Che Catholic Register.

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Tarvalling Agends Ma. P. M. voca M. CUT Agent Alla L. O'Blass L. O'Blass

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

Calendar for the Week

19—Prayer of Our Lord in the Garder 20—SS Tyrannis and Com. 21—S, Peter's Chair at Autioch. 22—S, Pour Damien. 23—S. Matthias, Ap. 24—S, Walburga, Ab. 25—Passion of Our Lord.

We are forced to hold over till next sue the continuation of the interesting original story of Kateri Tekakwitha uc earing in THE REGISTER.

In the next issue of THE REGISTES three letters in the Langtry controversy which have been refused insertion in The Mail and Empire, will be published

It is not known what steps, if any, Rev. Dr. Langtry has taken to prevent the civic authorities from erecting an ge in Toronto in commemoration of 60th year Her Majesty's reign.

The letters published in this issue from Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, and Hon Edward Blake, on the Irish Parliamentary Party show for one thing, that the rocent cable despatch, which said the Archbishop had proposed Mr. John Redmond for the leadership, was false.

ing when people are struggling for life they pay no attention to trifles. Men do not. But what of the women? They nilments and the wolf at the door. Hy giene is another cause of the "visible" giene is another cause of the "visible" falling off in patients and notable re-duction in revenue." But the best corrective popular medicine is hard times. Truly it is an ill wind that blows no good.

The Globe sends out to its friends as istically arranged booklet descriptive of its hands handsome offices and prosp ss. The worders of mo business. The worders of modern mewspaper making are here pictured in the up-to-date mode. There is a fine harmony about The Globe as an institu-tion. Everything connected with the paper is on a big, solid scale. In fact The Globe is one of the institutions of paper is on a big, solid scale. In fact
The Globe is one of the institutions of
Canada. Political at all times, it is
entirely reliable as a public medium of
impartial intelligence, whilst its tone is
distinctively and unvaryingly Canadian.
It is the rule rather than the exception
that the prosperity of newspapers excites
a considerable amount of public jealously, very often of a class or partisan description. The Globe is free from that
sort of ill will. Most Canadians are
almost equally well pleased to mark the
growth of The Globe and any recognized
institution of the Dominion. The
REGISTER Subscribes itself a wellwisher.

Our contemporary, The London (Eng cus consemporary. The London (England) Universe, waxes quite enthusiastic in its compliments to The Dally Chronicle, upon the amazing journalistic enterprise of the Latter paper. The almost incredible enterprise in question consists in the publication last week of the text of the school questionant." incredible enterprise in question cossusses in the publication last week of the text of the school "soblement "drawn up by Messrs Leurier and Greenway, and which The Chronicle says. Mr. Fitz-patrick carried to Rome for submission to the authorities of the Vatican. The Universe could easily have beaten The Chronicle in its wonderful feat of journalism had it been half slive. The document published by The Chronicle is cancely the same r was published in every paper in Canada months ago, and in many papers in England and elsewhere. The fact that The Chronicle's enterprise ansated The Universe shows how well informed the Catholic press of England keeps itself upon this matter of ontiolic education in Manutoba. No wonder that when Mr. Fitzpatrick tells half the story in London the Catholic press, knowing nothing of the other side, undertaken on the instant to lay down

Our respected friend. The Christian Quardian, referring to the denial of Rev. Dr. Sutherland that he had spoken of the French-Canadians as half-civilized,

says:
How much tetrer it would have been for I'm Cyrnon to Receive to have corresponded with Mr. Macharen or Dr. Sutherland before complaining or criticaline, and have found out that the offended world did not epresent the thought of either of these entirenes.

gentlemen.

Perhaps it would have been better for Mr. Maclaren and Dr. Sutherland had this paper privately satisfied itself about how these gentlemen really feel towards the Franch Catholics. But what shout the Frauch Catholics themselres? Resemble the affecting provided had swords better the property of the property member the offensive words had appeared in The Globe and The World, two journals of great circulation and reputa tion inside and outside of Canada. They had not been corrected by Mr. Maclare the chairman of the meeting or by Rov Dr. Sutherland. They would have been Ir. Sutherland. They would have been, and prior to the appearance of the pargraph in The Register no doubt were, copied by journals in any part of the world as truly describing the state of French-Canada. They would have been backed by the high reputations of The Globe and The World and by the official character and standing of Rev. Dr. Sutherland. The duty of The Register, as of every paper, is to criticize, not to discover for its own satisfaction by private correspondence who faction by private correspondence whe-ther public journals accurately report ther public journals accurately report public speakers. The criticism we are pleased to say has made the matter right, and such things are much better cleated up than left uncontradicted to be used as ovidence against the char-acter of the inhabitants of a great Cath-

Mr. Fitzpatrick's Diplomacy.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicitor General for Canada, is on his way home; but the results of his mission to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome have preceded him. The daily papers gave on Tuesday a synopsis of the correspondence between Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Blake, armed with which the former approach with which the former approached the Cardinal Prefect of the Propagands. In this issue we publish the full text of the letters exchanged, as they appear in The Tablet of February 6th. The first thing that strikes the radder of Mr. Fitspatrick's letter is his diplomacy. He sake Mr. Blake for an opinion, not upon the facts of the case, but upon the following purely hypothetical case:

It has been represented to me that the Roman Catholic bishops of the Province of Quebeo have staked to the Arcilinal Prefect of the Propaganta at Rome that the effect of the Judgment in the that the effect of the Judgment in second Brophy by that Privy Council was that the Roman Catholic minority in Manitobe were entitled to their separate schools as they onjoyed them previous to the Manitobe Act of 1990.

Mr. Blake, of course, even in the language of the judgment of the Privy Counci', characterizes Mr. Fitzpatrick's proposition as an "entire mis-apprehension." And so it is. Perhaps for anght we know, it is a deliberate misapprehension. Mr. Blake further repeats the substance of his own argument before the Privy Council in the Brophy case; but towards the end of his letter he says:

And having considered the provisions of the settlement now under discussion I think them infinitely more advantageous to the Roman Catholic minority than any Remcfilal Bill which is in the power of the Parliament of Canada to force upon the Provisee of Manitobs.

Archbishop Langevin and all the Catholic bishops of Canada who have spoken on the proposed "settlement" entertain an entire of contrary opinion from Mr. Blake. Who should be the better judge of what is or what is not advantageous to the Catholic minority we will not for the present discuss. Mr. Fitspatrick has been in Rome; ed Mr. Blake's opinion on hypothetical case there; and the near future will tell with what result. Mr. future will tell with what results. Ar. Blake's letter, it will be observed, does not contain anything that is new, with the exception of nic approval of the "settlement," which branch of the case he is most careful to repeat

egain and again is purely policical.

But Mr. Fitzpatrick and The Tablet have made a strange use of Mr. Blake's opinion. The Tablet is apparently deceived by the hypothetical line of argument. It fears Mr. Blake's opinion "will be a sad disat to the hopes of many, appointment to the hopes of many," Had it reed the judgment of the Privy Council it would not have been disap-pointed-or surprised. It would have known, as Mr. Blake points out, that the judgment mys it is " not essential" that separate schools be restored as they were "enjoyed previous to the Manitoba Act of 1890." And certainly The Tablet should have known better than to think that Canadian Catholics

want restored the identical system sholished What Canadian Catholics in reality ask is that the principle of separate schools be restored, and they say the state can make what

and they say the state can make what conditions it please to ensure efficiency. That some understanding exists between Mr. Fitzpatrick and The Tablet is made abundantly plain in the issue of that paper to hand. The letters between Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Blake and Mr. Mr. Blake were private, and the first mention of them appeared in The Tablet. Notwithstanding this fact, in the same issue of The Tablet in which the correspondence appears, there is another letter from "A Catholic Canadian," whom we have already supposed upon good evidence to be Mr. Fitzpatrick himself. "A Catho lio Canadian" makes a triumphant makes a triumphant allusion to Mr. Blake's opinion in the same issue. As no one but Mr. Fitz. patrick was cognizant that Mr. Blake had been asked for or had given an opinion, it follows that no one but Mr. Fitzpatrick could have written the rizzpatrics could have written the letter. Having established this point we would draw attention to a rather peculiar allusion of Mr. Fitzpatrick's to the so-called "settlement." He speaks of the "proposed settlement, as I should prefer to call it the proposed basis for negotiations." What? one possed settlement only a "pro-posed basis for negotiations!"
Wonderful! The Tablet gives a similar suggestion of a better settle-ment acoming when it says: "Let it be granted that the proposals as they are, are not satisfactory; is that any reason why they should not be made ao?"

This is a horse of a different color This is a horse of a different color. If Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Laurier have a satisfactory settlement to propose, let them produce it. Catholic opinion in Canada will throw no difficulty in their way, and if they succeed, their success will be candidly and cordially acknowledged.

Strength of the Provincial Idea. A number of considerations out of

the ordinary course of provincial poli-tics may have contributed to the interest felt in the opening of the present session of the Ontario Legislature. But, we venture to say, that had the cocasion been devoid of these accidents-of a personal nature all of them-the public interest would not have been perceptibly less. In the have been perceptibly less. In the first place it might have been sup-posed that the House of Assembly without Sir Oliver Mowat would have lost one its important claims to dignity. The celat of last Wednesday's "function." (as the humorists of the pres infailingly describe it) however, proved that popular pride in Canadian repre sentative institutions is rooted, not in men, but in the institutions themselve Sir Oliver Mowat was present as a spec tator; but the crowd did not know he was to have been on hand and did not come to see him. We do not mean to We do not n say that the people esteem the ex-Premier less because his influence has been removed to Ottawa; but that love for their local institutions is a differ ent and altogether a greater influence larity. The nev er, Mr. Hardy, was to make appearance as a star in the field of statesmanship; and he could not have nade a better impression were pr like poets, born not made, and had he one of the natal destinies of the been one of the natal destinies of the Province of Ontario to carry on the succession. But the people were not assembled as spectators of Mr. Hardy's part in the proceedings. They were already familiar with his pleasing pre-sence and attractive cratorical style; sence and attractive oratorical style; they were equally familiar with the routine of opening the legislature. The facts that a new Speaker was to be slected and that a portrait of Hon. Edward Blake was to be unveiled were further departures from the cridinary routine. To these latter incidental attractions almost all of the speech attractions almost all of the speech-making of the day appertained. The tone of the speeches brought out in a more striking way than the presence of the large and animated crowd could have done, the very fact upon which we are dwelling: that loyally to the provincial idea is an important feature of making could be a superior of the could be a familie. of public spirit. At all events it is a in Ontario

The new Speaker, Mr. Francis Eugene Alfred Evanturel is a French-Canadian Catholic who has always been a popular member of the Assembly been a popular member of the Assembly Some references made to his personal-ity from the leaders of both sides of the House are well worth quoting. Premier Hardy proposed his election in the following terms;

I am to propose as Speaker Mr. Evanturel, the member for Prescott. (Applause.) If he has been a member of this House for some ten years. He is a graduated of Laval University, a bachelor of laws a barristor, and for some time was connected with the public service of Orlarizament and making himself service of Parliament and making himself familiar with the rules of debate. His father before him was a member of this Government of 1842, was the First Minister of Agriculture in Canada, was himself the creator. In a some, of what is now the great Department of Agriculture. These are considerations which should have very great weight in the choice of Mr. Evanturel. That he will well full the duties f do not doubt; that he has saidily is helpoul question. He has shood in the forement ranks of the debaters of the House, and, although not perhaps taking as active a part in debate as some other members, and he real surveys spoke to attentive ears. He is familiar with the rules and procedure of the House. He knows well the duties of the Speaker, and I am sure I have but to mention his sume to all the members of this Louis to find a general administent that he will well and alphy discharge the functions of the distinguished position to which I propose that he should be elected.

Mr. Stratton who seconded the

Mr. Stratton who seconded the

motion said:

It is very gratifying to know in this,
the sixtieth year of her Majesty's reign,
that in the first Province of the trist
colony of the first empire of the world a
man's race and religion are not take
into consideration by the members of
this House, but that only ability, integrity
and niness for the position are required.

Mr. Whitney, the leader of the Opmore compliment still to the Speaker-elect. He said

still to the Speaker-elect. He said:

I will say, however, premising that I intended to endorse the action of the Government in this respect, that it may be perhaps a matter of surprise throught out this Province, and a great many people may perhaps wonder as I won-friend, the Promine, not at all on the merits of the choice which are beyond cavil; but we have heard and some of us have believed during the past few months that Mr. Evanturel was to be taken into the Cabinet and to be given a position there not only in accordance with, the desires and aspirations, naturally so, of his own people, but with the belief in the fitness of such a promotion, which I think, was generally abared in by the people of this Province. I have not the means of judging as to the reasons which have moved the Government to refrain from taking Mr. Evanturel into the Cabinet. They have selected him as their nomines for Speaker, and I imagine that all the members of the House are heartily in accord with the choice for several reasons.

As long as the spirit expressed in

As long as the spirit expressed in the above quoted remarks animates the popular representatives in whose hands the administration of provincial affairs is placed, there is no reason to fear that the people of Ontario will have cause to regard their local institutions, with any other feeling than pride. Provincial rights are the life-boats earried by the good ship Confederation; and men who are worthy of the trust of administering provincial affairs will always keep the provincial affairs will always keep the life-boats seaworthy, no matter how securely the big ship may ride the waves. It will always be a matter for congratulation that the people show their pride in the provincial idea, and that the popular representatives, a at the opening of the present session of the Legislature, display the states manlike patriotism and sense of re-sponsibility worthy of our provincial natitutions.

Wealth and Extravagant Display

For weeks ahead of the event, the newspapers of the United States and Canada trumpeted throughout the continent the preparations going for ward for a fancy dress ball in a New York hotel, to given by a fashio and wealthy woman named Mrs.

Bradley-Martin. The puppet-show
had been given greater notoriety by reseon of a popular pulpiteer—Rev Mr. Rainsford, formerly of Toronto making it the subject of a railing discourse. The preacher drew down upon himself the criticism of a hun-dred able editors, whose degire for a nemeational subject usually runs away with their sense. The newspaper argued that if such fashionable extrava agone did nothing else than put money into circulation, that merit alone should protest its promoters from con-deumation. Heralded by universally excited anticipation the ball was held on Thursday night last, and the asso-sistes of Mrs. Bradley-Martin enjoyed next day the distinction of an adnext day the distinction of an acver-tisement that is not always given to the frivolities of courts. That class of Americans — and they have their counterpart in every people and na-tion under heaven—instinctively knew tion under heaven—instinctively knew how to take advantage of so rare an opportunity. They "wore all their monty," as the phrase goes; and thanks to the newspapers the whole world got an idea of their worth in dollars. Mrs. Bradley-Martin herself was apparently the second wealthiest person there. She was described, as

queen" of the ball, wearing her "famous robe of diamonds." Mr. John Jacob Astor was "king" of the ball; but whether his coat or breeches, or both of these articles of his apparel, were of diamonds is not mentio

There are thousands of persons in the city of New York wanting bread.
While on the one hand it is claimed that if the Bradley-Martin ball did no materially help these people it sould not have materially injured them, the inevitable contrary contention is advanced that a vulgar display of the baubles of American millionairedom may have an exasperating effect upon the impoverished mob. It is to be borne in mind that the spirit of American social institutions seems to nourish emulation and envy at all times among classes composing society. But it doubtful if Mrs. Bradley-Martin the classes compo bothers her head with either set of considerations. Happening to have money she has the right to spend it as she pleases for the entertainment of her friends. Whether good or ill comes of it is none of her business. A degenerate race of ancient heathens held this to be good philosophy.
Whether, at its lowest ebb, the
love of pleasure that brought
heathen Rome to ruin was more decemerate or heathenish than the modern class of festivity that asso itself with the apotheosis of the immortal dollar is not a question to be lightly decided. There can, however, be no difficulty in discerning that the idea of promoting pleasure for the wealthy now a days leaves out of sight completely the responsibilities of wealth. It is such an easy matter for wealth and arrogance, sure of a large following of worldlings, to rise superior to the world's opinion. And it is such a hard thing for those who neve knew,or have forgotten, the love of God to understand the love of mankind.

Protestantism and the Old Testament.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott (Congrega tionalist) the successor of Henry Ward Beecher, in Plymouth church Brooklyn, has been presching of late upon some features of Holy Writ which he conceives are not above literary criti cism. He accordingly proceeds to play upon the sacred Scriptures with the bright shafts of his wit. The book of Job, although superior to Goethe's "Faust" and Shakespeare's "Ham let." is, he says, but a work of fiction, its superiority consisting in its more ingenious construction. The history of Jonah must be much inferior to that of Job, since its standard, as Dr. Abbott avers, is not above Lowell's " Rigelow Papers." Dr. Abbott appeals to a host of biblical scholars for support and affirmation of the justice of his

Dr. Abbottlis a leading light in the disjects membra of modern Protestantism. The biblical scholars who have arrived at his stage of development are the elite of modern Pro-

Yet we are never perm itted to forget that in every nation of Europe who the ancient faith was overthrown at the Reformation, the Bible was the proclaimed and accepted charter of the divine right of the Protestant religion. The book has, indeed, been worshipped as the all-in-all, literally inspired, evidence of God and divine thing . Te is still so worshipped by thousands, are millions, of Protestants. It might be said with truth by all except the elite above referred to. They the teachers, the preachers, the leaders of the people, in their literary pride have smashed the idol.

Will the mass of Protestants follow their ministers into unbelief? The whole business is but a game of followmy-leader. The American Abbott's, Brigge' and Smith's are only following the English "higher critics," who in turn have drawn upon philosophical Germans that for half a century have ctermans that for half a century have taken only what pleased them in the Old Testament as true. Even here in Toronto it seems the Old Testament cannot hold a candle to the new light Prosbyterians.

Some one has said that as soon as Some one has east that as soon as any man has produced a book equal to the Bible he will be at liberty to make light of Holy Writ, and to direct the conceits and raileries of his criticisms against it. Dr. Abbott and the "higher critics" of his class have accretion not qualified upon this case. "higher critics or his come nave certainly not qualified upon this con-dition. They are only able to draw comparisons with "Faust," thinking the German goods of equal value. History repeats itself. Pertestantism

in Germany," and now the revolt against the Protestant belief in the Bible as the sole rule of faith is recommended by the same famous and far liar brand. So it happens that the spolegists of Goethe may have their own peculiar view concerning this latter day revolt against the Old Tostament.

the apologists of Goethe inay have their own peouliar view concerning this latter day revolt against the Old Testament. How these "biblical scholars" can overlook or deny the fact that the Jewish covenant and the old revelation formed the chief corner-stone upon which Ohristianity was creeted, is something for the capacious intellects of the critics. The preservation, too, by the Hobrow race, of the ancient revelation, side by side as it were with conquering Ohristianity, should have some bearing upon this somewhat frivolous discussion. A crusade against the Old Testament as a feature of an anti-Jewish campaign would be intelligible, because hate and prejudice can respect nothing. But where the higher critics are not preaching an anti-Jeunide propaganda the Jewish continuity must be accounted from the world. They who were led out of Egypt by Moses—the inferiors of the Persians and of the Egyptians—as Frederick von Schlegel well remarks: "They are now the carriers, and we may well say, the porters of the designs of Providence, destined to hear the torol of primitive tradition and sacred promise from the beginning to the consummation of the world." A re-action of Protestantism against the Bible was inevitable. That it should be expressed by ridicule is to be deplored; but in whatever form it may find expression, it is bound to turn the minds of humble believers in the Bible back to that ancient Fatth and one true Church which has it all ages protested and preserved the sacred Scriptures for the comfort and instruction of her children.

Mr. H. T. Kelly's Re-Election.

Mr. H. T. Kelly's Re-Election.

In congratulating Mr. H. T. Kelly upon his re-election as Chairman of the Public Library Board, The Ragis-TER wishes to state one or two facts of interest alike to the Catholic people of Toronto and to the citizens generally. Mr. Kelly's second term, it strikes us. is a testimony to the intelligent personal interest he has taken in the Public Library, and to his energetic, and so far very successful efforts to make that institution what it should be. Those who have occasion to go to the Library often have in the last to the Library often have in the last year seen with satisfaction that the Reference Library is beginning to fill a long felt want in Toronto, Very largely the Lending Library has in the past been providing light reading for a class of people chief sim is smusement and the indul gence of idleness. If the money that has gone so plentifully into the purhas gone so plentifully into the pur-chase of novels is being diverted towards the acquiring of educational works of all kinds for the Beference Library,the result cannot be less than a two-fold blessing. If Mr. Kelly has helped to divert the money into the proper channel, as we believe he has, then he is well deserving of the esteem of the citizens expressed in the hand-some address with which his re-election has been signalised.

of the cinical expressed in the hand-some address with which his re-election has been signalised.

Another point we would make is this, that the interests of the citizens are best served on boards really re-presentative of all the taxpayers. The Library Board was always worked harmoniously, and the Catholic repre-sentatives appointed on it have invari-ably proved themselves fit representa-tives of the citizens. When a Catholic in any public position in Toronto wins praise, Catholics themselves should be the first to express their satisfation, as such things must beed to a better public spirit among our citizens gen-erally. We also congrabate fir. Le-as Chairman of the Library Commit-tee on his election.

The Revolution in Orete.

The "Slowbellies," as St. Paul called the Cretans, have raised the hopes of the Christian world. As long as the Armenians bore unspeakable outrages at the hands of the Turk the European concert was not much disconnected. But when the Turk laid his bloody hand upon the Cretans, the European concert found that the music could not soothe the "Slowbellies." The Cretans rose in revolt and the little tenth-rate power of Greece was not afraid to come to bellies." The Oresans rose in revolt and the little tenth-rate power of Greece was not afraid to come to their sid. The powers have suspended the concert and are presently endeworing to keep Turkey and Greece from fighting on the frontier of Thessaly, and prevent a Greek compaction of Orete. The sympathy of civililation is with Grete and Greece in the business, at the same time the business, at the same time the business, at the same make the second of Greece is decuned unwise, albeit undeniably plucky. Wastewar course future evects may take, Turkey in bound to come out of the scrape with the loss of a quantity of feathers. The Oretans have also taught the Armenianes and others that it is much better the and others that it is much it sell their lives than pere their to the sabre of a cruel and f