

The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

OFFICE: 10 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

Subscription: \$2.00

Approved and recommended by the Archbishop of Toronto

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements for sale in the Register...

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

Dr. De Costa's Faith.

The impressive letter, which, thanks to the thoughtful kindness of our much respected brother in journalism, Rev. Dr. Lambert, we are able to publish today...

Mr. Mallock's Article.

In this issue of THE REGISTER we give the concluding portion of Mr. W. H. Mallock's article in the December number of The Nineteenth Century...

which seem to be uttered less in a spirit of hope than in a spirit of despair...

The Catholic mind can find room for such a question in one form only. Many theories that have been, and still are, dignified with the title "scientific," will never lead to truth...

This is what Catholic theology teaches to the child in the pages of the catechism as much as to the advanced scientist. Mr. Mallock, according to the rigid rules of criticism, may have considered himself unable to state the Catholic position towards science as a Catholic theologian would state it...

Observe that in this paragraph he refers to the "perfection of the Roman system theoretically and practically alike." So that there is really no occasion to lay further stress upon the weakness of the previous proposition...

Advent and its Message.

At the beginning of Advent when all are thinking of the near approaching Feast of the Saviour's birth, action should go hand in hand with devout thought. And of a certainty those who can afford to do so should vie with each other in deeds of charity...

Quoting Lord Chatham.

Last week we reminded Principal Grant, of Kingston, that Lord Chatham's position on the American war was exactly that which any consistent friend of peace in South Africa should assume today...

from the demands that the Continent cannot fail to make, and that we, also, cannot fail to grant. Already we are at the mercy of the German Chancellor, and the pretensions of neighbouring and jealous nations will increase daily...

Mr. Bryce on the War.

Mr. James Bryce is another of the eminent Englishmen who condemn the war in the Transvaal in an introductory chapter to the third edition of his book on South Africa he writes "From the middle of July the British Government had been strengthening its garrison in South Africa, and the despatch of one body of troops after another had been proclaimed with much emphasis in the English newspapers...

The grandson of the wife of Robert Louis Stevenson, the famous novelist, has been received into the Church.

Dr. St. George Mivart is a little sorry for his attack on the Pope and the Catholics of France, and writing to the London Times, he says that on April 7th last a committee of Catholics was instituted in Paris to support justice for all men, and especially to oppose Antisemitism and injustice towards Captain Dreyfus...

Mr. Gladstone rests in Westminster Abbey, not that he himself wished, but that the nation demanded it. Lord Salisbury evidently intends that his bones shall be laid in the family plot at Hatfield, where his wife's remains were quietly interred last week...

The Marquis of Ripon has no love for Mr. Chamberlain, and speaking at Bolton last week in reference to the inadequate preparations for the war, he said "he believed the Government had been deceived by those who told them that if they were only President Kruger would in the end give in."

Mr. Chamberlain in his already famous speech of last week at Leicester, expressed great gratitude because the worst of the cartoons against the Royal family, published in continental papers did not originate in Germany, with which he claimed a British alliance, while he declared war upon France...

has been. The Queen is, of course, too old. But what of the Prince of Wales? He is the eldest son. What occupies him? Can he be sport, or leading, or card-playing? What can be the reason that at such a juncture he stops at home?

Lord Methuen, whose advance to the relief of Kimberley has greatly popularized his name, has been written up by one of our Toronto papers, with the result that his nationality is left under a cloud. He may be, it is said, of Scotch or Welsh blood, but the founder of the family was Lord Chancellor of Ireland from 1697 to 1701...

Circular Letter.

The following was read last Sunday in all the churches of Toronto: St. MICHAEL'S PALACE, Toronto, Dec. 1, 1899. Rev. and Dear Father— Please be good enough to announce the following to your congregation:

General Patrick Collins has been nominated for mayor at the Democratic convention in Boston, the first ballot, he having 187 votes to 103 for John B. Murphy. The bitterness which has characterized the contest was carried to the end by the refusal of the Murphy faction to make the nomination unanimous...

Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts has been in many respects the most representative Irish American in politics in recent years. When the Democratic party came into power in 1884 his appointment to a cabinet position was strongly urged. He presided at the St. Louis convention in 1888 where Cleveland was again nominated and made a powerful address. He was afterwards appointed consul-general to London, a position he filled with honor...

Mr. Gladstone feared a general attack. "The real reason," however, "was because the Gladstone Government believed the annexation of the Transvaal in 1877 occurred under a misapprehension by Lord Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterwards proved that this was not their desire, and the annexation was cancelled."

Chamberlain Out for Annexation in Africa.

London, Nov. 29.—Addressing a meeting of 7,000 people in Leicester last evening, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain devoted the greater part of a long speech to a justification of the Government's policy in South Africa, and to a refutation of the arguments of the Earl of Kimberley. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Chamberlain were the only speakers.

Mr. Gladstone feared a general attack. "The real reason," however, "was because the Gladstone Government believed the annexation of the Transvaal in 1877 occurred under a misapprehension by Lord Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterwards proved that this was not their desire, and the annexation was cancelled."

"I do not like to divide the skin for four I have amongst the Boers, but I must insist that the Boers, by their own action, have created a clean sheet upon which we can write what we please; and I feel convinced that our loyal fellow subjects in Cape Colony and Natal would regard no solution as desirable which did not provide beyond a shadow of a doubt, for the supremacy of the British flag—the only guarantee of real peace and the only security for the just treatment of all the races of South Africa."

Cardinal in a Collision.

Cardinal Gibbons was in a railroad collision during his recent visit to the West. On the return trip the Illinois Central train, to which the Cardinal's car was attached, was run into by a passenger train at the Louisville and St. Louis railway at a place called Pleasure Ridge Park, Ky., about eight miles below Louisville. The crash was terrific, one of the cars being hoisted on collision, and both engines were wrecked, a postal car was telegraphed and a number of trainmen were badly hurt. The train which was drawing the private car in which the cardinal and party were travelling was running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. The south-bound train had just left a station and had not gained a speed of more than ten miles an hour, and this it is thought accounts for the fact that the collisions were so destructive. Nearly all the passengers were severely shaken up and considerably frightened. Cardinal Gibbons' private car was on the rear of the train. The collision occurred early in the morning, and the cardinal and his party had just taken breakfast at the hotel. When the crash came, the table was thrown to one side, dishes were sent flying in different directions and broken, and lamp globes were smashed. Several members of the party were severely jolted about the car, but no serious injuries were sustained. The cardinal was able to keep in his chair, this being due to the fact, probably, that he occupied a large and comfortable cushioned chair. After a delay of five hours the party were able to proceed North.

Fredrickton Professors Assert Themselves.

The following, which we clip from the St. John Daily Telegraph of November 24, has reference to the matter recently treated by The Antigonish Casket, under the heading "University Senselessness," and copied into THE REGISTER:

Why He Declined the Honor.

Sir Algernon West, who was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone, has just brought out a volume of recollections. One of the most amusing anecdotes he tells shows the queer character of his own uncle, Lord Oxford, who in 1824 was invited to become president of the Bible Society. His letter declining the honor was in the following terms:

The Late A. K. Devine.

The sad and untimely death of Mr. Andrew K. Devine, formerly of Ottawa, will cause many to reflect on life's uncertainties. He came to Ottawa some seventeen years ago as an active young man with high hopes to accept a position in the Post-Office Department which he continued to hold up to July of this year when his health compelled his retirement. Possessing more than ordinary intelligence, he made many friends and was one of the best players of the old Capital lacrosse team and one of the leading spirits in the Council of Sport at the Capital for several years. He died last week at the residence of his brother, Rev. Father Devine, at Ottawa, Ont., and was buried in the family plot at Newfrew. Peace to his ashes—United Canada.

Archdiocese of Toronto

The following is a summary of the ecclesiastical collections in Toronto diocese for 1899:

Table with columns for location and amount. Includes Adiala (\$105.00), Alliston (\$47.70), Barrie (\$42.40), Brantford (\$44.85), Brock (\$85.00), Caledon (\$41.60), Collingwood (\$47.85), Dixie (\$12.76), Fifth Line of Etobicoke (\$2.50), Fort Erie (\$7.93), Georgetown (\$20.00), Lambton (\$5.25), Merrilton (\$22.00), Midland (\$31.00), New Germany (\$17.14), Newmarket (\$65.00), Orillia (\$59.00), Oshawa (\$50.00), Peterborough (\$80.85), Pickering (\$60.00), Port Colborne (\$47.00), Port Hope (\$44.00), Richmond Hill (\$19.00), Scarborough (\$25.00), Stayner (\$25.00), Streetsville (\$3.00), St. Catharines (\$60.00), St. Mary's (\$20.00), Thornhill (\$10.00), Toronto (\$81.50), Our Lady of Lourdes (\$41.00), St. Basil's (\$9.75), St. Helen's (\$104.00), St. Mary's (\$118.25), St. Patrick's (\$47.45), St. Paul's (\$100.00), St. Peter's (\$37.00), Sacred Heart (\$10.00), Uxbridge (\$40.00), Waukegan (\$9.00), Toronto Junction (Holy Rosary) (\$21.85), Weston (\$61.85).

Missions in the West.

MONTECALM, Nov. 30.—His Grace, Mgr. Languevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, delivered an interesting lecture on the Manitoba Indians before a good-sized audience in the lecture hall of Laval University last evening. His Grace spoke of the habits and manners of the Indians in his province. Many of them who have become Christians are very superstitious, as for the pagans, they still adore the sun to which they have erected temples, and in whose honor they hold a special dance in the month of July. Thunder is also one of their gods, besides a certain indefinite deity who has the greatest influence over all the actions. Aurora borealis is for them the dancing of souls, and they believe in two heavens—one for Indians, the other for white men. They are very fond of amusements and know a large number of legends. They are not so contented, but once changed they are cheerful believers. Speaking of the good work done by the missionaries in the West, he said that in 1866 the Catholic priests prevented the rebellion from having further results. The missionaries were mostly of French origin, and they received assistance from their mother country. They worked under hard conditions, and their zeal and devotedness were boundless. "In return," continued His Grace, "we only request the liberty to do good, to teach that beautiful French language, which was the first spoken on our shores, to disseminate the Catholic religion, whose rights are imperishable in this world, and also the right to remember the past, to love France, as for us France is always in the fatherland, the country where the sap of Catholicism flows with full vim. We have passed through dark hours, but a great calmness took place at the voice of the Holy Spirit, and we have faith in the future, hoping always to realize the motto, 'Gout Dieu par France.'"