

The Catholic Register.

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

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Register of the Week.

The dullness of last week was relieved by another political picnic. It is very much with politicians as with ladies—what the neighbors have they must have, and if possible go one better. It was Mr. McCarthy's turn this time, and he pitched his tent at Lis-towel last Thursday, accompanied by Colonel O'Brien. The latter, addressing the crowd, considered that there were two elements at work in this country altogether dissimilar and yet producing the same results—the one ecclesiastical, striving to exercise an influence which ought to be confined to spiritual matters, and the other is the trade policy, which, however useful it may have been in its time, has fallen into the disrepute of the gallant colonel. It is not a question of the country choosing between God and mammon—the scene presents to the eyes of McCarthy and O'Brien the strange picture of religion and mammon combining against the country. He criticised severely Sir John Thompson's course in regard to the Manitoba Schools, and particularly "the decision of the Government to pay the costs of the appeal to the Privy Council." What was more terrible was that every man and woman had been compelled to contribute to the cost of that appeal "to enable the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba to override the majority after the Privy Council had declared that the majority was in the right." That is a one-sided way of putting the case, more calculated to arouse bitterness than establish justice. Roman Catholics have no wish to override their neighbors, but they will not, and at the proper time they will prove their word through the length and breadth of the land, they will not have demagogues trample upon them and what they hold dearest and most sacred.

The speech made by Mr. McCarthy contained nothing new. A repetition of what he has frequently said before, a variation of Col. O'Brien's tune, it traces briefly the history of the Manitoba Schools. He then appealed to the Ontario people who had sent their sons to the West not to allow the question to be changed. But either the weather or the cause was at fault. The leader of the third party aroused no enthusiasm.

The salutary policy and the diplomatic talent of the Holy Father appears in his action on the patriarchal See of Venice, which was vacant a few months ago. Austria and Italy had both contended for the right of nominating a candidate. The former's claim was based upon the fact that the right had been given the Emperors by previous Popes. Italy contended that since the unity of the

Peninsula Austria had been forced to give up its pretensions to Venice, and she had no right to nominate Bishops in territory not her own. The Holy Father stepped in and argued that the privilege had never been given to Italy, and as it had been given to Austria under conditions which could no longer be fulfilled, it therefore belonged to neither of them. His Holiness appointed Monsignor Sarto, and thereby prevented a breach in the Triple alliance.

This decision did not satisfy King Humbert. After his nomination Cardinal Sarto applied for what is called the *exequatur*, without which he cannot enjoy his benefice or appoint any parish priest. If he does so all such benefices pass to the empty coffers of the Quirinal. So far the Government has not granted the decree. Thus does the usurper strive to take vengeance on the venerable Head of the Church.

The full text of another encyclical from the Holy Father appears in our English exchanges in regard to the establishment of clerical Seminaries in the East Indies.

Dwelling briefly upon the labors of St. Thomas the Apostle and of St. Francis Xavier the Supreme Pontiff reminds the Catholic world of the establishment of regular dioceses by himself in 1886. But the point to which he calls special attention, and which is of the gravest importance, is the raising up of a native clergy, "a clergy who shall not only assist the foreign missionaries, but shall themselves be able to undertake the administration of Christianity among their own people. Such a clergy would understand the disposition and customs of their countrymen, and would dwell amongst them without aversion or suspicion. The lack of sufficient numbers which would decrease rather than increase should political difficulties arise between Europe and Asia, show the necessity thereof. Finally the history of the Church from Apostolic times teaches that it has been the custom everywhere, first to instruct the multitude in the doctrines of Christ, and, next, to choose out from amongst the people certain persons to be ordained to the Priesthood, and to be promoted to the Episcopate itself."

In order to advance the great work of the education of candidates for the priesthood of India the Holy Father appeals to the Catholics of all lands.

The martyr of charity amongst the lepers, Father Damien, is not to remain unhonored. The National Leprosy Fund of Great Britain, of which the Prince of Wales is Honorary President, present a monument to his memory, consisting of a marble cross,

which stands at Molokai, the scene of his labors, his suffering and his death—the scene of perpetual horror. It was lately unveiled with becoming ceremony. The Bishop of Panopolis and Vicar-Apostolic of the Hawaiian Islands, robed in his Episcopal habit, blessed the cross, which was formally presented to his Lordship by the Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. Stiles. The English Church Bishop of Honolulu and several Government officials were witnesses of the affecting scene, which opened with the leper band playing *Nearer my God to Thee*. Mr. Stiles, during his speech, touched upon the life of Father Damien, and making the presentation, said:

"Your Lordship and the people of Kalawao, I have been delegated by his Excellency the President of the Provisional Government to come hither and place in charge of the Catholic Church this memorial monument, the gift of the National Leprosy Fund of Great Britain, the Honorary President of which Association is His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. This monument—the type of enduring faith—brings you this message. All that human effort can do for you is being done. It is a token from a far distant land, assuring you of the sympathy and compassion of the outside world in your affliction. In the busy mart of the world's commercial centre, amid the strife for gain and political supremacy, a philanthropic organization has sprung up Phoenix-like from the ashes of a humble servant of the Catholic Church—Father Damien composed of men renowned in the service of the State, the Church, in the profession of medicine and surgery, and in civil life, whose leader is England's future King. Their sole aim and object is to discover a balm for those afflicted with leprosy, to bring the torch of medical science to enlighten the gloom that has so long surrounded thousands of its victims in every land and clime. It is the wish of the donors that this tribute to the memory and life-work of Father Damien should be placed here in your midst. It is not only an evidence of their reverence and esteem for the dead Father, and for the purpose of honouring his last resting place, but also an assurance to you, his fellow-sufferers, of their earnest and continued efforts for your relief.

"A humble servant of the Catholic Church, a noble Christian Martyr, his best efforts and, finally, his life, were freely given to the task of solacing both spiritually and physically those that are compelled to dwell in this valley. How appropriate, therefore, are the words inscribed on this stone by his English admirers: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

The cross was then unveiled, and the Bishop of PANOPOLIS, addressing Mr. Stiles, said:

In the name of the Catholic Mission I accept this beautiful monument, sent here by a Committee of English people, presided over by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and erected by the Hawaiian Government. I beg you to convey my heartfelt thanks to both His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Hawaiian Government for their appreciation of the good deeds of good Father Damien. I know him very well because I spent the first five years of my missionary life with him, and I was present when he knelt down and asked the Right Rev. Bishop Maigret to grant him leave to come here and spend his life for the consolation of these poor afflicted ones. So of him, and of the Fathers and Sisters now living here, we can truly repeat the words engraved on this monument, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Another of Oxford's great scholars, Professor Jowett, and one who was in an honorable position when the Tractarian movement was at its height,

has been removed by death. Born in 1817, educated at St. Paul's School, a fellow of Balliol College in 1839, and a Tutor from 1842 till 1870, when he was appointed Master, his influence was second only to that of Newman. In earlier years the warm friend of W. G. Ward, he seemed at one time nearing the Catholic Church, but, like many another, drifted away, and belonged to the Broad Church party. He formed one of the seven authors of the celebrated Essays and Reviews written some thirty years ago to counteract the influence of the Tractarians, to which series Jowett contributed an essay on the interpretation of Scripture. But his reputation is more firmly established upon his knowledge of Greek, and especially his incomparable translation of Plato.

The Russian fleet have paid their visit to Toulon in France, where they were received with great cordiality. Festivities of all kinds were the order of the day, and the citizens vied with one another in showing their visitors all possible attention. Germany looks calmly on, with an expressed understanding that Russia prefers to revive closer relations with her rather than to risk an alliance with France, whether the commercial convention now in hand is signed or not.

The celebrated yacht race for the American cup took place off Sanly Hook last Friday, and resulted in a victory for the American yacht, *Vigilant*, against the English yacht, *Valkyrie*, belonging to Lord Dunraven. It took the *Valkyrie* 2 hours 6 minutes and 45 seconds, and the *Vigilant* 2 hours 8 minutes and 35 seconds to make the 15-mile beat, with a slight advantage for the English yacht. The *Vigilant*, although a half a mile behind at the turn, managed to pick up on her rival and closed on her weather quarter. The Englishman took a hand in the same game and again shot ahead. In the midst of one of these mishaps occurred to the English yacht, when a little split appeared in the inner back of the cutter's spinnaker, and the *Valkyrie* lost the race and left the cup to America.

Sir Thomas Wyndham Quin, Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl, to whom the yacht *Valkyrie* belongs, comes from an Irish family of great antiquity. The greater number of Irish noblemen are of Norman extraction, but the Dunraven family are purely Celtic. They trace, like the O'Brien family, their origin directly from Connac Cas, son of Gillium Olum, who was King of Ireland somewhere about the middle of the third century of the Christian era. In ancient times they had their stronghold at Inchiquin, which derives its name from the Quins. Another way of spelling the name is Coyne.