

## MGR. TACHE.

### PROMISES AN IMPORTANT UTTERANCE ON CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

It Will Show That the Action of Mgr. Satolli is Not Radical, But On the Lines Laid Down By Pius IX.

In the Star of last Friday appeared extracts from the circular issued by Mgr. Tache, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, on the question of Catholic education. The Archbishop's object is to show that there is no lack of harmony in the views of Pius IX. of the third council of Baltimore and of Mgr. Satolli on the United States school question. He also says that the legal status of the Roman Catholic affairs in Manitoba differs from that of the United States. Amongst other things His Grace says:

"The important question of education is attracting considerable attention not only in Manitoba, but everywhere else, and especially in the United States of America. The fact that His Excellency Archbishop Satolli has spoken on the subject has caused a great deal of comment. Men who generally have nothing good to say about anything pertaining to the Catholic Church have been foremost in praising the broad, liberal and democratic views of the Sovereign Pontiff, as represented by his trustworthy and distinguished legate. I need not say that I am filled with admiration for our Holy Father the Pope, and that, without knowing Mgr. Satolli, I readily assent to the praise he receives and to which he is undoubtedly entitled. For a prelate to enjoy the confidence of Leo XIII, is of itself more than an ordinary recommendation. I, therefore, follow with the deepest interest the mission of His Excellency the delegate to America. My respect for his person as well as for his mission, is such that I should consider it as very unbecoming on my part even to venture to praise, much more to criticize what he has said about the schools question. My object in writing to-day is merely and simply to show by quotation that the broad, liberal and democratic spirit of the Pope is the very spirit of his predecessor, and that the resolution read by Monsignor Satolli to the Archbishops of the United States, assembled in New York on November 17 last, are nothing new to the eminent prelates who had formulated the decrees of the third plenary council of Baltimore.

It is far from my desire to open a field for controversy or discussion. My only object is to offer greater facilities to those who wish to know what directions have been, and are given, by the Catholic church, to the faithful of the United States. I intend to reproduce in full an entire quotation of the fourteen propositions of Monsignor Satolli, and place alongside them the decisions of the third plenary Council of Baltimore, both headed by extracts from a series of instructions sent by order of Pope Pius IX to the Bishops of the United States of America. For greater clearness I intend to bring the whole under five different headings: 1. The views of the Catholic Church on education. 2. Certain schools to be avoided, and why. 3. Catholic schools must be established. 4. Public schools may be resorted to by Catholics in certain exceptional cases. 5. Particular care to be taken of the children who cannot help frequenting public schools. Having no desire to argue, I will merely give quotations, as above stated, from the three above mentioned official and authorized sources. First, in 1875, the Pope, Pius IX, approved certain instructions prepared by the congregation of the Propaganda on public schools, with an order to communicate them to all the Bishops of the United States of America. The same documents are so well approved of by the successor of Pius IX, that a copy was officially sent to me last summer, with an order to join it as an appendix to the decrees of the First Council of the ecclesiastical province of St. Boniface. That is the source from which I will quote the Introduction to each of the five above mentioned headings, and I will indicate the course by the words of Pius IX, in the instructions. Second. The acts and decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore will furnish the second source when the extracts are made. The council was held in 1884, and the book containing these acts and decrees was published in Baltimore in 1886, by John Murphy & Co. I

will add, with the quotations, the numbers and pages whence taken. Third. In quoting Mgr. Satolli's propositions, I use an authentic copy sent to me by special request, and will preface every quotation with the respective numbers of the propositions. It is apparent that what I have to present is a mere compilation of documents, which are in no way secret, but the relation of which one to another is perhaps not generally known. I do not intend to bring this forward as a solution of our local difficulties, because I consider that the legal status of Catholics on educational affairs in Manitoba is quite different to that of the United States."

His Grace, after quoting the views of Archbishop Satolli and the third council of Baltimore, concludes as follows:—"From what precedes, it is evident, first, that the instructions approved by Pius IX, on November 24, 1875, and by order of His Holiness sent to the bishops of the United States, have been since and are still the guiding rule for the clergy and laity of the adjoining Republic. The decrees of the council of Baltimore in regard to education are based on these instructions, and Mgr. Satolli in almost every one of his fourteen propositions quotes or refers to the same instructions and decrees; second, that the Church maintains that she is the divinely established power to teach truth and morals, and that she prescribes the necessity of religious instruction in the schools, dreading greatly the consequence of neutral instruction in public institutions for the young; third, that the church acknowledges the right of parents and indicates their duties with regard to the education of their children; fourth, that the church is not antagonistic to the civil power and recognizes the opportuneness of the state helping education, but at the same time repudiates the idea of purely secular education, and gives such good advice that, if followed, would secure to each of the three divinely instituted powers their respective freedom of action, and that to the advantage of the commonwealth as well as of families and of individuals; fifth, that the church, in its wisdom, recognizes that the ordinary rules admit of relaxation in exceptional cases. Then she leaves to her chief pastors to decide on each particular instance, and insists all the more that greater caution should be taken to remove the prejudicial consequences which may arise from the dispensation."

### OBITUARY.

#### THE LATE MR. J. J. McDONALD.

After several weeks of alternate hope and fear the end came at last when at 8.20 a.m., Sunday, Mr. John J. McDonald, the well known contractor, expired at the St. Lawrence Hall. The deceased gentleman was for years directly connected with many of the greatest Canadian engineering enterprises. By his death an almost unique personality is removed from the field of Canadian public life, for the late Mr. McDonald was practically a public man. Born in Glenagarry in 1836, he showed early in life an aptitude for handling men and directing great enterprises, and while still a comparatively young man he undertook the construction of the Petrolia branch of Hamilton and Port Dover railway, the contract for which he successfully carried out. His next work was the superintendency of the St. Clair canal under the direction of the late John Brown of Thorold. In connection with the firm of Manning, McDonald and McLaren, he was interested in the construction of sections 15, 3, 6 and 9, of the Intercolonial railway. Acting as a principal, he was the contractor for section B. of the C.P.R. and also built the Temiscouata railroad. Mr. McDonald married in 1884 as his second wife Miss Ryan, of Ottawa, and leaves one son by his first marriage. The deceased gentleman was taken ill on Christmas Day and has been lingering on since, his extraordinary vitality enabling him to make a strong fight against death. It was a complication of pulmonary disease and kidney affection that finally carried him off. The body was taken to Ottawa Monday morning by Mr. G. P. Brophy of that city and the son of the deceased, for interment.

Found—the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's Cures. Be sure to get Hood's.

When a barber talks too much his stories are generally illustrated with cuts.

## ROMAN NEWS.

(Gleaned from London Univers.)

On Sunday last Cardinal Parocchi consecrated, in the church of San Pantaleo at Rome, Mgr. Feruglio, Bishop of Vicenza, Bassano, Bishop of Fermo, and Mistrangeli, Bishop of Pontremoli.

Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State to His Holiness, gave a banquet, to which the entire diplomatic corps attached to the Vatican were invited, in honor of the newly-created Cardinals.

The Holy Father is in relations with the French Government as to the appointment of the new Primate of Africa. The Vatican being favorable to French interests, there is likely to be soon a friendly arrangement.

Cardinal Logue is eleventh on the list of the lately-created members of the Sacred College, and Cardinal Vaughan thirteenth. The former has taken the presbyteral title of St. Maria della Pace, and the latter that of SS. Andrea and Gregorio of the Coelian Mount.

Cardinal Zigliara, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Studies, has been named to the suburban diocese of Frascati. Cardinal Seraphin Vannutelli has taken the customary oath to the Papacy, and respectfully asked for the Pallium. Cardinal Aloisi-Masella has assumed the presbyteral title of St. Praxede.

The Holy Father has preconized thirty-eight Archbishops, and Bishops of various countries, twelve of whom are French. Of the others there are Mexicans, Hungarians, Peruvians, and Argentines. One has an Irish name, Mgr. Nicholas Louis Gallagher, Bishop of Galveston (Texas), promoted from the titular see of Conopo.

On application to Cardinal Parocchi, it has been vouchsafed to the priests accompanying pilgrimages to Rome, to approved in their respective dioceses, to hear the confessions of the faithful in their train during the journey, and the period of their stay in Rome. This faculty graciously is extended to every diocese.

The Pope, through Cardinal Rampolla has sent his thanks to the ancient Pontifical Zouaves for their address of devotion and fidelity. He transmits the Apostolic benediction to his "dear children in Jesus Christ" for their filial homage. Cardinal Rampolla adds his personal acknowledgments of the good wishes expressed towards himself, and his pleasure at hearing that the old corps is about to start a periodical which is to contain all that is most interesting to the Zouaves.

### C. M. B. A.

A new branch was organized Wednesday, the 8th inst., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Canada, by Mr. J. E. H. Howison, organizer and assistant secretary of that council. The following is the list of the officers elected for the ensuing year: Chancellor pro tem, J. H. Gariepy; president, Chas. A. Lariviere; first vice-president, Louis Oscar Boivin; second vice-president, L. D. A. Rene de Cotret; recording secretary, Aug. St. Germain; assistant recording secretary, J. A. Grenier; financial secretary, L. D. E. Mayer; treasurer, J. N. Lorange; marshal, J. A. Lortie; guard, J. R. Robitaille. Trustees for one year: J. H. Gariepy and J. E. Gervais; for two years, J. A. Grenier, Aug. St. Germain and T. Delisle. This new branch will be No. 190, and will hold its meetings on the first and third Friday of each month, at No. 7 Claude street.

"I'LL TAK' ONE."—How dun you sell your eggs, mister?" said a lad to a grocer. "Seven for sixpence, mi lad." "Seven for sixpence?" said the lad. "That's six for fivepence, five for fourpence, four for threepence, three for twopence, two for a penny, and one for nowt. Aw think I'll take one."

De Smartie: Why do you persist in buying your clothes at instalment houses? De Sharppe: They always try to give me stuff that will last at least until all the payments are made.

Katharine: She's intensely musical. What would be a nice wedding present? Sylvia: Why don't you give her a dozen solid silver tuning-forks.

"He is an artist by profession." "I know that; but what is he by occupation?"

## PUT IT ON RECORD!

### A WISH

To Have the Good News Published!

WAS GOING FAST TO DEATH!

"Now, I Am Cured!"

A lady says: "Put it on record!" Put what on record? The glad news that she was saved from death and perfectly cured by Paine's Celery Compound, after other remedies and the work of physicians had failed.



MRS. WM. IRVINE.

Mrs. Wm. Irvine, of St. John, N.B., in having her testimonial published, does it with the grand object of benefitting thousands who are now suffering all over this broad Dominion. Mrs. Irvine says:

"I think it a great pleasure as well as a duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I have been troubled for the last ten years with kidney complaint, and have tried a great many preparations and doctors' prescriptions, but with little or no benefit.

For the last six months I have had a great strain upon my system from night-watching and overwork. I was breaking down; my friends said, "I was going fast to death." I resolved to try your Paine's Celery Compound, and used four bottles. My kidney trouble disappeared; nervousness and sleeplessness are troubles of the past, and my general health is greatly improved. In a word, I am cured; and I wish you to publish this so that the world can read it.

Yours in sincerity,  
MRS. WM. IRVINE."

A little five-year-old, after shopping with her mother at leading drapery establishments, said: "Seems to me that there are a good many boys named 'Cash.'"

What a Pity.—Judge: The sentence of the Court is that you be committed to prison for five years. Prisoner: Oh, and only yesterday I ordered a new suit of clothes.

First doctor: I hear, my fellow-practitioner, that you treated my neighbour for abnormal typhus. Was it a bad case? Second ditto: A very bad case; the man didn't pay his bill.

Customer to chiropodist: What is your charge for removing corns? Chiropodist: Half a guinea a foot. Customer: Hang it all, man; you don't suppose I've got 'em so big as all that.

Somebody once inquired of the late Lord Beaconsfield what was his method of dealing with the Sovereign. "I never contradict," he replied; "I never deny; but I sometimes forget."

No Wonder.—Mr. Scraper: This razor is awfully blunt. Mrs. Scraper: So I thought when I was cutting some cardboard with it yesterday.—Pick-Me-Up.