# The Catholic Register.

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

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# B. S. C. STORY . W STORY A COMPANY DE STORY OF MANY OF STORY SECURITY STORY AND STORY STORY AND TORONTO. TAURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

BY THE WAY.

[WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER ]

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# Blake on the Battlefield of Ballinamuck.

Most remarkable among the present Most remarkable among the present signs of intense national life in Ireland is the enthusiasm with which the people are this year commemorating the anniversaries of the battle of 1700 At Longford, on Sunday, September 1.h, the anniversary of the battle of Balim amuck, which was fought on the 8th of September, 1798, was crebrated. The speaker of the day was Hon. Edward Blake; and the following is the report of his speech, which appears in report of his speech, which appears in The Freeman's Journal:

The Freeman's Journal:

The Hon. E. Blake, M.P., who was received with prolonged and enthusiastic choering, then addressed the meeting He said: I thank Father Confroy for his kind introduction, though I must take exception to two things which he said. He said I was a descendant of the man who led the pikemen. I am not. He called me also another General Blake. The Irish political army suffers from too many generals, and I wish only to be known as Private Blake in that army (lauchter). I am well have ish only to be known as Private Blake that army (laughter). I am very ad to meet the people of Longford, o of the divisions of which I have, ry carnestly at any rate, however worthy, alw a cndeavored to serve vorthy, alwas endeavored to see six years in parliament (cheers).

Last year there was a great celebration Last year there was a great celebration through the greater part of the United Kingdom. It was Jubilee year with them. They celebrated, and from their pount of view, they were quite right in celebrating, the 60th anniversary of the Queen's reign. Our commemoration, it is true, tragic and sad in many respects, but one to which Irishmen can recur with feelings of joy and triumph that, there were found so many bearts among the masses of the land prepared to suffer and to die for their country (loud cheers). It is true, as Father Confrey has said, that we are righting now with different weapons, and it is as well for us that it should be so, for we cannot coffedy from ourselves that while we were conochief the population, and whether we have grown absolutely in wealth or not there is no doubt that we are relatively very much poorer and weaker in this world's weakth now that me were then. There is no doubt that me were then. There is no doubt that he we will one struggle infinitely incre desperate than it was in days, when on many a well fought field the pilie was found more than a match for 'Brown Bess.' But on the other hand we have other weapons which aye more powerful still. We have Irishmely overywhere through out the world trule to the traditions of love for the land from which they sprung, and excerning in the connocline of the great Republic across the Atlantic, and overywhere they are an influence in Iavor of Irish freedom (loud cheers). We have uthe conceinence of the British people and the vice of the civilized world to sustain us in the struggle of rollery (heers). For my part I came amongst you to help in the constitutional movement to which Father Confrey has alluded (cheers). I believe that the success and triumph of the movement depend mainly—almost exclusively—upon the Irish people themselves, and it is in that boliet that I remain to struggle with you (cheers). I hope that that movement may culminate in the completion of our reconcillation, of which the first germs were sown when the hole of the pr

will take the words of our adversaries to show whether the rebellion of 1798 was justifiable. Here is what Mr. Lecky says, "By habitual corruption and the steady employment of the system of normation boroughs the Government and reduced the affield Legislation to a control of the system of normation boroughs the Government and reduced the affield Legislation to a control of the system of the

which compelled recognition, which m formed the minds of peoples, which awakened the consciences of, at any rate, half of the English people, and which brought us to the very verge of trimuph. What dashed our hopes? Discord amount the loaders. What could in a week revive these hopes and restablish the Irish cause, and lead it to certain victory? The re union ence again of Irish Nationalists. That would do it. That alone will do it (cheers). What then is the other of overy genuine Nationalss? To forget the past, to cases recriminations over the bitter and sad past, and so wipe out from our breast all feelings of rancour with restablish that is the duty of overy genuine Nationalists. That would do it. That alone will do it (cheers). What then is the duty of row the bitter and sad past, and so wipe out from our breast all feelings of rancour with restablish that is the control of t

A Suggestion for East Wellington.

My Dran Register.—A greaf deal will be said and written about East Wellington in the next few months and I venture to say nothing more and will be dironnoled about it than the lament of the said was very largely attended, many were in tears and all showed how deeply they mourned the departed. It is pleasant to one, who epipyed a large share of his friendship and conditione, to hear so many remark, "John Craig was and his friendship and conditione, to hear so many remark," John Craig was an houset mail." Next in importance to the sadness felt all over the county at the dean't of the friendship and conditions to the sadness felt all over the county at the dean't of, their bid representative is the dean't of, their bid representative is the dean't of, their bid representative is the Goneevative did at the general election. The tune has come now for this great party by do justice to the Catholics of the control of the con

Kinoston, Sept. 16.—On the day of the consecration of Archbishop Gauthier the dergy of Kingston Diocess will pre-sent his Grace with an address and a purse of \$2,000.

"Theirs not to reason way,
Theirs but to do and die,"
and this they did; valiantly was their
part fulfilled, and now the pity of it.
The homes made desolate; the mothers
and sisters, the fathers and brothers
mourning as Rachael did of old and inke
her they cannot be comforted; the light
in unnberless homes has been extirgushed; pover to be relighted. 'Charty
begins jat home.' When fighting for
thers why, did not America provide for
lace own? Why were her men allowed
to lie in the trenches, the sport of
tropical anu and rains, thus becoming
say p'ey for pesulone and death,
leas express—were the shirp content
less express—were the shirp content
less express—were the shirp content
for several days without anything being,
less its less and hard? According

Anus, when America spoke of going to the rescue, as sood out before us as the columnion of the weak and oppressed. But in a very short time this was changed. The precipitance, the almost joiner spirit with which she entered on the work, the loud boasting of the Augerican Press, the almost savage ux ultasion at their different successes, particularly that of the destruction of the Spanish field, caused a reaction, and we began to ask curselves, is this a war in the inherests of humanity, or is it not rather a sample of the lower seather.

died for Ireland teach us to live and if heeds be to die for her service (loud cheers). Farreli, M.P., who was loud. If the count as the count of th

to the personal experience of "Kit." the ships were left unprovided with even the ordinary necessaries of life, and delicacies for the sick were unknown. With what appears to have been the utmost calicustes these alips were left for days without any single effort being put forth to better the them existing conditions. Truly "man's inhumanity to man "is beyond understanding.

And this is civilization! It is thought by many that the belligerent position of America, that urged the matter to a crisis, was actuated, not by love for their follow-man, but rather to "feel their feet" Well the experiment has been tried and according to The Monitor just to Land, the cost to the States is 8927.
000,000, besides 230 killed in battje and 1600 wounded. The Spanish had twenty five shipe valued at \$20,400,000, with 2900 poor fellows killed and 2630 wounded. These figures do not include those since dead from wounds or disease.

With regard to Cubs herself the end (Waitre You The Brossers)
Givilization! The Nineteenth Century! To define civinzation has ever been a hard task; and yet as a solution of the difficulty, we have somehow or other, come to look upon the present centery as a synonym for that undefinable-something. If this be so, if one stands as the expression of the other, thou indeed is civilization a poor thing. Take up any of the daily papers and we are appalled at the atrocities passing around us. We have a war just closing, around us. We have a war just closing, around us. We have a war just closing which though undertaken in the name of high antity, was in many of its details simply barbarous. It is in this case as in others that we learn from experience and now that the war is over we see the

in others that we learn from experience and alow that the war is over we see the short sightedness of those who urged it on and their mistakes in carrying it out. Doubless at its beginning many sided with America, who in a very short time became disgusted with their choice. Harrowing stories of the suffering Cubmans and of the cruelties to which they were subjected by their Spanish masteria, filled our papers and aroused a humanitarian feeling which called aloud for reduces for the wretched sufferers. Thus, when America spoke of going to the resoure, also stood out before us as the champion of the weak and oppress-

wounded. Law there is no early the continued to the conti

## Criminal Aspect of Ontario's Birthrate

Montreal, Sopt. 18—The question of the low birth rate in Ontario was brought up in the Chin Ontario was brought up in the Ontario was considered with the motion had been estarling statements in moving the successive while the motion had provoked a length he had brought the matter up, in all soriousness. After alluding to the steady decrease of the birth rate in France, Mr. Williams said that in the province of Ontario they had very serious reason to pause and a k themselves whither they were drifting? In Ontario in 1893 the birth rate per 1,000 was 19.81 in 1894, 19 2; in 1895, 18 8; in 1895, 20.7. In England and Wales the birth rate per 1,000 was in 1893, 80.3; in 1895, 30.4; and in much abused France, 21,9. The rate in Quebec in 1894 the Oscillated between 35 and 40.

During the past year, Mr. Williams said the sent a series of lotiers to about one hundred people throughout Ontario, as appendix of the observers of social tendencies, askind men who were in Ontario. See appendix of the observers of social tendencies, askind men who were in Ontario. General the observers of social tendencies, askind of the observers of the proposition of the observers of the observers of the observers of