The Catholic Regista.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Leo's Letter to the Scottish People.

Pope Leo XIII has saued a letter to the Bishops of Scotland which is one of the most interesting of recent papal documents. The Holy Father says: A Scotland, so deer to the Holy See, and in a special manuer to us, has its place in our care and solicitude. We love to recall the fact that over twenty years ago the first act of our apostolic ministry was performed in favor of Scotland, for on the second day of our pentificate we gave back to the Scottish people their occlesiastical hierarchy. From that day forward, with your efficient co-operation, venerable brethren, and that of your clergy, we have constantly sought to promote the welfare of your nation, which is naturally inclined to embrace the truth. And now that we are so far advanced in years that the ond cannot delayed much longer, we have thought it meet to address you, venerable brethren, and thus give your nation a further proof of our apostolic affection.

The tearthly atorn which sweet ever Scotland, so dear to the Holy See, and a special manner to us, has its place our care and solicitude. We love to

The torrible storm which swept over the Church in the sixteenth contary deprived. The vast majority of the Scottish people, as well as many other peoples of Europe, of that Catholic faith which they had gloriously held for over me thousand years. It is most pleasing to us to revert to the great achievements of your forefathers on bohalf of Jatholicism, and also to allude to some of those, and they are many, to whose ritten and illustrious deeds Scotland wees so much of her remown. Surely our fellow-countymen will not take it it has we should again remind them of what two yew to the Catholic Church and to the Apostolic Sec. We speak of what two yew to the Catholic Church and to the Apostolic Sec. We speak of what two yew to the Catholic Church and to the Apostolic Sec. We speak of what two years of yours, was so inflamed with the desirefor a greader spill and progress of the control of the cont

The truth of what we have just stated is proven by what has actually taken place since, of all the sects, deprived as they are of the Catholic faith, and disagreeing among themselves on religious matters, each one claims that its own teaching and practices are in accord with Holy Will. There is no gilt of God as accred that man cannot abuse it to the steam of the man cannot abuse it to the steam of the control of the contr

ingly impart to you in the Lord venerable brothren, to your clergy and people our Apostolie Blessing.
Given at St. Peter's, Rome, the 25th of July, in the year 1899, and the twenty-first of Our Pontificate.

LEO. XIII., Popo.

Religious Reception and Protession at St. Joseph's Convent.

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On Monday morning, at 9 o clock, the over impressive ceremony which consecrates the moment of entrance to the roligious life was witnessed in the chapped of St. Joseph; Convent. Wherever behold the custom followed by the community of St. Joseph, when its tonder volunteer virgins are about to separate themselves from the world, is very stately; but in the chaste chapel on St. Alban's St. which is the admiration of all who have seen it, the service was strikingly beautiful. The chapel was exquisitely highted and adorned for the occasion and the music of the Convent Choir was perfect. Vicar-General McCann, administrator of the archdiose, who received and took the vows of the novices, looked overy fuelt the ideal father: in the Catholic Church. His entrance to the chapel was preceded by a procession of velide and wreathed children addactor robed nums strending the control of the architecture of the catholic Church. His entrance to the chapel was preceeded by a procession of velide and wreathed children addactor robed nums strending the control of the control

We regret to have to announce the death of Mrs. Keating, wife of Mr. James Keating, which sad event, took place at the family home, 250 St. Dominuck St., Montreal, on Sunday merning, 24th July last, in the seventy-fact, year of

BISMARCK'S TRIUMPH AND DEFEAT.

AND DEFEAT.

A special memoir of the late Prince Bismarck appears in The Dublin Procuman's Journal. The article is of special interest with relation to the events following the year 1862 when the great quarred broke out between the new King William and the Prussiau House of Commons. The Upper House passed the Military Budget. The House of Commons throw it out. The King turnion of to the "strong man," and summoned Bismarck to Berlin as Prime Minister. He was then forty-seven years old, and for twenty-eight years he held his posticuling first Prussia and then all Germany with a rod of iron. For four years how years are no waged a terrible hattle with the Prussian House of Commons. They throw out the Military Budget was after year. Bismarck and the King governed without any Budget. "It is note," said Bismarck in the House, "by aspeechifying the great questions of our time will be decided—it is Blood and Iron." This terrible phrase was received with widelist by his followers. with ime will be decided—it is Blood and Iron!" This terrible phrase was received with delight by his followers, with flury by his foos. Scenes of violence took place in the Chamber. One had a most comical ending. A futious dispute took place between Von Roon, the War Minister, and Von Sybel, the historian. In foreign assemblies the sitting is closed when the President puts on his fast. This day Herr Bookum-Dolfs was in this chair. When the Year was the present of the present of the was the present of in the chair. When the row grew fast and furious Bookum-Dafa solemnly rose and put on his hat, but by mistake another man's, Behold I this has was several times too large, and it came down on the neck of Bookum-Dafa, completely covering his face. Then there was a great roar for laughter, and indeed to this hour Germany laugh at the famous bat of Bookum-Dafa. But this was the only laughable incident in largeat drama. German Liberaliam was furious against Bismarck. One man offered a hund of dollars for his band. The student Blind shot at him head. The student Blind shot at him head of the highest rank. But in the and his foce were beaten down. Year after year the taxes were collected without the leavers of Parliaments, year after year the same was one formany was a confederation in which the leadership was divided between Austria and Prussia. Having first rushed austria in to a wicked attack on Denmark, Blemarck in due time picked a quarter with Francis Joseph and suddouly declared war. The princellings of Gormany for the most Part rauged themselves with Austria. On the 3rd July, 1869, the hosts me in a territib hattle at Sadowa in Bohemia. The Austrian sme with a cartaining defeat. "I have lost," wrote old Benedek who commanded "40,000 men, I standards, and 170 gnus, ali, alas, but my life." They lost, wrote old Benedek who commanded all done on the surface of the seguitations. One thing the did which showed him were shirly. Robert

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the world. Honours and rewards were showered on him. He had been made a Prince; he was dowered with estates worth nearly £50,600 a year. A quarter of a century of life was before him. That life promised nothing but disaster, defeat, and disgrace. On that memorable day in the Grand fallery Austria was in the dust, France was in the dust, German Liberalism was in the dust, the Princes of Germany were on their knees. One power alone raised its head against the tyrant—that power was the Church. Millions of Prussians belonged to the Catholic Church. The beautiful Rhine land was inhabited by a Catholic population. The Catholics had fought with splendid valour in the French campaign. The Catholic Pelos and the Catholic Rhinelander had fought and held by the side of the Protestant Pomeranians and Brandenburgers. But Bismarch had in his splendid valour in the French campaign. The Catholic Pelos and the Catholic Rhinelander had fought and held by the side of the Protestant Pomeranians and Brandenburgers. But Bismarch had in his splendid on the Protestant Pomeranians and Brandenburgers. But Bismarch Had in his splendid on the Protestant Promeranians and in Prussia down to the lovel of adoption in Prussia down to the lovel of adoption in Prussia down to the lovel of adoption in Prussia of the Catholic Prussian Prussia, oncouraged apostacy, closed the seminaries for priests, forbade a bishop to appoint a priest to a living or to move a curate without the leave of the Government, banished the roligious Orders from Prussia, oncouraged apostacy, closed the seminaries for priests, forbade a bishop to appoint a priest to a living or to move a curate without the leave of the Government, banished the roligious Orders from Prussia, oncouraged apostacy, closed the seminaries for priests, forbade a bishop to appoint a priest for a living or to move a curate without the leave of the Government, banished the roligious Orders from Prussia, oncouraged apostacy closed the seminaries for priests, forbade a bishop to priests, forbade a bish

Beauty, strongth, youth, are flowers but fading seen, Duty, faith, love, are roots for ever green.

Bismarck died a broken hearted and disappointed man, in the fierce phrase of Switt, "a poisoned rat in a hole."

It was with surprise, and indeed, in many cases, with incredulity, says The Orillia Racket, that Orillians heard on Saturday that word had been received that Mr. John Wallace Slaven, ir., —"Jack" Slaven as he was better known among his friends in his native town—had been killed in Cubs. It had been known to very few Orillians that he was in the American army, and the news of his death came therefore as a greater shock. He had, however, been in the United States cavalry three years, having joired the 7th Regiment of Cavalry after leaving Orillia last time. Previous, to that he had been in the Northwest Monnted Polics. Rey sears.

Deceased was the second son Op. J. W. Slaven. He received his early education in the Orillia schools, afterwards, spending, some time at St. Michael's College Toronto, and from there went to the University of the Oblate Fathers, Ottawa. About 11 years ago he went to years and the continuation of the University of the Oblate Fathers, Ottawa. About 11 years ago he went of years manning. He for the College Toronto, and from there went to the University of the Oblate Fathers, Ottawa. About 11 years ago he went of years manning. He for the College Original States are the College of years and the year of years and the year of years and year of years are the United States service be spent on duty at Indian stations in Texas, Utah and New Mexico. While at Fort du Chesine, Utah, his time expired early in May and he was expected home. But, as there was prespect of seeing some fighting, it was not to be expected that one of his disposition would quietly return home. Instead, on receiving his discharge from the cavalry, he colleted in the 7th Regiment of Infantry, regular army, then under or deer for Cheb. He worde his parents to this effect when on board the transport at Tumps. That was the last letter residered from him. His regiment bore the brund of the fighting at El Caney on July 1, the most sanguinary and stoutly contested suggestment of the short war. The Spaniarts were entrenched in a stro

Agricultural College Appointment.

Mr. W. Manning Doherty, Bachelor of Science of the Agricultural department of Torouto University, and M. A. of Cornell University, has been appointed by the Outario Covernment assistant professor of biology, zoology and ento-mology in the Guelph Agricultural