The Catholic Register.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Current Topics.

The movements which the Boer Lord Roberts has been War. planning during the past weeks acronw afoot, and m to be irrosistible. According to berts' despatches to the War Office, Boers held strong positions which re abandoned before the overwhelm forces brought against them. In

the Boera held strong positions which were abandoned before the overwhelming forces brought against them. In these operations the Boers do not seem to have shown that indomitable courage and tenacity displayed in the early stages of the war. Kroonstad, which had been made the temporary capital of the Orange Free State, where a determined stand was expected to be made, was evacuated, ex President Steyn and his forces fleeling to Lindley, a town forly miles east of Kroonstadt, which has been designated by Mr. Steyn as the new seat of the Free State Covernment. Lord Roberts entered Kroonstadt on May the 12th. The report further states that the Transvaalers have loft the Free State territory for their own country, accompanied by Generals Boths and Dowet, and that the Free Staters were giving up the struggle and returning to their homes. The attempt to their homes. The attempt to their homes. The strengt in the dispersing of their forces, so that the dispersing of their forces, so that the detence of the main line of the advance was too weak. The German press, which has watched the struggle through.

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corps had also half a dozorg

The Right Hon, Mr. Australasian Chemberlain, Secretary
Federation of State for the Colonies, on May 18th introduced in the British House of Commons

nies, on May 18th introduced in the British House of Commons
the Australian Commonwealth Blil which
he described as a great and important
step towards the organization of the
British Empire. The following clause in
the scheme will prove of interest to
Canadians:—

The Government purposed to introduce in the House of Lords forthwith a
scheme to appoint for seven years a representative each of Canada, South
Africa, Australia, and India, to be members of the Privy Connoil, and who
would act as Lords of Appeal. Life
peorages would be conferred on them, so
that they would continue to sit in the
House of Lords, although they would
not as judges after their torm of service
had expired. They would be paid the
same as Lords of Appeal, and as the
cost of the Imperial Government. Mr.
Chamberlsin said the new constitution,
although in important respects unlike
any now existing, more closely rosembled the constitution of the United
States than any other. State rights
throughout were jealously preserved.
In Australia the Senate would be elected
by the same electorate as the Legislature, and the members of both bodies
would receive the same salary.

An Essentual Element in a Successful

muscle only. The neglected to use their brain. They have need no books. They have not oven kept a decenst weekly newspaper. We find some such worn at this progressive age—Catholics without keeping a good weekly Catholic paper. We call them tinkers, shrifters, dead beats. They are now being brought out; they are crowded out and must move on.—Pittsburg Catholic.

A Distinguished Churchman.

Monsignor Morry del Val to Be Honored by the Popo.

Honored by the Popo.

It is said in Rome that Monaignor Merry del Val will receive a titlgar Sea and the honors of archibishop in partibus infidelium. This was expected toome about for some time, because of this prelate having been appointed vector of the Noble Academy, but the celor particular that a public aumouncement to this effect will soon be made from the Vatican. Monsignor Merry del Val is a Spaniah ecclesiastic, but he performed the first part of his ecclesiastical course at Unhaw College, land, and been in much contact with English poople.

It was expected that he would take the popular English attitude with regard to the quarrel raised between the new land of the contact with the newspapers in Rome and those in England over the South African war, and considerable feeling has been aroused against him, first, because he did not correspond to certain demands for intervention sent to him from England, and then because it was fet that he should have interfered on his own socount.

whereor stood the house of the Blessed Virgin, and made it over to the German Catholics. The only thing now remaining is the recall of the Jesuite, and this when accomplained, will make the stumph of the Catholics complete Now this unperalledeaucess would have been impossible but for the untristed wiedom and sagacity of Lee XIII. On the one hand he establishes a network of muclatures between Rome and Prussis and other German principalities, by whose agoncy he brought about the most amicable and cordial relations with the multing powers of those countries. On the other hand he always followed with a sympathicis and enouraging interest the episcopal reunions and Catholic one gresses—once named by Windinorst the autumn maneuver of the Catholic forces—inspiring them with a true zoal and spirit of charity in all their deliberations. From the Valiona came the enouragement, the guidance, the advices which trained the Catholic and the Contine party and led in the Postifical hours of the Catholic of the Catholic spreads to the cordial relations between the Pope and the Contiler, and the Centre Party which represents them in Parliament, under the able leadership of Lieber, will soon see their prolonged efforts crowned with medical control of the Internal Catholic and the Centre Party which research them in Parliament, under the able leadership of Lieber, will soon see their prolonged efforts crowned with medical catholic cand the Centre Party which research them is parliament, under the able leadership of Lieber, will soon see their prolonged efforts crowned with medical catholic cand the Centre Party which research the Centre Catholic and the Centre rearry which are the prolonged efforts crowned with medical catholic cand the Centre rearry which are catholic cand the Centr

The Queen and Irish Catholicism.

attitude towards Catholics inevitably raises. The hope is unquestionably abroad—a groundless hope, we fear, judging by past experience—that her complaisance is the precursor of some large measure of Catholic relief. If that hope is not realized, a widespread and bitter disappointment will be evoked, and the great lesson of Irish history confirmed, that not to loyal displays and professions, but to determined agitation, must frish Catholics look for even the most molerate instalment of justice.—Freeman's Journal.

Consoling to McKinley.

Consoling to McKinicy.

The following candid expression of opinion on the situation, by the Milwaukee Catholic Citizen, is framed to bring comfort to President McKinicy, who, at least, can count or one contented section of the Republic:

There are no grave questions at present for the American Catholics. The Roman question, it seeks diplomatic solution. And Americans do not enter into the diplomacy of Europe. It can only be a popular question, so far as the Italian people are concerned. As such, American Catholics can give it their moral support.

a popular question, so far as the italian people are concerned. As such, American Catholice can give it their moral support.

Of the educational question, the less political agitation the better. Nothing but prejudice is aroused. To project any assue of the kind into politics would be to precipitate a fizzle. The Catholic politicians in qubile life are not vectorate when it comes to this subject. The line of rational effort is the upbuilding and improvement of the upbuilding and improvement of private odnosation. There is no political or contrastory instructions. The denial of religious ministration to Catholica in reformatory instructions. These institutions are merely exceptions to the rule of nelligious ministrations. These institutions are merely exceptions to the rule of nelligious ministrations. These institutions are merely exceptions to the rule of nelligious ministrations. These institutions are merely exceptions to the rule of nelligious ministration. These institutions are merely exceptions to the rule of nelligious ministration. These institutions. They raise a subject for treatment by the spilosation of principles already settled. They raise no new question or whole, fairly treated in America on the force of their religious conviction, become allies for the right. But there are no specific duties herein for them in their Catholic Catholical in their characters good citizens of the American comment, because there is no chiabilic.

Jact or Jancy.

Men and Women.

No. 19.

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To a Jabber in letters I iniuk "Jhnson's Lives of the Poets" is one of the most interesting and luman books ever written. Mathiew Annol recommends it to those who are concerned in making a study of literature which exists in English as a natural centre or, as he terms it, a point do ropero. For it pursuing such a course, as Warburton says, we follow "the most sgreeable subject in the world which is literary listory," and follow it in the lives of men of letters of the first class. "And the writer of their liters is humself, too, a man of letters of the first class", whom Matone calls "the brightest orna ment of the eighteenth contury."

It is good occasionally to get away from the literature of the day—and there is so much of it—with its Kip-lings and its Hopes, its Crawfords and Cranscatts Tolstols and Sienkiewicksies, all of whom are pleasant enough in their places but—it is good to pass an

could deceant finely on things divine and eternal, had not much patience under the stings of cutrageous fortune. A Puritan himself he had the misfortune— Dr. Johnson the old Tory, would have put is from the other side—to marry Mary Powell, the daugster of a siannch ceva-ier, and brought her to town with kine. Mary soon tired of the spare dide, salash gloom and hard study that prevailed he