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THE RSDAY, APRIL 13 180

April 14—8. Hermeneglot 14—8. Justin. 15—8. John Damacen. 16—8 Jelmelty of the Annuaciation 17—8. Autorius, Pep. 18—8. Judger, 18p. 19—8. Lee IX. Pope.

Third Arcabishop of Toronto.

A week has now clapsed since Till RLOISTER published the official auchosen the third Archbishop The interval has called fuch expressions of satisfaction and congratulation in every quarter from which religious, educational or social interest in the high office is in any way reflected. From the pulpits of the archdiocese tributes that bespeak personal knowledge of the capa-city of Most Rev. Dr. O'Connor have been heard. The people who were sh trees in the anticipation of how the selection would fall naturally look upon D. O Connor as being a representa-tive of the laity as much as of the clerg.. As a son of the diccese he is only restored to his own when he returns to the place of his ordination. Therefore both clergy and laity regard h in with a common feeling, which would not be unworthy of one body or the other if considered merely as a santiment of local pride. real feeling which the new Archbishop will encounter, and which alone can truly become either clergy or laity as a body, is the Catholic feeling of podiance in accepting the wish of the Haly See, because they know that tusir archbishop comes to them himself in this same spirit; nor as far as he is concerned could it possibly be otherwise. It is the desire of the Holy See that necessarily places re all the duty of Catholic obedience, although, of course, the duty is not less a joy when it comes brighten-el by the anticipation that all the future relations arising from its fulfilment by bishop, priests and people will be those of hearty co-operation in every good cause, religious, social, national. The press of the province we may say has shown by the felici-tous remarks that have been made in hehalf of all shades of opinion in the general community, that Catholics and general community, that Oatholice and their welfare are a good deal in the neighborly regard of other denomina-tions, and that the respect which the late Archbishop won from our Pro-testant fellow-citizens will be manitestant tellow-citzens will be manifested towards Archhibshop O'Connor, in his personal as well as official character. As a son of Ontario his dignity as a Churchuran cannot be apparated by good civic sense from his distinction as a citizen.

Elsewhere appears a report of the complimentary banquet tendered to Hon. John Costigan in the city of St. John. It will be seen that the gather-John. It will be seen that the gathering was not merely non-political but was thoroughly representative of both parties. This was fitting towards Mr. Costigan, and overy mas in Canada who carries honcet principles into politics should approciate it. When a public man has lived forty unsullied years in the view of both friends and opponents his name may be admitted by both parties to stand above the reach of the wretched speculation that sees the time-server in every politician. Honcut Juhn Costigan's admirers, and they are to be found in every corner of Canada, ent-ertain for his caroer nothing but the sincerpst admiration, and for his obareinosessi admiration, and for his char-acter no other fee ing than the highest respect. The dinner at 34. John was an expression of these feelings. Mr. Costigan's speech before such a patter-ing, and in the knowledge of the cir-cumstances which had prompted its being held, was characteristic of the man. He knows how to my the right thing in the right place. Whose might have barbored the expectation of rest admiration, and for his ohar

a startling speech from him on such as occasion could have known little of him The Irish Catholics of Causia withou The Irish-Catholics of Causata without regard to obtain profitted inseaschanwlodge the coupliment part to Mr. Costigan by his St. John friends, increment among whom, of course, are the Irish-Catholics of the New Brouswick capital.

The Presbyterian Witness, of Halife in its issue of April 8 has the follow-ing: "The Carnotte Ruderts, Toronto, brings against the Protestant population of Ontario a most damaging accusation. of Oharlo a most damaging accusation. The charge is not new, and the proofs that it is not unfounded are certainly very serious. The charge is that in Ontario the murder of the line conta' goes on as in some of the New England States and in France, with the result that the birthrate in Ontario is but little more than half the hirthrate of the contact of the contac but little more than half the hirthrate in Quebee. This school population of Outario is 5,000 loss than it was in 1877. The moralists of Outario coghi certainly to take the figures into scrious consideration. Nothing could be more deposable than the giving over of a great prevince to crimes worthy only of which France, and the heathen Roman empire. This Restricts claims that the Roman Catholics of Outario are guiltless." onittless."

A ray of light is now allowed to fall upon the persistent policy of the mem-bors of the Cabuot at Ottawa in de-claring in spite of all the facts and in contradiction of their town words in their more guarded moments that they have settled the Manitoba school their more guarded moments that they have settled the Manitoba school question. If they could get the country to believe that there would of course be something provided for them in the wav of a handle for putting through Tom Greenway's great schome for collaring the Manitoba school lands fund. This no doubt is the object of Mesers. Laurier, Tarte and Fielding in harping away upon the alleged soltlement. But Greenway's little demand cannot be passed by sheer claptrap A debyatch from Winnipeg last week opened the opys of the public to the insolence of the arrangement—for arrangement there must be in this matter between the governments at Winnipeg and Ottawa. The despatch was as follows: "Winnipeg, Man, April 7.—A division in the Legislature for the first time this session took place yesterday afternoon, the mosaure voted on being the shift respecting the school lands fund. One amendment two voters and on respecting the rebool lands fund. On one amendment two voters, and on one amendment two voters, and on another three were in opposition. Mr. Greenway and Mr. Cameron now propose to ask, not for \$300.000 merely, but for the whole Manitoba action lands fauld now in the bands of the Damision Government, and for the management and control of all the lands remaining unsold. The proposition will be cusidered on Monday next."

We understand that Mr. T. Osborne Davis, M. P., of Saskatchewan, whose recent speech in reply to Mr. N. Flood Davin provoked very general comment is himself an Irishman. The Recentage cannot well conceive how one Irishman could possibly imagine himself witty in imitating the broque of another. Our severe criticism of Mr. Davis is complained of on the ground that he had not the most remote idea of playing the "character sketch artist" at all but that being an Irishman he considered himself competent to recite disloct verse as a Scotchman for instance might do. The fact however that the idea of the member for Sasketchman cannot well conceive how one Irish might do. The fact however that the idea of the member for Sapkatchwan was entirely mistaken by his own friends proved the essential error of his position. Any Irishman when speaking in his natural voice is giving the best interpretation of brogue of which he is capable. Any juggling of accents is mere affectation. Neither affectation nor bad grammar can be called brogue-dialect artists like Dr. Lauderkin and Mr. Dooley of Chicago to the contrary notwithstanding Mr. Davis being an Irishman kows this perfectly well. For our part we are sorry that his friends in the House misunderstood him because many in Ottawa have been misted by their mi-understanding. It was Mr. Davis who said that whenever an Irishman requires a reasting another is a hand to turn the spit That has often been too true; but for us hope that as a general rule there was some misunderstanding like that into which Mr. Davis fell when thought that he an Irishman could naterpret Irish brogue in an affected accent without giving the impression to a mixed assembly that he was trying to poke fun at his own country and countrymen. might do. The fact however that the idea of the member for Saskatchewan

and ocuskymeso.

Our forecast of the Irish County Council elections has proved fairly correct. Last Thurnday was a great day for irisland. The landlords and anti-Home Reliers, who mustered all their strength for the contest and who beasted that the Irish people could not and would not are the report. I have been buried out of night. North, settly, east and wast the reports are all the mass. The Thice mourns over the signs. The mili-appeared champions

of the foreign garrisov, of laudiordism and oxclusiveness have been annihilated in the west and south, oxtirpated in the east and crushed in the north And this is the achievement of disconsion-toral ireland! This is the work of a nation rent by factions ! is the accomplishment of au electorate is the accomplishment of an electorate without aim or energy for the continuance of the national struggle! How Iroland and its people have been misropresented by the English press, aided by a few disappointed some and a larger number of illi-disposed step-sons. Year after year the world has been plied with endless takes of folly, finalizedity and treachery amongst Irish Nationalists, until some of the staunchest Nationalists had begun to believe themselves that the Irish desire for freedom and progress has lost its fire and purity. Even on the eve of the elections last week the last words of the Nationalist Inchers and press were not without a note of doubt and ager. without aim or energy for the con-

The splendid victory wou all slong the line comes like a new revelation of the national potency. To speak of it as a revival would be altogether beside as a revival would be altogether heade the truth. It was not a sudden through that swept the land from Malin likes to the Mizen. The people know their powers and their wants better than "Disunionists" at home or "Unionists" ahroad could tell them. When the time for action cannot they went without fear or hesitation to iraprove the cause of their country by one day's work that would be worth ten years of talk. The national party in parlisament has been would be work ten years of tank. The national party in parliament has been magnificently vindicated. But a thousand times more compliated and significant is the treatment reserved for all the can't still reastment specific to the air and opponents of that party, whether they call themselves Redmonites, Healyittes Tolerationists or Unionists. They have been so severely dealt with indeed Tolorationists or Uniouists. They have been so reverely dealt with indeed that they are already sympathexicy with each other. The "Unionists" with what little life that has been left in them can still pay a touching tribute to their brothers in distress the "better class of Nationalists"-meaning no class of Nationalists"—meaning no doubt Mosear. Redmond and sealy and their friends. The same voice that raises this pathetic lament becomes more and more plaintive as it proceeds. "Thursday's startling elections will give an ecormous impetus to Home Rule." But notwithstanding the unity of purpose that achieved the victory there is still left in the Unionist breast one little hope that Irishmen who have disappointed their commiss os soroly this time may not stand together. "The councils may be plunged into "proar." The Irish members of parliament "may not subordiente personal jealeusies." These are the vanishing chances to which the last expiring hype of Unionists and landlords is pinned. The councils are however asse enough. Even the English press after sending over special doubt Mosars, Redmond and realy ding over special representatives to watch the proc of the first municipal councils under the new act could not help but admit that better deliberative and dobating ability was not to be found in the House of Commons. The county councils will be found equally efficient. The peasantry of Ireland as a class takes intellectual rank with the best in the world. As for the Irish parliamentary party, these elections will give its would-be leaders a salutary leason. These few individuals have received a foretaste of the rod that is in ploble for them until the parliamentary elections come round. The of the first municipal councils that is in ploble for them until the par-liamentary elections come round. The people have long discerned that their will is defied by Mesers. Healy and Red-mond. The defiance cannot go further than the next parliamentary elections. It remains to be seen whether it will be carried so far. It remains to be seen whether it will now care to defy the Unity Conference.

One of the most striking features of the county elections is the distinction that has been made between converted and half-convected Unionists. The genuine converts have as a rule been returned everywhere Take Lord Enly as an example of many During his entire candidature he had thrown the most numistakable sincerity into his advocacy of Home Rule. He was determined he said to drife landiordism as far from Pelanda as landiordism had exfar from Ireland as landlordism had ex iled the evicted peasantry. He declared that not a vestige of reason exists in Ireland to-day, notwithstanding the cracession of local country government, for the smallest feeling of friendship towards England. On the contrary the history of the country since the Union is one prelonged reason why England should be so cordially hased that if a French fleet were to decessed upon the country since the country in the country. If the country is the country is the country in the country in the country in the country. He scholars are entirely considered with apparently extreme intensives with apparently extreme intensives. iled the evicted peasantry. He declared Ranky was elected.

empty. His actions are entirely consistent with apparently extreme intentions. Lord Frederick Ffligerald in Kithare made a similar appeal, with a similar result. He also is a landlerd who has never had the least trouble with his tenants and who is facilitating them in every way to statisf paintain proprieteship. Fittigerald comes of an ancient lish family that has long been Protestant; Emity comes of a resent

English family in which he himself is first Catholic. Yet the needs their common country appeal in exactly the same way to both, and both threw in their lot with the people unreserved. By, as dezeue of others of their class have done. What is the cause of their conversion? It may be asked. We would answer, the inspiring dot ranination of a great people to obtain their liborty. But the half-converted once like Lord Castletown, who would only go so far as to say that if England convened to department of the property of the convention of the conven go so far as to say this if England continued to deny jestice even they, loyalists as they were, night flad themselves driven to appeal to the United States or France—these half converts have not been discouraged but have simply been put back until they can see their way to come over unconditionally to the people's cause. One or two have shipped in. Lind Duerwan atthough he came out as a Home Rule ranks. But by some per sonal influence—doubliess his popularity as an advocate of Irish sports—he passed through the fight with the narrowest description of a majority.

The great object lesson of the objectious

The great object lesson of the detections is of world wade interest. The character of the Irish people has never been more impressively rendeated. It is impossible not to admire the fearlessness of the Irish voter, and his high personal regard for the secredness of the ballot. Here in Caurala the lesson is particularly interesting. In Ontario we know that a \$5 bill, the frown of a heeler or that a 35 bill, the frown of a heeler of the smile of the patronage boss will seldom fail to corrupt a countiluency. The late by electious furnished many glaring examples. Witnesses in election trials here and there came up and awore to the price at which votes were quoted on election day. The newapore said, and the facts bore them out in saying so, that the power of a cabinet unfuster cowed a whole countilutency and turned a majority of votes. Our contemporary, The Westminster, complained that the Premier of the province influenced a constituency by bardly binting at the possible isolation and neglect that it would earn from the neglect that it would earn from the Government by witholding its support from the party in power. When such littlenesses the very trivialities of selfishlittlenesses the very trivialities of selfsh-uess, can corrupt the obectorate, it is saying less for the electorate itself than for the corrupting influences. Within the past two docades half of the Irish peasantry have lost their footbold on the soil as the price of their independent assertion of manhood, and now the romaning half will have no truce with remaining half will have no truce with the strong powers against which the long struggle has been estatined all those years. Men in these degenerate days form "Hampden" clubs to honer the tradition of a peasant here who with dauntless breast the little tyrant of his fields withstood. Every rural elector in freland has done more, because he has withstood a phalanx of little tyrants at whose beliest the forces of the government never hesitated to com. the government never hesitated to commit official outrage. Out of the fire the people have at last emerged enfranchised, and as the elections of last week have demonstrated challenging the wides admiration as an invincible electorate

The final returns show 544 Nationalist candidates elected as against 119 Union-ists, including both the representatives of landlordism and Torylem.

"Butler's Catechism."

To the Editor of The Catholic Register.

DEAR SIR.—The writer of last week's article has indeed made the amende honorable, and so I am the more sorry honorable, and so I am the more sorry to have to again take issue with him, although in the friendlicet spirit. He says speaking of an article in The Montreal True Witness, that anyone, oven a layman may if they think fit write a catechism. Perhaps there are laymen who are capable of doing so; but it appears there are none clerical or lay who will attempt it, without some encouragement from those above them. Most laymen indeed should be chary of writing a catechism for general use, especially as "Butlers" is already in the field authorized by all our Bishops and as the writer of last week's article well says "endeared to many by its old association." But lest it be once conceded that a change is we will not easy necessary but adriabile, for the children's sake, surely those in authority over us both could sad won'd appoints a commission to comple a new catechiem for children, one which would contain in the simplest language our Catholio Fatth, in a nutshell so to speak. Such a work would command and deserve the best and brightest taleet we have, and would be, if well does, of inclicitable besoed in so many ways to our holy religiou. of incalculable con-to our holy religion. Yours sizesrely, J. E. F.

PORTSTOUTH, April 8.—The bitter fo Ponrwauvri, April 3.—The bitter fest-ing against risanistic practices in the English Church was monitested here yealerday, when a ritualistic procession to 83. Agasha's Church (Anglican) was attacked by a mob. The crowd strip-ped the robes from the moniyes and empited heap of toot over the white robes of the obergreen. The point charged the mob and there it best, and, finally, moder strong guard, the church exemosite proceeded.

JUDGE O'BRIEN AND THE TRISH IN

The following is portion of an intercating article in the latest is us of TicIrish World, New York: With reference
to the strictures made by firsh securities
out the conduct of Judge O'Brion and
the Friendly Sona, of whom he is Trechfent, the Judge writes us they for and
the first and the public discussion and
test interest for all Irish-Americans, we
feel justified to giving it to the readers
of the Irish World.

LETTER OF JUDGE HORGEN O'DRIEN. Supreme Court. New York, Margh 20, 1999.

Extree of JUDLE HORGAN O'BRIEN.

Supreme Court.

Now York, Marqu 20, 1999.

Patrick Ford, Evq.

My Dear Mr. Ford.—Cousidorable comment has been ovoked over some alteged sontiments of mine at the dimer of the Friendly Sons on St. Patrick's Day. Among others I am credited with saying that "England was the means of provening a coalition among European powers in our war with Spain." Intelline in throught nor word and anything that by the greatest stroth of imagination could be countered into such a statement. The only friendly reference in my stroth or such that a statement in the only friendly reference in my stroth or such that do the statement. The only friendly reference in my stroth or such that did of Mr. Patrick. The speeches were all taken down in shorthard and will be printed in a few days, and my object in writing in to have your auspend judgment until you have read just what if did any, there being a disposition seemingly, to place me in a faiso light as to my views towards the Government of England, with whom I have always expressed myself, and did so at the dinner, of being opposed to any formal alliance, of the other statement in the past be in intero-ted in my attitude I abould not trouble you have always of the statement in the town of the factor with bear in out war with Spain." All that he says in his speech about England, we she means of proventing a coalition among European powers in our war with Spain." All the present strong, in his letter to P. Gallagher, Eeg., presidors City Council, Irish National Federation of America, under date of June 6 last. Hore as Judge O'Brien's words:

"It must be apparent that one of the factors that his prevented the union of the

under date of June 6 last. Hore are Judge O'Brien's words:

"It must be apparent that one of the factors that has prevented the union of the factors that has prevented the union of the other powers against America in our war with Spain has been the friendly attitude assumed by E. yaland."

Following all thie, Judge O'Brien, with much ado, tells us of "the change which, a few years ago, under the leadership of Gladatone, a majority of the English people underwome in their views as to she polley to be pursued towards freiand," and, "altitudgh the effort thrialid, it does not lessen the dobt which all Irishmen and their descendants owe to those Englishmen who, actuated by a sense of judice, were willing to unite to those Englishmen who, actuated by a sense of judice, were willing to unite united the sense of judice, were willing to united the other products of the product of the pr debt of gratitude to Eugland for her "friendly attitude" in our late war with Spain, and, as Irah American, we own a special debt of gratitude to attitude to a special debt of gratitude to gratitude to

O'priest tells us we owe to the English Parople?

It is with pain we make these refloctions on a man bearing a good Irish name and holding an honorable position in the mestopolis of the Regulsio. God knows we had rather write words of praise of him and of every man in the Sou of St. Paterch. But for us to induce Irishnen who are collabed in the service to gland, eather he me, which we have the control of the presence of the property of the provided of the presence of the provided season of one race, would be to six against consensuor, to prove false to mature, to give the lie to truth, and to catego justice.

In the presence of many friends the following young lades on Sunday took the white well at Livestic Abovy before Vesar-Gasseral McCann:—Muss Lustfield, Toronsto, to be known as Sister Rary Aliga; Miss Downey of Sasforth, as Sister Mary Atoska; Miss A. Dwan, Toronsto, as Sister Mary Anosasia; Miss Bessie Wright of Hamilton, as

Steter Mary Emanuella; Miss M. Mo-Fadden of Fort William, as Sieter Mary Hernis.

St. Michael's Literary and Athletic

This energetto society quietly continues its ifficure work. Its last literary naceting was its best, shough from the first its exercises have been excellent.

The last evening was its best, shough from the first its exercises have been excellent.

The last evening programme opened with a thoughtful reading admirably given by J. O'Leary. Then followed debats the question being—Resolved, that the United Shates should keep the Philippines, F. Flanagan and K. Mechan speaking for the affirmative, Wm. Urowe and J. Harnett for the negative. The young debates on both sides showed such a wide and practical knowledge of the principles and facts of the case, and presented their arguments with such clearness and force that the Ray. Chairman, Fatter Ryan, had to confess his surprise at the admirable efforts of his young orators and the exact and extensive knowledge they showed of this most important question. He left the decision to the sudience who decided by a slight majority in favor of the negative. After arranging a programme for the ext literary moeting the association mujority in favor of the negative.
After arranging a programme for the next literary meeting the association resolved itself into a committee of the whole in the programme. resolved itself into a committee of the whole to take practical action regarding the grand Athletic Tournament and Musical Entertainment to be given under the auspices of the society aided by the De Lx Salle Athletic Club, in the Pavilion, on Monday veloning April 24th From the programme made out, the attractive nature of the entertainment, and the excellent musical and local salent secured, this is evidently going to be the popular event of the season. Tickets will be out next week.

Musical Vespers at the Cathedral.

On next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be special musical Vespers at the Cathedral and a lecture by Rev. Dr. Teefy. There will be a special collection at the door.

Archbishop Bruchesi in Town.

His Graco Archbishop Bruchesi arrived in town last Saturday accompanied by Canon Vaillant. He was the guest of Mrs. George Kiely of Jarvis St. In the afternoon of Sunday His Graco accompanied by the Canon visited the Very Rev. Father McCann at St. Mary's aud also the priests of St. Michael's palace. His Grace left on Monday for Windsor and Datroit from thence he returns to Montreal.

"HAMLET" AT THE COLLEGE

The following is the ener of the play. "He noted," white, will be presented by the attendence of St. Michael's College on Thursday, April 27th, in the college had, under the immediate direction of Mr. F. H. Kilkpatrick. The students been hard at work upon the pr

Mr F. H. Klikpatrici. The students ance been hard at work upon the preparation of the play, and a perfect presentation may be confidently expected:—
Claudius J. F. Mulligan Polonius P. J. McGrath Lacries. J. E. Tynott Horatto. F. X. McGarthy Rosencrantz. J. Curtin Guildenstern. P. J. Donivan Osrick T. Raveny Priest. C. Duffy Marcellus. J. J. Hughess Evrnardo. D. J. White Francisco D. O'Connor Ghost of Hamblet's father. A. Savage First Grave-digger. H. McKenna First Player. F. Blostora Second Player. L. Miller Gertrude (Queen of Denmark). C. D. Chfella. Ed. Bradley Orberts.

.....F., H. KURKPATRICK, ESQ.

ENCAVATIONS IN THE ROMAN FORUM.

ENCAVATIONS IN THE ROMAN FORUM.

The excavations in the Roman Forum, which were auspended for cant of tunds, are now taken up again with a new enthusiasm. A portion of the ancient Via Sacra has been brought to light at the eastern side of the Forum. It passed in front of the well-known Temple of Antoninus and Faustina, which has been preserved through the centuries, because the Church of San Lorenzo in Miranda was built into its walls, and before the Curia, reaching to the Arch of Septimus Severus. Perhaps one of the mass tinteresting of recent finds was that of an extensive series of heating tubes arranged in the foundations of what had been a large building near the Regia, or residence of the Pontifex Maximus. These tubes of terra cottairs aquare in section; beneath the stope floor of the building the furnaces are seen; and the heated air passed from these into the terra cotta tubes, which were inserted in the walls. A fourth fragment of an interesting in scription concerning the edility of the heated air passed from these into the terra cotta tubes, which were inserted in the walls. A fourth fragment of an interesting in scription concerning the edility of the heat of the lack tunnicles paved spaces, which determining of the use or object of the black tunnicles paved spaces, which determining of the use or object of the black marble paved space, which has been called the Tomb of Romulus, though much was hoped for in the ex-cavations near this spot. The attribu-tion of this very marked construction, which was protected in the artod of the decadence by a marble balustrade, is a conjecture supported on a phrase or two of the classics referring to a tomb of Romulus.