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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1896

## Calendar for the Week.

Feb. 17-S. Fiavian.
18-Passion of Our Lord.
19-S Conrad.

19—S Conrad. 20—Quinquagesima, 21—S. Margaret of Cortor 22—Shrove Tuesday. 23—Ash Wednesday.

## Official.

The following are the Lenten regula as to be observed in the Arch of Toronto

I Toronto:

1st. All days within Lont, Sundays xcopted, are fast days, for those who re bound by the law of fasting.

2nd. By a special Indult from the loly See, fiesh meat is allowed on Sunlays at every meal, and at one meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, and at one meal on Yoel, and Holy Saurday. The use of outter, cheese, milk and eggs is also remitted every day of Lont.

3rd. The following persons are exampt from abstinence, viz.: children moder seems wears, and from fasting.

3rd. The following persons are expupt from abstinence, viz: children
ndor seven years, and from fashing,
orrons under twenty-one, and either
both, those who on account of ill
salth, advanced age, hard work, or
ome other legitimate cause could not
osserve the law without great prejudice
their health. In case of doubt as to
se unficiency or reasons for exemption
to confessor should be consulted. Those essorshould be consused.
thus dispensed are not exempt
law of penance and should by
note of self-denial mortify the

rate in the law of penance and snown are acts of self-denial mortify the h with its vices and concupiscences. th. Pers. who are not bound to it for legitimate reasons are not city obliged to abstain from using at, only at one meal on days on ich its use is granted by dispensan; but as a rule they should do so as ch as possible through a spirit of

ndee. rd and suct may be used in prepar-fasting food during the season of ing fasting food during the season of Lent, and also on all days of abstinence throughout the year when butter cannot be easily obtained.

incomposition by season, and they should state the season of the first people of the season of the season. They are hereby authorized to give on these occasions Beadeds the public of the season of the season. They are hereby authorized to give on these occasions Beadeds the public or the season of the season hoy are hereoy accessed. The publessed Sacrament. Besides the pubc devotions, family prayers, especially
he holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin,
sould be recited in every Catholic
ousehold of the diocese.
Th. The time for making the Easter
formunion dates from Ash Wednesday
and terminates on Trinity Sunday.

addition to the official Lenter Regulations, published above, the Arch-bishop of Toronto has prepared a Pas-toral Letter, to be read in the Churches toral Letter, to be read in the Churches throughout the diocese next Sunday. As the document is of considerable length it may be found too long for one Sunday, and its reading may be continued on the following Sunday. Reades of The Register will find the pas mplete in our next issue.

On Sunday last the Rope celebrated Mass in the presence of a large congre-gation of pilgrims, who had come from ah parts of Europe in honor of the past and coming anniversaries jointly of his first Mass, his election and evenation. news despatches say the Holy er pronounced the Apostolic Beno-Father pronounced the Apostono Done diction in a strong voice, and appeared to be in excellent health. Among all the in excellent health. o grand old men of the age we live in o XIII. slone shows in reality the of a vouthful old age. is to him but the gain of long expe

An exhibition of insolence is a thing that never recommends itself to any considerable number of persons. An instance of this was witnessed in the ritish house of Commons last hen Mr. Goorge A. Curzon, Foreign

Secretary, replying to a question by Mr. Davitt concerning the treatment of female slaves in Zanzlbar, gave utterace to the following snoer: Perhaps the non, gentioman knows that there are people in this country who are not unacquainted with handcoffs." Mr. Davitt promptly roplied: "Yes, I myself." There was enough mailiness among the Commoners to force an analogus term. Wr. Cuven without one solf." There was enough manliness among the Commoners to force an apology from Mr. Curzon, without one word of protest or complaint from Michael Davitt.

All the candidates are now in th All the candidates are now in the field for the impending provincial elections. The representation of Catholics in both parties is the largest in the history of the province. On the Conservative side are:—J. J. Fox. Q.C. UTH TORONTO; B. Slattery, Otta, Coughlin, East Wellington; W m: W. P. Killackey, South Essex; T. A. Wardell North Wentworth; D. R. McDonald Glengarry; C. Lams Robillard, Russell: J che, Ninissing : H sell: I. McLaughlin, St On the Liberal side are iont-9. WILLIAM HARTY, KINGSTON; W. J. Mc Kee, North Essex; J. D. Morgan, South Grey; J Loughrin, Nipissing; George O'Keefe, Ottawa; A Evanturel, Pres

O'Neele, Ottawa; A Evanture, Frescott.—7.

In the foregoing list the names of Mr. Foy and Mr. Harty are the most prominent. They are both so well known throughout the province that there is no need for a newspaper to tell the public anything about them. We mean, of course, matters not concerned with politics or parties. Two well-known names in connection with the C.M.B.A. are W J. McKoe and W. P. Killackey Mr. McKee, a prominent lumber merchant of Windsor, has been treasurer of the C.M. B. A. for fifteen years and is highly respected in the business community. It goes without saying that he is a man of fine public spirit, and it is interesting to note that he is a patron of healthy athletic sports as well as a healthy Canadian spirit. Mr. Killackey began his career as a teacher, attaining to the eminence of Principal of the Catholic schools of Chatham and president of the Kent County Teachers' Association. He has also been president of the West Kent Agricultural Association and a candidate for the Commons. He stands high in Chatham and president of the Neat Kent County Teachers' Association. He has also been president of the West Kent Agricultural Association and a candidate for the Commons. He stands high in the council of the C.M.B.A.and is alto gether a popular man of the the best type. Dr. Coughlin is a practising physician in Arthur, a genial, whole-souled Irishman, popular and respected by all who know him. He is reeve of Arthur. We must not omit to pick out from the list another name, Bernard Slattery, of Ottawa. If there is a friend and patron of athlotics—native Canadian athletics—in Canada he is Bernard Slattery. In this respect, by the way, he possesses all the enthur. he is Bernard Slattery. In this respect, by the way, he possesses all the enthusam of the old country Slatterys in the counties of Limerick and Kerry. They are known through the length and breadth of Ireland as athletes and lovers of manly games. This "drep" in Mr. Slattery's veins comes from far back, because his father was one of the pioneers of old Bytown. Lacrosse is Bernard Slattery's principal love. He was one of the chief promoters of the amalgamation of the Ottawa and Capital lacrosse teams, a union which gave amalgamation of the Ottawa and Capital lacrosse teams, a union which gave Ottawa the first lacrosse team in the world—the famous Capital Lucrosse Club. Mr. Slattery has been Vice-President of the Ottawa University Football Club; indeed every winter sport or athletic enterprise at any season of the year failed not to flud friendship with him. There are few mon in the country who have given more money to the promotion of manly games out of pure love of healthy sports. We mention these matters to show that our Catholic citizens who have political aspirations are men of the boost type.

men of the best type.

tection and respect which their citizon-ship affords. Slattery and his companion came over to Canada and in every city came over to canada and in overy only recoved protection and oncouragement while insulting and defaming Catholic citizens, and selling their vile, soul-destroying books in the much abneed name of religion. We do not say that name of religion. We do not say that they received encouragement from the majority of our people; but the seum of our society helding the religious opinious of that majority du invrte and encourage close foul Yaukoe adventurers, and the civil authority admitted their right to insult and defame Canadian citizens of the Cathelic faith in every city in the Dominion. But what happened in England where the Cathelic minerity is relatively much weaker and less influential than it is in Canada? The Slatterys were prohibited by the police Statterys were prohibited by the police from speaking in public halls in Liver pool, Manchester and other cities. They went north to Scotland where they possibly relied on the old leaven of Presbyterianism to telerate their infamous trade. But to the credit of Scotland the Yaukee purveyors of prurient liter-ature reckened without their host. A cable despatch dated Edinburgh, Feb cable despatch dated Edinburgh, Feb. 13th, says: "Joseph Slattery and his wife, the locturing expert and former Sister of Charity, who were mobbed at Savannah and other American cities, were charged at a pulice court here on Saturday with selling indocent books, purporting to be an "exposure" of Catholicism. The court was crowded with Catholics and Protestants. Slattery remained to destroy the books, and the with Catholics and Protestants. Slattery promised to destroy the books, and the case was adjourned in order to enable him to carry out his promise." We may confidently expect that the Slatterys will presently re-appear in Canada, be cause they must strive to earn their shameful bread somewhere. When they return we have that the preseduate of cause they must strive to carn their shameful broad somowhere. When they return we hope that the precedent set up for our guidance in the great cities of England will not be disregarded here in the first colony of Britain. There are ignorant and vicious people in our midst who, of course, will cry out for freedom of speech; but our Canadian authorities ought to be able to distinguish between free speech and licensed insult of citizens and tax-payers. If the Slatterys must live by abusing the grand and God-given privilege of free speech let them live by it in their own country—America—the home of platform license.

country—America—the home of platform license.

The Conservative government at Westminster cannot be persuaded to believe that the failure of the potato crop has brought about famine in some districts in the West of Ireland. Her Majesty's advisors adopt a somewhat similar attitude in Parliament to that taken up by Rev. James Robertson, vice-president of the Wesleyan Conference, who has been writing to The Methodist Times on the subject. Rev. Mr. R.bertson publicly declares that he has come to the following conclusions, but without letting the public know what has influenced him to form them:

"(1) There is distress, but not by any means so widespread or intense as is boing represented. The potato crop in some places where the spraying process was not employed has been a partial failure, but where in former years the people lived almost entirely upon the potato, they now use meat and four, etc., etc., as well.

(2) The money which has been entirely upon the potato, they now use meat and four, etc., etc., as well.

(2) The money which has been entirely in the hands of the Roman Catholic clergy and their helpers, and no co-operation of Protestant clergy or people has been either invited or allowed, yet some of the Protestants are in need. (3) It is an item in nearly all my returns that money can be found for drink in the very districts which are said to in most distress. (4) While not wishing to hinder any effort to h

crop was a partial tailure, sprayed crops not numbering one in hundreds. that means that thousands of far are obtaining only partial rations, or that they have no potatos, and consequently no food at all. I affirm solemnly that, although I visited very many vill ages, entering house after h unexpected I ever saw any food but the potato except upon five occasions-once flour, twice Indian meal, and twice a horring—at least three of the families where these foods were noticed, being although very poor, able to make both ends meet. I was permitted to explore onds meet. I was permitted to explore the little cottages, and to find potatoes or any other food i could. That the want of these poor creatures was parad-ed by thom, as Mr. Robertson's inform-ants insinuate, is an ungenerous libel ants insinuate, is an inglements non-upon the most simple, single-minded and uncomplaining people I over mot; and I speak of them individually and collect-ively, visiting them in most cases by myself or with my daughter. That myself or with my dauguter.
money is found among them for
drink is a statement which I defy any over his own signature. The fact is these over insown signature. The law is these poor, starving families are all Roman Catholics, and I caunot conceive how gentlemen of the Methodist persuasion gentlemen of the Methodist persuasion can know anything of their position or inner life unless thay have made a pil-grimage similar to that which I under-took for the express purpose. The majority live many miles from a Wes-loyan place of worship, and assuredly the ministers of that connection are morally as far from them as the people morally as far from them as the people of England. So long as their condition is not seen it will never be believed; nor would the public as a whole believe the evidence of an apostle if he came from the dead. . . . The great care taken by the Manchester Committee in making their arrangements for the distribution of the funds—so largely by Protestant aid—is a sufficient reply to the charge of entirely employing the Protestant aid—is a sufficient reply to the charge of ontirely employing the Catholic clergy. I am bound to add, as a Protestant, that the priests in the far West, who are living lives of such self-abnegation and devotion are not un-worthy of true oven when compared with those clerical brothron, whose lines are cast in so much more pleasan

## A Word on the Catholic Position

The general public will, we think sgree with us that the efforts of The Globe to irritate and goad on the devil of Sectarianism to resume the stump in the present provincial elections is to be deplored. One reason-though a minor one, perhaps—for regret on this score is the acknowledged service of our contemporary in the past in the opposite direction to that it is following at present. In past provincial elections we have known it as the ntagonist of Sectarianism : now it is beating the bushes right and left and hallooing mightily to start the game at any cost. By doing so, we fear, it lays its past as well as its present policy open to suspicion. This is s pity. Its inconsistency would be glar ing but for the readiness with which the explanation of partisan expedie presents itself. However, we mus look at this question without | 'attribu ing motives.

Let us simply ask, Where is the

use of The Globe's task? Where is the reason for it? It cannot be that sees who have political aspirations are men of the oset type.

This paper has often had occasion to point to the cleanliness and dignity of Eaglian public opinion. There are indeed, many English models which an appeal might positiately copy. First and foremost there is the high regard of what may be called the public decange. This ensures to the readers of the distribution."

Pof. Long, an Englishman and a Protagily pressure production against indecency and alandor of the familiarity and the familiari the interests of Catholic citizens

Foy's nomination, Feb. 7, it published a double-leaded et torial, "Blotting Out The Record," in which it do nounced the Ontario Conservatives in

the following amazing terms: "The Conservative party, under Mr. Whitney, seems determined to blot out every trace of Sir William Meredith's record in provincial politics Sir William Meredith as truly Liberal-Conservative, a progressive Reformer and a man of the people. He had a great following among the young men of Ontario, and had a close place in the esteem of many thousands of Laberals But Mr. Whitney is wiping out every trace of the policy which won for Sir William Meredith this place in the estimation of the people of this province. . . Mr. Hardy is a more progressive L boral than Sir Oliver Mowat, a more advanced social and political reformer than Sir William Meredith, and one would expect the young men of this Liberal province to go almost solidly for the Hardy nistration. Now we do not desire to defend

the Ontario Conservatives on account

of any chapter in their record that they have closed or opened. But we would be blind not to see that it is the general wish of our Catholic people not to stand in the way of any improve ment in the tone and temper of provincial politics. That improve nent has long been needed. We seither welcome it nor look askance at it. It is a thing that had to come sooner or later; and the sooner the better for public opinion and intelligent citizenship. If it is time for any kind of a change in this province, we think the public at large will bear us out in saying that it is time for a change from creed strife. From this point of view the meaning of the foregoing declarations by The Globe cam be matter for much doubt. The paper hopes to round up the extreme Protestants with the taunt vative desertion of the Meredith plat form. This may be good party politics; but it is deplorable provincial polities. The Register in exposing is has no fear of departing from the line of strict neutrality it has laid down for itself. Indeed, if this were a Liberal paper it would even then feel bound in justice to such of its Catholic readers as were Liberals in politics to say to The Globe: Is thy servan a dog?—Are Catholic L:berals to let all public spirit, all self-respect go where the exigencies of party dictat the dragging up of unpatriotic and utterly unprofitable religious animos ities ?

The Globe has been persistently following up the object which it disclosed in its issue of the 7th. On the 9th its leader was headed " Abandoned Policies," taking occasion to shake, like a red rag at a bull, the hackneyed phrases "Facts for Irish

Youge street. These rooms are a per-fect live of industry, and the members of the club are working like Trojans.

The St. John's Ward Liberal Club is notoriously composed of the sweepings of the P. P. A. element in Toronto. On account of the names of its leaders some Catholics Imagine that there are Catholic Liberals in this organization. This, of course, only shows how very unsophisticated some Cathohes are in regard to the dark ways of party politics. It is a pity that a respectable and respected citizen like Mr. Rogers should weakly allow himself to be forced into a ventable den of political hyenas. Editorials in later issues of The Globe are more elaborately designed to excite not only the prejudices of Protestants but of Catholics also. Every fire-brand squib that ever appeared in the old Mail newspaper-every rasping expression used in 1894—are paraded in a manner to irritate the general public feeling. We ask again, What is the good of this? Is it or is it not to be conceded as a desirable thing all round that the Conservatives have put their "Abandoned Policies" behind them? We are willing to take The Gobe's assurance that they have done so. Is it not conducive to the general public good, to the upbuilding of intelligent citizenship, that Protestant and Catholic, Liberal and Conservative should accept the full significance of the failure and abandonment of cries that were no better than an insult to the intelligence of the community at large? Is it now complimentary to the intelligence of any section of the public to suppose that this sort of thing is not even yet at an end? For ourselves we think with The Landon Record that we have heard the last of it. The shaking of dry bones which we are witnessing day after day in the pages of The Globe will, we think be the final proof of The Globe's deangement or duplicity on this subject. We say these things without prejudice to The Globe's party, because to the end of this campaign we are determined to maintain the attitude of strict neutrality which we conceive to be the only attitude becoming a Catholic paper under all the circumstances True we had hoped that the party papers would have allowed us to manifest this neutrality by our bsolute silence upon political matters; but even now we shall be very well pleased if there are to be no further efforts to promote creed cock-fighting, bull-baiting, or whatever the unhappy business may be dubbed.

## A Peculiar Care in Guelph.

A few weeks ago, when THE REGIS TER produced the figures to show that Catholics are anything but favored in the matter of provincial appointments, The Globe took occasion to say in reply:

Our position is that these positions ought to be granted without regard to religious creed and therefore we do not consider it necessary that the proportion of Catholics receiving appointments should be the same as the proportion of Catholics in the population. A real grievance would exist if a qualified man were excluded because he was a Catholic.

We now beg to draw the attention of The Globe and of the government in this connection to the circumstance of a rather interesting case. at present a vacancy ou the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. This is one of the institu-tions in which the semblance of "equal rights" for Catholics is maind in no more substantial shape than by the employment of a few laborers and the undeviating exclusion of Catholics from the higher positions. The President of the College may be most capable of men; but we think we may go so far as to say that in the method of his appointments he is not above criticism. He has al-ready one son in-law. the most capable of men; but ready one son-in-law in the institu-tion, and a rather peculiar effort is now being made to have another son-in-law appointed to the present vacan-cy, that is the position of professor of biology and entomology. There is, unfortunately, no denying that every-where throughout Canaga the pripri-