

# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. II.—No. 12.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## Register of the Week.

His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen performed for the first time, the official act of opening the Dominion House of Parliament on Thursday last. As the Chamber was more than usually brilliant with the distinguished assembly of ministers, members and invited guests who went to hear, to see and be seen. Lord Aberdeen delivered the following speech from the throne:

"Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons:—In the Queen's name I greet you for the first time since assuming the high function intrusted to me by her Majesty, and it is with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction that I thus meet you assembled for the labors of another session of Parliament.

"This feeling of satisfaction is enhanced by the opportunities which I have already enjoyed of visiting and in my official capacity renewing acquaintance with several of the chief centres of the enterprise and activity of this Dominion; nor need I refrain from assuring you that I have been deeply impressed by the heartiness of the reception accorded to me as her Majesty's Vicaroy and representative, a reception which has once more manifested the loyalty, the cordiality and the public spirit of the Canadian people.

"My predecessor was able to express gratification to you last year on an increase in trade and on the continued progress of the Dominion. It is gratifying to me to observe that the expectation which was then formed, that the volume of trade during the then current year would exceed that of any year in the history of the Dominion, has been fully realized and that Canada's progress continues with every mark of stability and permanence. It may be observed with satisfaction that a large proportion of this increase is shown to have been due to an extension of our commerce with Great Britain.

"It is a cause of thankfulness that our people have been spared in a very great degree from the sufferings which have visited the populations of some other countries during many months past, and that while the commercial depression prevailing abroad could not but affect the activity of business in the Dominion, we have been free from any extensive financial disaster or widespread distress.

"The revenues of the year have been ample for the services which you provided for, and have met the expectations on which the appropriations of last year were based.

"The peaceful conclusion, by the award of the arbitrators at Paris, of the controversy which had prevailed so long with respect to the real fisheries in the Pacific Ocean and the rights of British subjects in the Behring Sea has removed the only source of contention which existed between Great Britain and the United States with regard to Canada. There is every reason to believe that her Majesty's Government will obtain redress for those Canadian subjects of her Majesty who were deprived of their property and liberty without just cause while the controversy was in progress.

"At an early date a measure will be laid before you having for its object a revision of the duties of customs, with a view to meet the changes which time has effected in business operations of all kinds throughout the Dominion. While my ministers do not propose to change the principles on which the existing enactments on this subject are based the amendments which will be offered for your consideration are designed to simplify the operation of the tariff and to lessen, as far as can be done consistently with those principles and with the requirements of the treasury, the imposts which are now in force.

"There will also be laid before you a measure on the subject of bankruptcy and insolvency, which will, it is hoped, make more adequate provision than now exists on that subject for the increasing trade and commerce of the country, and for the greatly expanded trade between the several Provinces of Canada.

"Measures will also be submitted to you making more effective provisions for our lines of steam communication on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

"For improving the law with regard to Dominion lands and with regard to the management of Indian affairs.

"Also a bill respecting joint stock companies.

"Another with respect to the fisheries, and several less important measures which experience has suggested with regard to various matters under your control.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—The public accounts will be submitted to you at an early date, and also the estimates to the expenditure which has been considered necessary for the ensuing year.

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate; gentlemen of the House of Commons.—While it is hoped that the public measures which will demand your attention will not be very numerous, some of them will be of great weight and importance, and it is my earnest hope and prayer that the care and zeal which you will apply to the deliberation of the session may be aided by the abundant blessing of the Almighty."

The Budget occupied the Local Legislature all week. A long and eloquent debate took place when Mr. A. F. Wood moved an amendment concerning the appointment and payment by fees of Registrars.

English politics are settling down. The remarks of Lord Rosebery that England as the dominant member of the three kingdoms would have to be convinced of its justice at first caused consternation amongst the Irish members, wonder amongst the Liberals and unaffected delight amongst the Conservatives and their allies.

The Irish party under Justin McCarthy closed their three days' session on the 14th inst. The principal object of the conference was to choose a new advisory committee of eight to act with the chairman, Justin McCarthy. The new committee consists of: Justin McCarthy (chairman), Edward Blake, Michael Davitt, John Dillon, Timothy Healy, William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, Thomas Seaton and T. D. Sullivan. A great deal of bad feeling has been engendered and several members of the Healy faction left for Ireland. They regard the whole business as an attempt to diminish their influence in party councils, but believing that the Irish electors are with them, several of them talk about testing the question by resigning their seats and seeking re-election. When will they heal or bury their differences?

Another bomb was thrown in Paris. Just as Vespers were about to begin in the Church of the Madeline on Friday afternoon, a man passed through the main entrance. He was about to go through the swinging doors when the door was suddenly opened from within. It struck him violently on the arm. This blow caused him to jerk his hand from his pocket, and with it came the bomb which fell to the floor. The bomb immediately exploded, killing the man instantly and mutilating him in a fearful manner.

As a result of the Holy Father's action towards the Republic of France, the French Government is adopting a new spirit towards the Church. The

St. Denis Municipal Council in Paris, aggressively secularist, issued lately an order prohibiting the use of religious emblems in general processions. A Royalist Deputy brought the matter before the Chamber, asking whether the Government approved of such petty persecutions. M. Spuller the Minister of Worship replied that the Mayor was wrong, and the Government had quashed this part of the decree.

"The Government thus signified," he added, "that in these religious quarrels a paramount principle must sway us—the principle of tolerance—tolerance enlightened and humane, which is inspired not only by liberalism of ideas but by warmth of heart."

"You may count," was his answer to cries of 'Traitor' from the Left," on the firmness with which we shall continue the policy of the independence of the civil power in its own domain, as regards the Church, and also on what I call a new spirit, the spirit which tends, in a society so profoundly troubled as ours, to bring back all Frenchmen to ideas of good sense, justice and charity."

When asked to define the "new spirit," Mr. Spuller claimed that what was possible in 1877 was now no longer so, and might even be dangerous. "Instead of carrying on a paltry, vexatious, worrying war, we want a spirit of tolerance, of renovation, quite different from that which animated the policy previously pursued.

The Count de Muns who also took part in the incident, felt a great delight in the Government's change of policy. To him it was in a large measure due. It is also due in some degree—and he confessed it with shame as a patriot—to a very different man, the wretch who threw the bomb in the Chamber. If they were confronted by Anarchists it might be worth their while to make friends even with Catholics.

When Gladstone first heard of the conversion to Rome of his two great friends Manning and Hope-Scott, he said: "I felt as if I had lost both my eyes." How strange! It looks as if the words would come home to him after nearly fifty years.

The self-appointed censor of the English speaking world, Mr. Stead, has written a book entitled "If Christ came to Chicago," wherein he gives his experiences in this great city of the West. Upon the No-Popery Fanatics he writes: "The second devil which to-day needs exorcism is one I did not expect to find in a civilized and progressive country. Of all folklore tales, the most horrible is that of

the Vampire of the Levant. The A. P. A., that strange association for the protection of the American citizens, reminds me of the restless vampire of south-eastern Europe. No Popery fanaticism died fifty years ago in England. We imagined it dead and buried. Here in Western America we find the same old demon, with its familiar hoofs and horns and tail, scaring the old women of both sexes with the bogey of intending massacre and of the dominations of sixty millions by six. Ridicule ought to be the best means for exorcising this belated survival of antiquated bigotry."

It is a pleasure to see, that there are a few of the newspapers opposed to the A.P.A. organization in the States. The *Boston Republic* speaking of the *Haverhill Gazette* says, "it has taken, from the very outset, a manly, bold American attitude against the A. P. A. It has warned the Republicans of Haverhill and the adjacent towns to keep out of the movement. It espoused the cause of a public official who had incurred the displeasure of these bigots by reason of his liberality toward Catholics. For its advocacy of toleration and fair play to all classes of citizens our contemporary is to be punished. The members of the organization have declared war against the *Gazette*."

On Saturday, the 3rd of March was the anniversary of the coronation of the Holy Father, Mass was sung *Coram Pontifice* in the Sixtine chapel. Before the ceremony the Holy Father gave an audience to the officers of the Noble Swiss and Palatine Guards, who offered him their homage, fidelity and good wishes. In the Hall of the Throne the Holy Father received members of the Noble Guard who had come for the same purpose. Crowds waited to see the Sovereign Pontiff as he was carried to the Sixtine chapel. The Holy Father assisted at the Mass from the throne.

The Notre Dame University has bestowed the Lactare medal on the eminent theatrical manager of New York, Mr. Augustin Daly. "There is no doubt," says the *Boston Republic*, "that the faculty of Notre Dame, in singling him out as the layman who had done the greatest service to Catholicity during the past year made an exceedingly wise choice. Yet had anyone predicted half a century ago that in the year 1894 a person connected with the stage would have been named as the most prominent Catholic of the country, he would have been laughed at. The complacency, or rather the acclamation, with which the news of Mr. Daly's honor was received is a striking proof of the change of feeling that has taken place toward the theatre during the past few years."