the beauty and strength and steadfast-ness of the Christian character. Such the receipt of eters that are eloquent of the beauty and strength and steadfastness of the Christian character. Such a letter is now before us. Having respect to the sacred privacy of the writer we omit the name. We are in receipt of many letters commending this paper overy week; but we may say that we have never read anything that praises in highly the influence of the Catholic journal in the family as the words of this Catholic widow: "My husband died since we sent our last subscription. There was a while I did not care to read at all, I was left so very lonely with four small children, and I thought of stopping the paper. But on thinking it over I did not like to do so, we have been taking it so long. We first started on The Evening Canadian, then The Irish Canadian and now The Redistran, which I like very much. I think it is getting better all the time, and I should be very lonesome without it."

Good faithful Irish heart! May you and your children be long spared to each other. Your letter calls to mind the words of the wise man: "Who shall find a vallant woman." "Her children rose up and called her blessed."

### Mr. Laurier's Ministry.

Elsewhere we publish the names of se who have been honored with office in Mr. Laurier's Administration. malysis of the new Cabinet shows that the following plan of representation has been carried out:

Catholic French—Canadians—Meser Laurier, Premier and President of the Council, J. I. Tarte, Minister of Publi-Works, and C. A. Geoffrion, withou

French-Canadian Protestant - Si Henry Joly de I

Inland Revenue.

Quebec English Speaking Protestats—Messrs Sydney Fisher, Minister
Agriculture, and R. R. Dobell, with-

of Agriculture, and A. A. On the Control of Control of

without a seat in the Cabinet.

Maritime Provinces—Messrs L. H.

Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance;

Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia; A. G.

Bair, Minister of Railways and Canals.

This leaves the portfolio of Interior

yet to be filled, and either Mr. Green.

way or Mr. Sifton may get that import
ant office. Mr. J. D. Edgar will be

Speaker of the Commons.

The World nawspanes which be the commons of the commons.

The World newspaper which has beer all along proving itself well-informed concerning the influences Mr. Laurier had to recken with in getting together his Cabinet. announced on Mon. y that Mr. J. K. Kerr of Toronto had under-taken a mission to Ottawa to oppose the principle of representation for the Eng-

lish speaking Catholies of this province and that he had been successful. In formation conveyed to The Readers through a private source confirmed the announcement in The World. We were interest that Mr. J. K. Kerr had returned to Toronto fully assured that the catholies wester Quobes would have the province that the catholies wester Quobes would have the seaton. no representation and that Senator Power of Halifax and Mr. Fitzpatrick of had been definitely chosen-Quebec had been definitely chosen-What Mr. J. K. herr may have against the Catholics of Ontario is not clear. He is promuent in the laberal mach in Ontario, and it is said that the machine politicians wanted all the loaves and fishes to themselves. They did not disguise their opinion that the Catholics of Ontario had lone litue for Mr. Laurier in the elections and that Mr. Laurier should retaliate by Joing less for them. According to The World of Tuesaay Mr. J. K. Kerr's remarkable mission failed at the last hour when mission failed at the last hour when it dawned upon somebody that the selection of senator Power would give the Maritime Provinces "the representatives in the Cabinet, three of them Nova Scottans, an undue proportion, and which if carried out would lead to great dissatisation." In addition to this fact we understand that Sir Oliver Mowat never gave his countenance to the greed of the Torouto machine, and that from first to last he did not disguise his opinion that would be a serious mistake to throw Senator Scott overboard after to throw Senator Scott overboard after his long years of party service in a command of responsibility and prominence.

Mr. Devlin contended against hopeless opposition on account of his speech and years are the provided Bull. vote on the Remedial Bill.

These facts should make it clear to the Catholics of Outario that unless they are content to wake up some morning and find their claims ignored by both political parties, and a greedy machine vorking against them all the time, they unite the next time they de mand that their rights shall be resp by a Federal Government. It is by a mere chance they do not find then completely ignored now, and even as the offices in Mr. Laurier's Government have been distributed, a big discount ha been taken off the main principle of Cabinet representation for the English-speaking Catholics of the whole

pagang cannotes of the whole pominion.

Last week we pointed out that in all the past governments of Canada down to the regime of the "nost of traitors," there had been at least two English-speaking Catholies in the Cabinet. Under Mr. Laurior there will be but one. Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick of Quebec, who has received the Solicitor-Generalship is a thoroughly capable and representative man. Why was he not taken into the Cabinet? The only conclusion left open is that the spirit which the Catholie people had to confront and conquer in 1807 is again showing itself, and that the exclusion of one of the English-speaking Catholie representatives from the Cabinet is the thin end of the wedge.

This is a matter for Catholics withou This is a matter for Catholics without respect to party to look to. The Conservatives began the thing after the death of Sir John Thompson, and it is now ovident that the Liberals are nothing loath to seize the advantage of a temporary condition which spang into existence in a cabal and could "at have been continued in a strong Conservative government."

We have no desire to say one word that might embarass Mr. Laurier; but this principle of Catholic representation must not be passed over no matter who may be embarassed by the declaration

### The United States Money Struggle

The platform agreed upon by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago on July 8th, and the choice of the Party candidate for the Presidency made on July 10th, are already subjects of world-wide attention. The prophets are telling on all hands what the future threatens or promises to the United States; but whatever the ultimate results near here have no proper the property of the Chicago and threatens or promises to the United States; but whatever the ultimate re-sult may be, we have this one fact be-fore us, that a great political party has espoused a revolutionary movement the seeds of which are sown in every nation of the earth. seeds of which are sown in every nation of the earth. We do not mean to say that Bimetallism is itself a revolution-ary cause; but that the Democratic Party of the United States makes it so.

At the outset let us take a glance at the condition of things for a long time prevailing in the United States. Workshops have been closed on every hand, farm have overywhere been abandoned, the army of the unemployed has become a danger to society, dobt has rendered every class discontented. Four years ago the people were instructed that the McKinkley tariff was the cause of all the suffering. Whether or not they had looked into things for themselves they at all events gave the Democratic Party a mandate to remodel the tariff according to the supposed requirements of the nation. The Wilson tariff was the result. But the depression and missey to-day shows a much prospect of continuing as they did when the high Protectionists were

turned out and the Tariff reformers were told to try their hand.

Last month the Republica Last month the Republicans met in St. Louis and once more decided to return to high Protection and with that and in view nominated McKinley as their Presidential candidate. The Ecocrati Party have since called together their National Convention and have decided, subject to protect from the States of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania; that the Taruf has inthe or nothing to do with the evil conditions weighing upon the co-arry. conditions weighing upon the courtry, that the secret is in the money system and that a revolutionary change in that dacction is demanded

We will explain as briefly as we can the history of currency of the United States. But first it may be necessary to give a popular and comprehensive definition of the term Bimetallism. At the present moment, in England, in the United States and in most other coun United States and in most other countries the law authorizes any private person to go to the Mint with any juantity of Gold over 123 27 grains in weight and get every grain of it back in coin. If the same person were to take any quantity of silver te the Mint it would be rejected. Bimetallism means that silver be by law as freely coined as gold.

Sin 'e 1873 one metal has been generally accepted and the other rejected. The United States had Bimetallism till the civil war. The system was then abandoned for paper meney. That lasted till 1873 when the gold standard was by law adopted. In the same year France, Italy. Belgium. Greece and Switzerland, (the countries forming what is called the Latin Union, limited the coinage of silver, and stopped it altogether in 1878. Since 1816 Bimetallism has not been the law of England. England.

We have shown that since 1878 silver has been generally rejected. It is a fact that since that year prices all the world over have steadily declined. The Bimetallists hold that this is simply cause and effect the Advocates of th gold standard assert that no co whatever exists between the two facts At the same time it is admitted on all At the same time it is admitted on all hands that a certain available supply of money is necessary for the transaction of the business of the world. Below that necessary supply the prices of goods must unquestionably be affected by the total amount of money. The whole question accordingly resolves it. goods must unquestionably be affected by the total amount of money. The whole question accordingly resolves itself into this: Does gold alone give the world a sufficient supply of money? This question may be answered by pointing to a spectacle that has fixed universal attention upon England in late years. England has been hearding gold, drawing it to herself from every corner of the earth, making every country dependent upon her. Individually, nations are dependent on the money system of all; and practically speaking the gold standard is now the money system of the world.

England's control of the gold supply appears to have affected the United States more ruinously than other coun-tries. Money has been diminishing to such an extent in the United States as tries. Money has been diminishing to such an extent in the United States as to produce yearly panies in the commercial world, and send the Government at Washington borrowing periodicularly of the bankers in London. Those who believe that the scarcity of money is the cause of the industrial and agricultural decay all over the United States are divided into two camps. On one side (the Conservative side) it is maintained that as every nation of the earth is dependent upon the money system of all it would be impossible for one country, such as the United States, to have single recourse to Bimetallism as a way out of its distress. In addition to this they say that it would be absolutely impossible for one country to have a fixed value between gold and silver through Biguetallism, and that until all the nations now maintaining the gold standard go in for the two metals the United States is tied hand and foot. The other school (known as the Free Silverites) not only charge to the gold standard all the ovils from which the united States is big enough, independent enough and strong enough to have a money system of her own.

These conflicting parties met in a deadly struggle in the Democratic Con-vention at Chicago. No one imagined that the Free Silverites were as strong that the Free Silverites were as strong as they proved themselves the opening day of the Couvention. They put Scaator Daulel, of Virginia, in the chair over Senator Hill, of New York, the chief spokesman of the Conservative wing. The next step was to adopt a platform, and the Free Silverites had no difficulty in making it as strong as they pleased. In part it says:

they piessed. In part it says:

Wideclare that the act of 1873 demonstring silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase

in the burden of taxation and of all debta, public and private; the enrichment of the money-leading class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and the impov-

centhment of the people.

We are unalterstay - pood to mon-metallien, which has locked fast the pre-perity of an industrial people in the para-lysis of hard times. Gold monometallist is a Brittin policy, and its adoption in brought other nations into financial serv tade to London. It is not only un-Anbut anti-American, and it can be fa on the United States only by the stilling of that spirit and love of liberty which pre-ciained our political independence in 1776 and wan it in the war of the Revolution.

and won it in the war of the Revolution.

The Convention brought face to face with the paramount difficulty of fixing a ratio between gold and silver took the bull by the horns so to speak and put the following declaration on record:

We demand the free and unlimited coinaged part and and silver at rise present legal ratio of be to I without waiting for the aid or consent or any other hatton. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a rull legal tender equally with gold for all debts public and private, and we favor such legislation as will provent for the future the demonoitzation of any legal tender by private contract, legal tender by private contract.

sgast requer by private contract.
We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the
bligations of the United States the option
reserved by Jaw to the Government of reteeming such obligations in either silver
redu or gold eoin deeming such ob

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-pearing bonds of the United States in time

bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace and condown the traillecting with banking syndicates which in exchange for bonds and an enormous profit to themselves supply the Federal treasury with cold to maintain the policy of gold monomotalism. Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore den and that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the National banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the Treasury Department, be redeemable in coin, and receivable for all debts, public and private.

With regard to the question of ratio it may be said that the Royal Commission of 1886 reported that in France, notwithstunding the changes in the production and use of the precious metals, Bimetallism kept the market price of silver approximately fixed at the ratio of 15½ to 1; and that ratio, it was added, might be maintained as a stable ratio if the nations would again consent to return to Bimetallism. So that the adoption of the 10 to 1 ratio is hardly a matter over which ridicule can be hurled at the Free Silverites of the United States.

The war declared upon the banks and money-lenders is a more serious matter, and concerning this we will say a word

The sensation of the Convention was its choice of a candidate for the presid-ency. The candidate is William J. Bryan of Nebraska, a lawyer 36 years of ago. He was not dreamed of as a possibility until he had delivered a speech in reply to Senator Hill which set the Convention and the country on The speech was not only a claration of war upon the Republican party, which has declared its adherence to the money system. to the money system of the nati-but the gold advocates in the Democi party were treated in exactly the same way. Mr. Bryan closed his remarkable speech with the following words.

spect, with the following words.

If they dare to come out and in the open defend the gold standar. I as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, havehind us the producing masses of the nation and the world. Having behind us the tion and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests, and all the tolling, masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, you shall not press down upon upon the brow of labor this crown of thorse. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.

Mr. Bryan's speech expelled the Democrats of New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania from the National party. The representatives of these states intend, it is said, to name a pressure of the predict the utter destruction of the Free Silver party at the polls. That, however, is a matter that remains to be seen. The expulsion of the Eastern representatives shows for one thing how clearly defined is the battle between the populace and the money power—against all that an American understands by the phrase Wall street. It is not impossible that the Free Silver Democrats may elect a Free Coinage President and Congress. Should they do so it depends entirely upon the money power of the Republic whether the country must face a revolution as furious as the French Revolution, or whether it will embark upon the untried waters of Free Coinage with an independent money system against the world.

Already Wall street has threatoned the revolution; already it has declared that it has the power to corece both the people and their representatives. It hints that it is the real ruler of the

farmers who are mortgaged and of the wage carners who are dependent upon capital for their bread; that it can produce such a pame as will give pause to the most reckless reformers of the money system. Mr. Bryan's speech may be read as giving back threat for threat to the capitalists and money. It is not the candidar alone who has spoken for the Fr Comage press holds out the sim warming that in the present conduct the United States any such exhibit of its strength as Wall street proposes to gave majet convert a revolution of to give might convert a revolutio money system into a revolu the money system into a revolution of a different sort.

the money system into a revolution of a diluterent sort.

In any event standards and values will be tossed about upon the stormy see of the money struggle in the United States for some years to come. This will drive Luglish investors mto Canada and other countries. The interests of the Dominion are not therefore likely to suffer on account of the fight being waged in the neighboring country. Should the United States ultimately adopt the Free Coinage of silver the effect will be world wide, and the cause of Binnetallism has advocates in overy land wise enough, and sufficiently well informed, to leave or tan open question mow whother the movement does not make in the direction of better times overywhere. The unquestionably dangerous period must be while the cause is lighting its way towards legal recognition. Once in clear water with the law supporting it the American reform might be the means of reforming the law supporting it the American reform be the means of reforming the

#### The National Convention

Three cheers for Ottawa! It is a noble delegation the Capital City has selected to attend the great convention of the Irish race. Montreal is not behind hand and this week the metropolis of Canada will select her foremost sons of Irish blood to join the

forement sons of Irish blood to join the Canadian representation.

The good news gives joy to the heart of every supporter of the Home Rule movement throughout the world.

The speech delivered by the Irish leader at the last meeting of the Irish National Federation in Dublin, which we republish in this issue of The Recustre, is inspired by the already assured success of the Conthe already assured success of the Con-vention. The sentiment of the whole Irish race responds to the key note of Mr. Dillon's speech, that unity shall overrule all personal considerations and overrute all personal considerations and that will be the first principle which will recommend itself with overwhelm-ing force to a truly great and represen-tative body of Irishmen. Let Canada do her full share to en-sure the one condition which Mr. Dillon truthfully declares now stands between leading and after government, that is the

Ireland and self-government, that is the reunion of the Irish people and their epresentatives.

# Falling On Degenerate Days.

Falling On Degenerate Days.

Twelfth of July oratory in Toronto was remarkable chiefly for the wealth and redundancy of its allusions to history and lilies. These were naturally considered safe subjects. There is nothing in them that could possibly harrow the feelings of loyal Orangemen who must be forced to the conclusion that the times are quite out of joint in those days. There is Belfast for instance. The bulwarks of Orange exclusiveness in that good city are gone forever, and "Ballykilbag" Johnston weeps over the departed glories of Sandy Row. Take Derry again. Derry! Why its very walls seem inseparable from the "no surrender" legend; but alsa that historic city has at last surrendered to the Catholic population within its gates. And then there is Ontario. But why speak of Ontario while Dalton McCarthy wails by the wayside and not an Orangeman is connected with the Government at Ottawa? Well may the brethren turn once more to propitate the spirit of King William by recalling all that they fancy to leg glorious, pious and immortal in the memory of him to whom they sir

Saint of this land Hear our prayers
And send us thy blessing
With Protestant airs

All good Orangemen, who prove the rule of not praying to the Saints by mak ing an exception of King Will remember the hymn. Like modern Greeks, who "have Pyrrhic dance as yet," the Orangemen of the year of g 1896 have their "Protestant airs" loyal 1996 have their "Protestant airs" sure enough; nor do they permit us to forget those dulest lilts. But where, ob! where, is the "blessing" of King Wil-liam that so long secured to them the crown of the causeway and all the other good things that were going?

other good things that were going?
The arome of their history and lilies
is all they now can call their own.
That and, perhaps, the privilege of
stopping the street car traffic on the
streets of Toronto for an hour one day iu every year. But so much grumbling was heard about this last mentione was heard about this last montioned point on Saturday last that it would not surprise us at all if some citizen were to take the grievance into court and make it interesting for the Street Railway Company.