

The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES: Front page 10 cents per line.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899. Calendar for the Week.

Jan. 19—St. Canute, M. 20—St. Fabian and Sebastian. 21—St. Agnes, V.

difficultly with the Minister of Education, re the founding of the Church of England by Henry VIII. after a quarrel with his wife, was chosen as an "after dinner" subject.

Such language is extreme. It proves Mr. Ker a crude observer of the press and public. There are few newspapers...

Mr. Ker displayed an impartial spirit by denouncing the "church press" with the secular papers, although for a different cause.

After a lingering illness in advanced old age, Rev. Father Chelmsley has gone to the home where the Christian prayer for forgiveness only may follow him.

A WRITING OF ST. ANNE. Hamilton, Jan. 18.—Bishop Dowling last evening blessed the beautiful statue of St. Anne, which was given to St. Joseph's church a few days ago by Mrs. Annetta Brennan, of Toronto.

The power of the press is a terrible force for doing good. The meeting of Trinity University, which was held in Toronto on the 15th inst., was a grand success.

A Dax d Monitor. The Ottawa Monitor is obviously disinterested with our reference to the observations which it was pleased to make some time ago on the subject of Catholic education in Toronto.

(a) How many of the present Toronto Diocesan priests have the city Separate Schools contributed? (b) How many of the Catholic physicians have come from the Toronto Separate schools? (c) How many lawyers, dentists and other professional men? (not counting editors, of course?)

We must stand excused if we pass over the incomprehensible humor of the parenthesis, and endeavor to meet our interrogator's desire for information as if it had been made by a person capable of serious thought. It is somewhat difficult under the circumstances to treat our friend with proper gravity. We can imagine how it is when in addition to the care of a large school a man is burdened with the exacting responsibilities of conducting two prosperous and influential papers.

But if many of our Toronto priests have not had the advantages of an education in this city it may be shown nevertheless that the Toronto system appears in no more unfavorable light on that account. The Bishop of London, the Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Harris, Dean of St. Catharines, Dr. Tully and many other leading members of the clergy are St. Michael's College boys.

But all this is wide of The Monitor's object, which cannot be concealed by the confusion of its ideas. That object is to belittle the Catholic system of education at the bidding of whoever may be behind the paper.

So long as the Roman Catholic citizens insist upon separate education for their children, as long will they be a menace to the "Protestant" and "Anglo-Saxon" system of education.

Finally if The Monitor's reiterated "views" were not noticed it would constitute itself in the food of the "Protestant" and "Anglo-Saxon" system as a man to talk over with behind a bush in presence of so accomplished an opponent.

Is This Anglo-Saxon Unity?

It will create no surprise to hear the opinion of Prof. Cayley, of Trinity College Toronto, concerning the influence of German opinion in England. It was from Germany that England got the Protestantism of "nothing but the bible." According to Prof. Cayley's paper read last week at the meeting of Trinity Alumni, England's advanced minds also accepted from Germany the logical conclusion of that doctrine, which is unbelief.

First the doctrine of "nothing but the bible" was imported, and after that "advanced" men were ready to accept the second verdict of German manufacture, viz., "nothing in the bible." And now we come to the most plausible aspect of this German influence. It appears that the Germans once more are going back upon the later doctrine of "nothing in the bible," and are now in the mind to concede that after all they may have been mistaken.

Consider Prof. Cayley's position. He challenges Mr. Goldwin Smith as in the armor of faith or with the arms of theological science; he charges down upon this outpost of the "advanced" party because he holds him for the moment deserted by the hour in spirit but erratic writers of the hour in Germany.

The infallibility of the Catholic Church, at which both Prof. Cayley and Mr. Smith stick, should reasonably recommend itself to them in their mutual difficulty. It stands in magnificent and enduring contrast to the German infallibility manufactured in Germany for export to English universities.

BISHOP DOWLING'S VISIT TO QUELPEL.

Quepel, Jan. 11.—His Lordship Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton, accompanied by Monsignor McEivay, visited the city of Quelpeh on Tuesday.

At the proper time Miss Kathleen Nunan and Miss, Elizabeth Clark, who presented the Bishop with lovely bouquets of flowers. His Lordship was much delighted with his welcome. He is reported to be of the affection he had for them it was a pleasure to him to be present to wish them success, and to think them for their kind expressions of goodwill towards him. Monsignor McEivay also visited.

Kathleen Nunan and Miss, Elizabeth Clark, who presented the Bishop with lovely bouquets of flowers. His Lordship was much delighted with his welcome.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF MONTREAL AND DR. CHINIQUEY. Montreal, Jan. 11.—Archbishop Boucher has addressed the following letter to Rev. J. L. Mondin, canon-lawyer of Rev. Dr. Chiniquey.

Montreal, Jan. 10th, 1899. Sir,—I hear that Mr. Chiniquey is very seriously ill and that he may soon die. Although I separated from him a long time ago, I cannot but feel that he always remained in the eyes of the Church, and I consider it a duty of my pastoral charge to send him what should be done to assist him in his last days.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE FATHER O'CONNELL.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The remains of the late Rev. Father Peter O'Connell, who died in Montreal last week at the age of 84 years, were interred at Richmond yesterday. The funeral service was held in St. Patrick's Catholic church.

TRAPPIST SUCCESS IN AFRICA.

Writing in the Missionary Record, Father Hovelt, O.M.I., describes the Trappist Lourdes near Kokstad, in Brikaland, South Africa. He says: "The Lourdes estate comprises about 50,000 acres. No visitor should leave the mission without seeing the stud farm, which is about two miles from the mission station."

C.Y.L.L.A. NOTES.

The Catholic Young Ladies' Literary Association, met last evening at the residence of Miss M. L. Hart, Doverscourt road. Reports of committees in charge of the "At Home" to be held in St. George's hall on February 6th were read, and important business matters were attended to.

A PRIEST RECEIVES A MILITARY DECORATION.

The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent says—Sir Francis Grenfell presented the decoration of the Distinguished Service Order to the Rev. Father Brindle, the Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Forces, and to Captain Spence, Mathew, and Blenkinsop. The Royal Red Cross was conferred on Nursing Sister Grant.

DEATH OF WM. O'NEIL.

The death of Mr. William J. O'Neil, entry clerk at Osgoode hall, occurred on Monday from pneumonia, caused by grippe. Mr. O'Neil was well known in legal circles in the city. He was born in Ireland, sixty years ago, and had no relations in Toronto.

DEATH OF A NUN AT PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, Jan. 11.—The death occurred at St. Joseph's hospital this morning of Sister Geraldine. Following so soon upon the death of the other Sisters at the hospital the event is of an especially affecting nature. Sister Geraldine had been ill for some time, for some years in fact, and her death was not unexpected.

such a set of details came to St. Joseph's hospital about eight years ago, shortly after its opening, and during the time she had been there she had been deeply loved both by the Sisters and by all others with whom she came in communication.

BAD HISTORY IN THE GLOBE.

The Editor of the Globe, Toronto—The article, the paragraph which, for some time past, has appeared in the Globe, daily under the heading, "Men of the Day—The Calendar and Lesson in Economics," are read with interest, and it is surprising how interesting they continue from day to day.

Galileo's theory of the solar system though correct in the principal statement that the planets revolve about the sun was not conclusively established until this century. The following is a short statement, taken almost verbatim from the article on Galileo in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, an authority which certainly would not distort facts to favour the Catholic Church.

Throughout Galileo's life many members of the sacred college were his warmest friends. In 1615, when the disputation first arose, Cardinal Bellarmine asked him to avoid theology. He was told to "write freely, but keep outside of the society." In 1616 he went to Rome, and the consulting theologians of the Holy Office characterized his propositions as heretical, and he was enjoined not to "hold, teach, or defend the condemned doctrine." This injunction he promised to obey.

In 1822 Galileo published his work Dialogo Dei due Mondi Sistemi del Mondo. It was at once evident that the whole tenor of this work was in flagrant contradiction to the edict passed sixteen years before, as well as the author's personal pledge of conformity to it. Shortly after Galileo was summoned to Rome. He arrived at the residence of Niccolini, the Tuscan Ambassador to the Pontifical Court, and resided there for two months. From the palace of the Inquisition, where he occupied the apartment of the fiscal, and was treated with unexampled indulgence. On the 22nd he returned to the palace of the Tuscan Ambassador. On the 22nd June, in the Church of Santa Maria Sopra Minerva, Galileo read his recantation and received his sentence. He was condemned of being "vehemently suspected of heresy," and to incarceration at the pleasure of the tribunal, and to penance was enjoined to recite once a week for three years the Breviary, Psalterium, and the Mass. This sentence was signed by seven cardinals, but did not receive the customary papal ratification. The legend, according to which Galileo, rising from his knees after reciting the formula of abjuration, stamped on the ground and exclaimed "E pur si muove," is, as may readily be supposed, entirely apocryphal.

Galileo read his recantation and received his sentence. He was condemned of being "vehemently suspected of heresy," and to incarceration at the pleasure of the tribunal, and to penance was enjoined to recite once a week for three years the Breviary, Psalterium, and the Mass. This sentence was signed by seven cardinals, but did not receive the customary papal ratification.

There are two further points to which I wish to call your attention. One is that, in fact, the first of the heliocentric theory of the system, discussed his opinions in the Council of Basil in 1431. He was condemned by the Inquisition as a heretic in the year 1616. In the year 1633, Copernicus, from whom the heliocentric theory takes its name, was a professor in the Pope's University at Rome, and he was persecuted by the Inquisition when he was about to return to when a pension for life was given. His great work was published at expense of Cardinal Schoenauer, and was dedicated to the reigning Pope Paul III.

The prosecution of Galileo must appear from the foregoing to have been purely a matter of discipline. It is never mentioned that the Inquisition ever interviewed with Galileo, or that he was ever subjected to any of the usual proceedings of the Church. Such proceedings are an indication of the mortal state of the sinner. It is the year 1880 the theological faculty of the University of Tubingen, Protestant Germany unanimously condemned Galileo's great work as containing deadly heresy, because it contained the teaching of the Bible in that passage where Jesus commands the sun to stand still. Yours truly, THOMAS MULLINER, Toronto, Jan. 8.