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The Catholic Register Co.,

Matter indended for the Editor should be so addressed, and weat arrive not later than Monda's of seek seek to insure publishers.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 189

Mar. 5—Crewn of Thorns.
6—S. Colorie.
7—S. Thomas Aquinas.
S.S. Folt.
9—S. Frances of Rome.
10—The Forty Martyrs
11—S. John of God.

Dr. Lambert, in The Freeman's Journal, says the Canadian Catholics have given up the fight We are only just beginning, and a. fresh enough for six years more if necessary.

The Montreal Star famine fund is rhood of \$40,00 ting to the neighborhood of \$40,00 is marvellous. The great generosi at creditable to the subscribers a tainly remarkable proof of the i se of The Star. This is

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald has promised to enter the provincial field of politics in Manitoba and have a trial of personal strength with Mr. droomway. A great deal is heard about education and enlighteument in Manitoba. Yet the people have set up for here worship there an ignorant man in the broadest sense of the word. Mr. Greenway is the next thing to being illiterate, nor has nature endowed him with any of the instincts of refinement which illiterate men often possess. He has no respect for right or religion: he knows no law other than the instinct of using power regardless of everything save partissan interests. Sooner or later such an idel must be relegated to the company of the moles and the bats of the political graveyar?

Coeil Rhodes has been giving evidence

Cool Rhodes has been giving evidence in Losdon before the select committee on South Artican affairs appointed to investigate all the sapects and circumstances of the famous Jameson raid into the Transvaal. Rhodes accepts responsibility for carrying war into a riendly state, and in his examination by Mr. Blake he was careful to exonerate Mr. Chamberlain from previous knowfunds of the Schemes backed by the funds of the Chartered Cocupany and engineered by him: It as the active head of the company. There is nothing sensational in evidence of this kind. It is not what was expected of Rhodes from his defiance flung at the authorities in London when they decided to hale him before the committee. However, the inquiry is not more than begun, and there may be surprises in store.

The squabbles of workingmen living in Detroit and Windsor have resulted in irritating international feeling quite considerably. An amendment has been offered to the immigration bill now before the United States Congress by Mr. Corbies, the object of which is to make the labor vote in Detroit solid for Corliss by rendering Canadian migratory workingmen more exposed than they are at present to the ill-will of their brother tolices across the river. If the Corliss amendment is carried the Canadian firms near the border will, it is said, outrage human justice by retalisting upon Americans in their employment and the Canadian Government will borrow a soiled leaf out of the American anti-foreign labor laws. Such causes of irritation as exist between workingmen no border towns should be allowed to fester there as local troubles for which there is no cure. Legislatures should not bother with parish spites. bother with parish spites.

Since the above was written Presi-dent Cleveland has vetoed the immigra tion bill. Well done.

The arrival of a papal delegate in Ca-uada is heralded in the newspapers with great vilification of the Quebec bishops, in the arcitement some important facts have been overlooked. In the first place menurous or ricoted. In the first place the mouthplace of the Vatican is already amongst m. Chevalier Drolet has been playing possum. While pretending to greparable way for the personal represen-tative of His Hollmess, it would appear that he is harmed. prepare the way for the personal represen-tative of His Holiness, it would appear that he is himself the fully accredited delegate not only of Leo but of all the Cardinals. He has given those our

deligate neast be thereughly in some pathy with Mr. 2 maje is school policy toos the Chemica not prove he this re-querement. When a reporter asked con-cerning the describbley of the representacriming the desirability of the representa-tive remaining perinant of the topresenta-tive remaining perinant of the Churdle the Chevalier humbly said: "The Holy Sec can act as it sees best in that re-gard." The good fellow is willing to sacrobe humself even it, the extent of bearing at the Vabian, if Leo misits upon it. Probet declares the delegate will take evidence from Habba to Victoria. He has already gravitated ment as a broken the delegate more, says broken the delegate two will consider all questions relating to the intellectual and commercial ad-vancement of the Canadians. At this stage the utawa correspondent of Tho Oldo dropped a hint that the Chevaller was "talking a little too much" even in parables.

The question of liquor beense reforms been advanced in the Ontario has been advanced in the Ontaric political arena within the past week There is no reason at present to suppose that the general elections are neares than the death of the present parlia-ment; but both parties are industriously fishing already for the "temperance vote." Politicians, however, fish with long poles. There is room for license reform in Ontario, and there is warrant for it in public opinion. But it is safe to say that the renewal of the political to say that the renewal of the political campaign is one of the surest ways to avert any betterment of provailing conditions. It has frequently been so proved in the past. False cries are raised on both sides, and there is an everyone engaged having an axe to grind, and most of the axes being solely intended for partisan warfare. The real work of reform is done where these madding politicians never enter. The peace of the homes of the country can peace of the homes of the country cannot be made by legislatures or parties. Legislatures oxist only to protect the peace and happiness of man; and we may be thankful, whon the smoke of battle has cleared away, that the violent partisans in their great zeal for the promotion of temperance have not dealt the cause they profess to serve any harmful blow.

the cause they profess to serve any harmful blow.

Fulton, the notorious Americau lecturer, has had an experience in Halifax that ought to do him good. He could not hire a hall there in which to air the filthy discourses which have given the nuhappy man his reputation. Halifax is not a typical American or Canadian city. It has a larger percentage of self-respecting people among its citizens than the general run of our municipalities westward. When Fulton was announced to lecture in Halifax no time was lost in letting him know that he was not wanted. Two halls were refused his agents Public explanations in behalf of the owners of the halls appeared in the newspapers. They could not tolerate a man of his reputation. Finally, it appears, undertakings were given that if a hall were rented the lecturer would promise to abstain from speaking upon any characteristic subjects of his. Even these conditions split the local club, the lessees of the hall in question. Almost unavoidably the difficulty experienced by Fuiton's agents helped to advertise the man among people who have nothing to lose by patronizing objectionable exhibitions. But the general character of the city of Halifax is not affected by the tastes of a class of people whose presence must Halifax is not affected by the tas Halifax is not allected by the tastes of a class of people whose presence must be counted upon in the most respectable communities. Fulton realizes that decent people regard his presence with disgust: and if he is capable of digesting this fact he must see himself in the unenvisble light of a social outcast

Consecration of Bishop Quigley

The Catholic Union and Times comes to hand in a handsome specia issue with an admirable account of the ecration of the Bight Rev. Jame E. Quigley, D.D., to the office of Bishop of Buffalo. The sacred cere-monies that marked the occasion be monies that marked the occasion be gan early on the morning of February 24, a banquet engaged the time of a most distinguished assembly of the clergy of the United States and Cana da in the evening. Speaking of the principal features of the consecration

the diocean paper says:

Surely the 24th of February will long be a cherished day for many hearts. Henceforth the festival of St. Mathias will have a newer and tenderer meaning than before; for it marks an occasion of great joy to all the people of this dioceae. The pricets of this great see give thanks to-day that a cherished member of their ranks has been selected to be their bishop. The latity rejoice because they have long known and prized the distinguished pricet who to day is anoisted as their spiritual chief. The occasion is one of supreme happiness for the initimate friends and relatives of Bishop Quigley—specially for ness for the intimate friends and rela-tives of Bishop Quigley— specially for his venerable parents whose hearts throb with Simeon-like gladness be-cause of the high honor vonchsafed to their declining years.

thronomient of a ruler in the most important bordering See of the great Republic, the fact that the newly clevated Bishop is by birth a Canadia imparted a distinctly international mingling of praise to the Catholic festivity of the event.

Right Rev. James Edward Quigley. third Bishop of Buffalo was in the archdiocese of Toronto, in the pretty town of Osbawa, on Ostober 15, y town of Oshawa, on Ostober 10, . His parents, like those of his seessor, the lamented Bishop 1855 predecessor, the lamented Bishop Ryan, and other leading Churchmen of the republic to-day moved across the border line when both were young and the sublime work of their live still to be achieved. With the devo tion that is so characteristic of Irishborn people this father and mother appear to have changed their residence in order that their oldest child, then infant, might have better opportunities for entering upon and succeeding in the career for which, God willing, they intended him. Both parents have been spared in vigorous old age to witness the accession of their son to great favor indeed in the sight of God. From childhood they entrusted his education to Christian her's school he went to the Vincentian Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, where the late Bishop Ryan, observing his talents, sent him to Innebruck University. The young student next went to the College of the Propaganda went to the Conege of the Propaganoa
in Rome where he received Holy
Orders and won the honorable degree
of Doctor of Theorogy. On the death
of his friend and benefactor, the late Bishop Ryan, Father Quigley, then rector of the Buffalo Cathedral, was the first choice of the diocesan electors and of the bishops of the ecclesi-astical province. The papal mandate read at the consecration told how favorably the choice was heard of in Rome. One of the paragraphs of the document is as follows:

Rome. One of the paragraphs of the document is as follows:

The Episcopal See of Buffalo, in the United States of America, which was governed whilst he lived by Stephen Ryan, its last Bishop, has been deprived by his death of the consolation of a pastor, and with paternal interest we have considered the matter of providing for his successor, for in view of the aforesaid reservation and decree, none but ourselves can act in the matter. The names of the candidates having been tent to Rome in due and lawful manner, and all the circumstances pertaining to the matter having been attentively and diligently considered by us, with our venerable Brothers the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church in charge of the Propagation of the Faith, we have at last directed our attention to you beloved son, who, born of lawful wedlock, and of lawful age, are besides conspicuous for pisty, prudence, learning, and zeal for religiou, and other splendid qualities of soul and mind.

The career of Bishop Quigley is

The career of Bishop Quigley is typical of the Catholic Church in the United States; typical of its democracy in the first place, of the vocation, learning, zeal of the hierarchy, and of that harmonious loyalty which is the true spirit of the Church, emoracing the spirit of the Church, emeracing the mutual love of clergy and people and their common obedience and de-votion to the successor of Peter, who is our Supreme Pont:ff.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

A railway is wanted through the Grow's Nest Pass in British Columbia to open up the mineral region, the wealth of which has for many months been advertised as the greatest thing in Canada. The investment is con singered so sure that half the news papers of the Dominion are insisting that the Federal Government shall itself build and operate the road, as in itself build and operate the road, as in the case of the Intercolonial. There is a counter proposition to present the bonanza on a plate of Rossland gold to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The latter proposition finds favor with the Federal Government. The Liberal journalists, whose whole lives have been so largely devoted to depicting the hardships influeted on the western provinces by the Canadian Pacific Railway, are now protesting that smoother railway already enjoys so large a monopoly, there cannot be any great mietake made in giving it any little trimmings left in the land. There is an impression abroad that the Canadian Pacific Railway held the bond of both the political partice prior to the late election. There was something of that kind alleged against the Connection the case of the Intercolonial. Ther late election. There was something of that kind alleged against the Conser-vatives; and when it was discovered

In addition to the very natural that C. P. R. money paid the expenses interest which the Catholic elegy of Mr. Tarte's election—as a "loan" of course—people wondered what deal people wondered what deal Mr. Van Horne erals. Apparently the Crow's Nest railway is that deal The Con servatives are put so much out of temper with their old altes, the Cana-adian Pacific Railway magnates, that their journals are entirely converted thor journals are entirely converted to arti nonopolistic doctrines. They say that Mr. Van Horne's string on the Crow's Nest must be cut, and that some one must be made to eat the crow for presumed bartering with a company that the party has always opposed. It is a good thing that the Canadian Pacific Railway has been shown up as a concern whose obisi shown up as a concern whose chief determination is to be on good terms determination is to be on good terms with the Federal Government, whatever party may be in power, in order that its subsidies shall be constantly enlarged and protected. The Canadian Pacific Railway is a great national highway; but it has a "highway" grip upon the settlers in the West, and the wight whom it carries half way across the continent to take up land finds it harder to get out again than if he had been transpot ted up land finds it harder to get out again than if he had been transpotted to Siberia. The sweat of the settlers is feeding the big railway company. The Ozar of Russia lives upon a somewhat similar plan on the profits of his silver mines in far Siberia. Railway comparators, here are harders. way corporations have no business bartering with politicians, and it is well that the world should know how easily, and to what end, Canadian with politicians, and it is the world should know how parties are bought and sold. It would also be well for the people of this country to think more than they have been doing. They may come to see been doing. They may come to see that school questions and religious agitations are incidently useful for throwing dust in the eyes of the pub jobs are pl made, and the people pay the piper.

A Funny Emissary.

Chevalier Drolet, who has been at Rome in connection with the school question, has given out to the press of Montreal a carefully prepared state-ment of the results of his mission. He has neglected to divulge the names of the persons in whose interest he went to Rome, merely describing them as "a large number of public men." In the capacity of representative of these anonymous public personages, Chevalier Drolet made a number of Chevalier Drolet made a number of serious charges against certain members of the hierarchy in Quebec. Cardinal Rampolla, he says, received the charges; and, he further declares, the Pope himself has appointed a commission of cardinals to enquire into the reliability of the statements of the anonymously deputed accuser. The charges made are as follows:

charges made are as follows:

Undue and violent intimidation practised by six Bishops during the progress of the general and by-election campaigns. The cures of the diocesce of Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Bivers and Rimouski were, he declared in his memorandum to the commission, particularly distinguished in the violence of their attitude against the Liberal party. Some refused absolution to their flock, others abolished the Third Order of St. Francois to their parishes in order to punish their Liberal parishioners, still others refused to celebrate Masses requested by Liberals.

We hear of so many strange doings

We hear of so many strange doings by politicians of Quebec in the secte-stactical field that it is quite possible Chevalier Drolet has done what he says. What he apparently has done says. What he ap is this: As the emissary of a large number of political friends, whose names he does not disclose, he has names he does not disclose, he has laid wholesale charges, privately to the Pope, and publicly through the press, against the Bishops of French Canada. Those charges are to be investigated by a commission; and if they vanish into thin air the only source of accu-sation is Chevalier Drolet, who is persation is Chevalier Drolet, who is personally irresponsible, not to say indicrouse, because he is soting merely as the tool of others who prefer to remain in the back ground. This, to say the least, is an irregular mode of procedure in grave matters. It seems more reasonable, under all the circumstances, to believe the account given by the newspaper correspondents at Rome of Chevalier Drolet's doings, than that which he makes himself responsible for. They Drote's donient, man task which is makes himself responsible for. They say, in effect, that the Chevalier was not able to make his business intelli-gibly known, and that Cardinal Lead-chowski told him most politely that he was a very busy man.

But Chevalier Drolet's mission was of a two fold nature. He desired not only to incriminate the French-O

dian hierarchy, but he also was deputed to clear Mr. Lurior's character as a Catholic of an edieus calumny. He says he showed the original of the following letter in Mr. Laurier's handwriting to a number o

(Personal.

Ottawa, December 15, 1896. My Dear Droiet

I have received your two last letters Thanks.

I have road with sorrow the words spoken about me by Mgr. N—at Rome. I am astonished at them, although I have anticipated almost any species of attack. My dear Drolet, you know that I have nover paraded my religious victions; but they exist. Whatever happen it is our duty to hold on our way steadfastly.

I believe I see clearly the path before

se and intend to pursue it undaunted y any calumnics. And yet, dispite by any calumnies this violence, this hostility and ignor-ance of actual facts, far from separating me from the Church, has drawn n ne from the Church, has aren't closer to it. I know how much bett roligion is than much that is often do in the name of religion.

WILPRID LAURIER.

Chevalier Drolet professes to believe that some at least of the Onebe that some at least of the Quebec Bishops have not been any more dig-nified than himself. He says they went to Rome and told Cardinal Ledo chowski that Mr. Laurier, while pro-fessing to be a Catholic, is in fact a Freemason. Mr. Laurier's note was intended, and was used, to protect his character from his backbiters. Most people who have a few grains of com-mon sense in their heads treat all tale bearers as malicious persons whose whispers are worthless. Does Cheva lier Drolet, who himself has gone to Rome whispering grave charges half a dozen of the hierarchy—charge which he takes care not to make him which he takes care not to make him-self responsible for, and for which no one else can be held responsible— imagine that he cuts a better figure by describing the Bishops them selves as talebearers. This man, who selves as talebearers. This man, who ever he may be, must be a simpleton. Chevalier Drolet further says that a Droise Droise further says that a Papal ency will be sent out to Canada. But it is hardly likely that Cardinal Rampolls has been taking a garrulous nonentity into his confidence concerning the future of ecclesiastical in Canada. At all events policy policy in Canada. As all evolue t is customary to announce much intentions in the regular way, not from the lips of a wandering maissary of nobody in particular who writes interviews with himself and sends them to the press for publication

The Fever of Europe The alarm of Europe is hourly in-

creasing over the situation in Greece and the fear of misunderstanding be-tween the great Powers. The island tween the great Powers. The island is the theatre of actual warfare which he available forces from the combined fleets are powerless to suppress. On held, that Greece will resist the coer-cion of the Powers; and what that may lead to there is no prophesying Public opinion in England, France and Itsly is strongly in suppathy with Greece, so that possibly the work of occasion may be left in the hands of Russia. A semi-onlicial note has been published from St. Petersburg declaring the readiness of the Osar's govern-ment to "police" both Greece and Crets. There is an unprecedented tone of contempt for England shown ing the readiness of the Czar's tone of contempt for England shown in the language of the document. It is recalled that on the eve of the Crimean campaign Russia made the most earnest offers of co-peration to England which were rejected. There is a suspicion that the interests of the two empires are to day as widely op-posed as then; and if this be so the fact that Russia is now offering deri-sion instead of friendliness is clearly sion instead of friendliness is clearly an omen of evil. Lord Salisbury has hinted that England is in the hands of fate, which fate compelled her, to use his own words, to "put all her money on the wrong horse" in the Orimean campaign. The money is still wagered on the same sick anyimal—Turkey to wit. English investments in the Ottoman empire have already been protected at great cost of blood. Must more be shed for their sake? The Government of Lord Salisbury would do it, and will do it, unless the people veto the old policy through sympathy with the noble conduct of the Greeks.

Mr. E. Strachau Cox is into the gold mine business on an extensive scale. In matters of this kind Mr. Cox is an expert whose opinion and judgment are of value; and those who propose investing in gold mine shares—and that is what all who can afford it are now doing—would do well to consult him before playing their money. His office is at 7 Toronto street, where he can be seen during business hours.

DIOCESE OF BUFFALO.

ation of Bishop Quinter A Notable

Wednesday, Feb 21, will ever be a memorable day in the annals of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, because it witnessed the elevation of its favorite son Rev. James Edward Quigley D. D., from the office of a simple priest to the subline dignity in a lishop of God's Church The cathodral which was suitably decorated for the occasion was ittronged from an early hour in the morning. The officiating prolates of the mass wore as follows:

morning. The officiating prelates of the mass were as follows: Colebrate and Consecrator—Most Row. Michael A. Corrigan, D. D., Arch bishop of New York. Senior Assistant Bishop—Rt. Rev. Bornard J. McQuaid, D. D., Bishop of Rochestor.

Rochestor.

Rossistatal Hishop—Rt. Rov. Charlos & Molbonneil. D. D. Bishop of Brooklyn.

Thu sormon was preached by Rov. Co. Hondrom.

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Hondrom.

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Hon

The Choir of Lourden.

The choir of the church of our Lady of Lourdes were entertained by their honored pastor Roy, Father Waln to on Thursday evening. All present thorough; only of themselves. The toasts were responded to by Rev. Father Waln, Mossre, A. J. Tipping, J. McGaun, J. Wickett, L. P. Bouvier and A. Cottam, Miss Fannis Sullivan presided at the piano in her usual brilliant style, and the company were entertained with sough by Mrs. McGann and Misses T. pisno in her usual brilliant style, and the company were entertained with songs by Mrs. McGaron and N. Konnedy. Tymon. A. McGaron and N. Konnedy. The affair was a pronounced success, and the choir fully appreciate the kindness and hospitality of their pastor.

The Annual Conference.

The annual coclesiastical conference of the Archdiocese of Toronto was held at St. Michael's Palace on Wednesday 20th inst. The doctrinal subjects discussed comprised many questions of great importance from the standpoint of great importance in the standpoint of great in the s The annual occlesiastical co

A Pamous Monastery Ruined.

Berne, March 1.—The left wing of the great monastery of St. Bernard has been demolished by an avaisanche. No lives were lost, nor was any one seriously injured. When the great masses of snow and los descended upon the building, the occupants took refuge in that part of the building which remained intact, and from there they able to dig a tunnel. Most of them were seriously frost-bitten.

Torativ Duar.—Mr. S. E. Crandell Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winker, which resulted in my becoming totally does in one can and partially so in the other. After agriculture remotes and consulting account doodors, without obtaining as several doodors, without obtaining as the contract of the contract o