The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the get."—Balmez.

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

British Politios.—The practical destruction of the Liberal party is the result of the general election when the final count is made. The Irish party remains as solidly Irish as before, and the Conservatives are independent of the dissident Liberal alliance. The following table shows the condition of the various parties provious to and after the fight:

	Before.	
Táb	272	167
Con	269	888
	"-1	
	49	
Par	9	12

There are three constituencies still to hear from, East Donegal, Arthur O'Connors seat, which will return a Nationalist, South Derry which will send a Liberal Unionist back, and Orkney and Sutland which is a Liberal constituency. Mr. Gladstone has written a let, er to a former supporter referring to the election as a singular one. The Freeman's Journal says it is probable the Conservative government will shortly bring forward a scheme to establish and endow a Catholic university in Ireland.

European.—The restoration of

a scheme to establish and endow a Catholic university in Ireland.

European.—The restoration of Lord Salisbury to power has animated the press of Germany Austria and Italy with fresh hopes of English support of the Triple Alliance. At the same time France is preparing for a diplomatic campaign over the question of British occupation of Egypt, the island of Trinidad, and other territories. The excitement in the Balkans continues unabated, and it is a question whether Prince Ferdinand may abditate in favour of his son on account of the popular blame attaching to him for the assassination of Stambuloff.

Canadian.—On July 25 a monu-

for the assassination of Stambuloff.

Canadian.—On July 25 a monument was unveiled to commemorate the battle of Lundy's Lane. Sir Oliver Mowat has been visiting Caithness and has received the freedom of WickBurg. A report put in circulation that Chief Justice Meredith is to come down from the bench and enter the Dominion government is discredited. The Otiawa government has re-opened negotiations with the Manitoba government over the school question. The report of the Commission appointed by the Ontario government to investigate the condition of the Ottawa Catholic schools is being prepared.

The report of the Toronto Particular Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul has just been published. It is not at all a satisfactory showing for the year as the following extract declares:—

No. of Conferences	10	10
" Active members	258	217
Average attendance	109	97
No. of families relieved	349	404
" persons relieved	1390	1691
The state of the s		STOK DO

ses that that of the previous year, and are much larger.

A satisfactory account is given by the Reverend Möther of the Night School in St. Nicholas Home, the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Patricks speak well of the Italian night school, and the report dwells emocuraging upon the progress of the St. Vincent de Paul Children's Aid Society now legally incorporated.

The following are names of resular subscribers to the funds of the Council, or of the several contensors—His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto. Rev. J. L. Hand, Archbishop of Toronto. Rev. J. L. Hand, Lack and L. Leonard, Henry Barron. Spilling Bros., Eugene O'Keefe, P. O'Connor, Wallace, V. M. Rich, The Williams Estate, John Soully, C. Cashman, Mrs. John Foy, M. Perry, Mits Gaffinge, O. Law, Mrs. Richards, L. J. Cosgrave, W. A. Lee & Son, C. George, Lady Smith, Rev. Smith, Mrs. Richards, L. J. Cosgrave, W. A. Lee & Son, C. George, Lady Smith, Rev. Smith, Mrs. Richards, L. J. Cosgrave, W. A. Lee & Son, C. George, Lady Smith, Rev. Smith, Mrs. G. Kielly Peter Ryan, W. Clarke, Geo. P. McGann, James Connolly, James O'Ponnell, Mrs. Quinn, Major E. Leigh, Wm. P. Atkinson.

CATHOLIC CHARITY.

Father Ryan on What it Is and What it Does.

Hely Women of the Catholic Church and their Great Work Described.

Father Ryan's address on Catholic Charity, delivered at the recent Pan-American Congress was extempore. After a few pleasant introductory remarks he spoke substantially as follows:

Our learned and eloquent Brother, the Rev. Dr. from Detroit, told us this morning that there are ministers of the seven days; and indeed I may say of the seven days; and indeed I may say of the seven days; and indeed I may say of the seven days; and indeed I may ear of the sev

IMPORTANT AND STRIKING FACTS, and allow you to draw your own conclusions. Indeed the knowledge thus gained from your own thoughtful, intelligent reflection will be more useful and permanent than any I could impart. And first, it may be well to explain clearly and distinctly what the subject means. Every one knows what an organization is, for nowadays everything and everyone "organizes." Labor organizes; capital organizes. Labor organizes; capital organizes. It iterature, philosophy, philanthropy organize; men, women and children organize. So all know what is meant by an organization. It is more difficult and more necessary to understand clearly what is meant by organized charity; for, as philosophy, science or philanthropy organizes, so to does charity. But charity is not philosophy, nor science, nor even philanthropy. There is to be an address during this congress on "Organized Energy," and another address on "Organized Philanthropy." My address will not interfere with either, but may help to perfect both. Organized energy may be only material, organized charity must be spiritual. Organized philanthropy is natural and human, organized charity is founded not merely on the brotherhood of fod, but primarily and principally on the brotherhood of God, but primarily and principally on the brotherhood of God, but primarily and principally on the brotherhood of God, but primarily and principally on the brotherhood of God, but primarily and principally, benoically; but it so works only and so far as it is animated by a divine principle, sustained by supernatural motives and means, and directed to a supernatural end. All this will perhaps be best seen by considering organized charity in action. Thousands of

oculd be culled from the history of the Catholic Church, but for the sake of brevity and clearnest I will select as examples only a few organizations.

I do not agree with my friend the energetic Dr. from Detroit in asying, we must abandon the old Theology and give ourselves only to the modern "centripetal, concentric Christology." I hold unlinchingly to the old fastl, and I especially revers and admire the old charity, of the Catholic Church, I say with the celebrated historian, Frederick Hunter, that "all the institutions of beneficence which the hu man race to day possesses for the solace of the unfortunate; all that has been done for the protection of the indigent and afflicted in all the vicissitudes of their lives, and under all kinds of suffering, have come directly or indirectly from the Church of Rome. That Church set the example, carried on the movement and supplied the means of giving it effect." But I would not now ask attention to what

Catholic charity has done in the past, but what it is doing in the present. I would not say: Go and read; but come and see, and then go and honeatly tell what you have seen and heard. "The blind see, he deaf hear, the lame walk, lepers are cleansed and the poor have the Gospel preached to them."

the lame walk, lepers are cleaned and the poor have the Gospel preached to them."

During the late interesting convention of the Women of Canada, held in our city, I was asked: "What are Catholic women doing in the great cause of suffering humanity?" I answered then, and I answer now, they are doing everything. There are at present on this American continent about twelve thousand Catholic women devoting their lives to the relief of every form of human suffering. The poor and the sick, the orphan and the aged, the homeless and the unemptode, the unprotected, the wayward and the erring, the deaf, the dumb and the hind, the insane, the outcast and the leper, all such, to the number of over a million annually, are being efficiently, economically and most tenderly cared for by an organization known under the general title of Sisters of Charity. These twelve thousand Sisters are only

who are actively and continually engaged in all the good works that the "Women of Canada" met to talk about, and that the Pan-American Congress will learnedly discuss. Conventions may talk of "applied Christianity." The Sisters of Charity live it. They live it, and it is their only and their glorious life. They have given up home life, social life, civil life; their very names are known to the world no more. Their lives are consecrated to their Master in heaven; their lifework to His suffering members on earth. And what does the Catholic Church think and say of these devoted servants of Christ's poor? She thinks and she knows they are the bravest, noblest women on God's earth, and she eays from her heart—God bless them. She says they have done well to leave home and friends and bind themselves by three vows, of poverty, chastity and obedience, to live or to die in the cause of suffering humanity. And she solemn ly affirms, what she knows from experience to be a fact, that it is only those who so follow the Master's call to the highest life on earth that can minister to His suffering members efficiently, perseveringly and perfectly. The state confirms what the church asserts, and within the past year Catholic Sisters have had public testimony from state officials in the United States and Canada to the efficiency, economy and superior success of their work. Only a few days ago the President of the French Republic, when decorating a Sister of Charity with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for fifty years faithful service of the sick in military hospitals, said, "Such are the brave soldiers that will protect and ave society." The Frenchman only expressed what every man must feel when he knows and pondered, and that it will be impossible henceforth for any man who would escape the

ther down bed—a pallet; her trinketa—a bead; head; here to read; head; here to read;

Her Sculpture—the crucifix asil'd by her bed; her paintinga—one print of the thorn-crowned head; her cushion—the pavement that wearles her knoes; her music—the psalin, or the sigh of disease;

lict.

She strengthens the weary—she comforts the weak,
And soft is her voice in the ear of the sick;
Where wan and silliction on mortals attend,
The Sister of Charity there is a friend.

Unshrinking where pestilence scatters his

breath.
Like an angel she moves, 'mid the vapor of death,' deeth,' where rings the loud musket, and flashes the sword,
Unfearing she walks, for she follows the Lord,

Behold her, ye wornur,
Who strink from the pathway of virtue
and pain;
Who yield up to pleasure your nights and
your days,
Forgetful of service, forgetful of praise.
Yo lazy philosophers—self-seeking men,—
Yo fireside philantiropaiss, great at the pen,
How stands in the balance your eloquence
weight²d.
With the life and the deeds of that highborn maid?

(Great Applause.)

With the life and the deeds of that highborn maid?

Great Applanue.)

But what of our Catholic men?

What part are they taking in the great upward and onward lumanitarian movement of the day. What are they doing for the toiling masses, the poor, the suffering, and the unemployed. They are imitating the example of the Catholic women—they are doing everything for all of these, and doing it most efficiently and successfully. They are "applying Christianity" to all the forms and conditions of suffering humanity and saying nothing about it. There are at present ninety thousand men in one organization of Catholic charity, known as the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. These men are devoting themselves to the service of the poor and afflicted in every country, in every city of the world. These minety thousand soldiers of St. Vincent de Paul. These men are devoting themselves to the service of the poor and afflicted in every country, in every city of the world. These minety thousand soldiers of St. Vincent de Paul are not clergymen, not members of any religious order. They are all from the ranks of the laity. was glad to hear one of my separated brethern say in his address before this Congress, that "this is the age of laymen." I fully and most coordially agree with him; and here I may remark in passing though it is a remark worth remembering, that it has been a surprise and a very great pleasure to me to find in how many things we do agree with our separated brethren Such points of agreement should be emphasized till points of difference disappear. The Catholic Church says too, in the person of her present glorious Pontiff, that this is emphatically the age of the laity. And so she gives the place of honor in her army to the noble Society of St. Vincent de Paul. It is essentially A society of LAYMEN, and in it all ranks are represented.

A SOCIETY OF LAYMEN,

Vincent de Faul. It is essentially

A SOCIETY OF LAYMEN,
and in it all ranks are represented.
The prince and the peasant, the capitalist and the laborer, the master and the servant, the stateman, the politician, the business man, the literary man, the professious! man, the professious! man, the professious man, the prosecution of such a society is the best solution of such a society is the best solution of the problem of labor and the problem of labor and the problem of labor and the problem of such a society is the best solution of the problem of labor and the problem of the poor. For the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society are visitors and friends of the poor. It is sometimes saked by economists, What system of relief, the outdoor or the indoor, is to be preferred? Those two Catholic organisations have answered the question. They say both systems are needed and both are best. The Sisters of Charity are mostly for indoor work, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for outdoor, for home relief. The great distinguishing feature of both organisations is self sacrifice and self devotedness; the members work without pay and they work for God. The Catholic Durch charges them to be unsectarian, to be ready to attend to the poor and the suffering of any and every race and creed.

Catholic institutions should not be called sectarian because they are founded and controlled by Catholics and sometimes receive aid from the Stato. They do not sek the State to pay for Catholic patients, but for sick or suffering citizens. The State has nothing to do with

THE PATIENT'S RELIGION.

the fatient's religion,
but it is bound to look after its citizens
who are unable to care for themselves.
As long as the care given by a Catholic
institution is efficient and economic
the State would set in a manner most
sectarian and unjust if it refused to
place or to pay for its indigent citizens
in such an institution simply because
it is Catholic. The next thing the
Church says to her charitable societies
is, to respent the rights of conscience;
to remember that no one can ever be
cosreed into or out of religion, and

yer dare to make poverty or suffer g the means of any kind of religious proselytism. The Catholic Church is wer dare to make poyerty or sufferge the means of any kind of religious proselytism. The Catholic Church is herself the most perfect organization on earth, and the mother and model of every organization found to work for a supernstural end. There are threasands of admirable organizations to day founded by men and women and doing excellent work. The Catholic Church is the only organization on earth to-day founded by almighty Go-1. She is emphatically a divine-ly guarded, and divinely preserved. We are sometimes told that the churches should apply or organization Christianity. The Roman Catholic Christianity. The Roman Catholic Christianity. The money I only affirm and explain. But I say that when I recite the glorious synabol of apostolic origin and unity, the creed that has come down to us red with the blood of martyrs, and illumined with the light divine of ages of faith, the right divine of ages of faith the Fathers of Nicea "Credo in unam sanctum et apostolicam ecclesiam." I mean I believe in that applied, organized.

complexe, perfect officialization of the day, that is called the Roman Catholic Ohurch. That Church that is proved to be divine, by her multiplied, deversified, glorious works, of organized Catholic charity. Always worthy of her name, she is broadminded, large hearted and liberal in her benevolent attitude towards every form of houset, well-meant endeavor for the amelioration of the race. She sees what is good and all that is good, and she would like to see only what is good, in every outside organization, and as far as they are good, in action or intention, she says—God bless them. But she must ever hold that there is only one divine organization on earth, and that every other organization that would do perfect work, must get life and strength and vigor from the indefectable organization founded by the Incarnate Son of God. The Divine Master Himself made charity she test and the proof of the supernatural organization He established for the salvation of souls and of society. "In this shall all men know that you are my disciples if you have love for one another." Love is the proof of Falth, and heroic self-ascrifice is the proof of supernatural Love. Catholic charity can point to the proofs of heroism.

One of her latest organizations is so evidently heroic that we may give it as a closing example. There is a society in France called the Women of Calvary, whose work is to care for persons afflicted with the worst forms of curable or incurable concer whose opverty or loathsome disease makes them outcasts. The members of this admirable organization are ladies of the world, women of first rank in society, of highest culture, and most refined and delicate taste. They devote themselves to their work with a sublime heroism that even the unbeliever is forced to admire. The visiting physician said to one of these heroines: "How in Heaven's name can you get yourself to do such work as this?" She answered simply:

heroines: "How in Heaven's name can you get yourself to do such work as this?" She answered simply:

"ONLY FOR THE SAKE OF HIM who is daily doing much more for me. I go to Mass in the morning and I see my Saviour sacrifice Himself for me. I receive Holy Communion, and I come to my cancer patients ready to sacrifice myself for Him." Yes, that's the secret of it, and the secrets if found only in the Catholic Church. One more example nearer home. A faw years ago the whole civilized world awoke to admire and stood up to praise the sublime heroism of Father Damien, the leper martyr of Molokai, and while Canadians joined in this universal, generous and well deserved tribute to the hero of Kalawao they forgot the brave daughets of their own fair land who for the past forty years have given their lives to the care of the lepers of Tracadie. Folitical economy had tried the problem of caring for these wretched people; and political economy signally failed. Philanthropy tried with no better result. Economists and philanthropists found that there is one thing that money cannot purchase, and that is love. Catholic charity was called on, and organized Catholic charity answered. Thirty Sisters from the Hole Dieu (beautiful name) in Montreal volunteered for the work. They went to Tracadie and in a few short months with their own bare hands and loving hearts transformed the charnel house of the lepers into a comparative arthly paradise. Before the women of Canada hold their next convention, let them go and see at Tracadie what Canadian Catholic women are doing in the cause of suffering humanity. The members of the Pau-American Congress need not go so far. They can see in the House of Providence in this city of Toronto, or in every House

of the Little Sisters of the Poor— they have now 200 Houses with 20,000 immates—a heroism of Catholic charity, less striking perhaps, but not less real. The heroism of Christian courage is seen in Tracadie; the heroism of Christian patience in the Houses of Providence and the Little Sisters of the Poor. All these herois women will give the same

REASON FOR THE FAITH AND THE LOYE that is in them. The word of the Saviour brought them to where they are; His sacrificial and searamental presence keeps them there. This is the age of action and the age of sight. If men will not hear and believe what the Catholic Church says, they should at least see and believe what the Catholic Church does. The Pan-American Congress may not convert the world. It will, we hope, be the means of banishing ignorance, prejudice and bigotry from this Canada of ours, of bringing religious peace and social harmony to our beloved country of which Catholics have such reason to be proud.

[SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.]

Dublin July 16.—The Archbishop of Toronto accompanied by Rev. Dr. Treacy left Canada on board the Vancover which sailed from Montreal on Saturday June 29th. On board His Grace became very popular with persons of all creeds and classes, even the Protestant ministers vied with each other in showing him the greatest respect. On the Sunday following he was invited to preach by the Protestant ministers present but as his health was not sufficiently strong he judged it more prudent to decline. However on the motion of Rev. Dr. Adams he was asked to prende at the concert which is usually held on board in aid of the Seamens! Home Liverpool. It was a great night. The Salcon was crowded with ladies' and genelmenn in full evening dress, of course an address was expected from His Grace and we were not long waiting for it. He rose to speak after the first part of the programme and was received with great applause from all sides. He spoke of the greats good that is being done by the Marine Home at Liverpool for seamen of all creeds and classes. There is no institution so Catholic in its working and so worthy of our charitable claims than this institution. He next spoke of the saliors themselves: of their service to the world in general and to the British Isles in particultar. They have made our nation the greatest on earth. The British tar is unsurpassed for brayery and courage. It was he who kept in the spirit of freedom and enterprise—he who had under the greatest difficulties guarded our Island homee from foreign invasion and wherever said His Grace are British ships and British seamen there are also honesty, liberty and religion, (thundering applause). He thanked the Cappain and crew of the Vancouver for their kindness and courtexy to them all! Every man continued His Lordship from the captain to the trumpet boy who sounded the trumpet for dinner the greatest praise was due him. His trumpet was the most admired instrument on board, and soldiers on the field of battle never obeyed a call to arm