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P. Mutico on Travelline Agent, East

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

Calendar for the Work.

Dys. 29—St. Thomas a Bocket 30—S. Shinas. 31—S. Sylvester. Jan. 1—The 1991-tho. 2—Vacault. 3—Octave of Holy Innocents.

A cable despatch aunouaces the death of Right Rw. Thomas Sulty, D.D., Cath olic Bishop of Meath, consecrated in 1864. A great ecclesiastic and an ardont Nationalist, his name has been mor ont Nationalist, his name has been more than once prominent during the history of the Home Rule movement. He was not always able to agree with the lead-ers of the parliamentary policy, but they never falled to find him a sterling and patriotic Irishman.

Hon. Edward Blako's Glasgow speech, which we publish to-day, marks the most hypeful phase of the Home Rule struggle since the passage of Mr. Gladstone's bill. It marks the practical retuion of all Iriah Nationalists, and the accession to their ranks of an entire group of the mark industrial Unionists resident in Ireland. Lord Emp, whose past may be described as that of leader of the "Catholie Unionists" has publicly proclaimed his convertion to Home Rule and doclared his desire to work henceforward for the success of the the cause. Lord Castiotown is now one of the popular leaders. A dozen or Hop. Edward Blake's Glasgow speech of the popular leaders. A dozen or more members of the same class are soliciting the support of the people in the county souncils as Gladstonian Home Rulers. Job Dillon has declared that the county Councils are tobe used from the start as a lover to attain a native legislative body; and the power of the level may be judged from present

level may be judged from present succe s.

Whilst the Irish representatives enter upon the New Year with increased atrength and unflagging determination, the English Liberal party is at sizes and sevens, leaderless and without a policy. Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Morley have been forced into a public declaration of independence by the imperialists who covet the glory of a titled leader in Lord Roseobery. The Radicals seem to tavá almost entirely lost their grip and the reformation of the Liberal forces under some new leader seems to tavá almost entirely lost the candidate to straddle the Home Rule fence. If the ranks are to be ro-united with Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman at the front it will mean that Home Rule man to the displaced, and recognition of the fact that without the Irish support the liberale sound tope to upset the Tory majority. Lird Rosebery himself is an olkewarm towards Home Rule that his cadership is regarded as impossible owing to the honest and manly adheson to the cause of a clear majority of British Liberals. But the friends of Lord Rosebery hope to run in Mr. Asquith whom they regard as a typical Riseberylie. The contest will therefore probably lie between Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Asquith and the choice is likely 15 depend upon the party decision regarding their Home Rule that Rule Miles and Rule views.

Rule views.

Sir H. Campbell-Baunerman whose
personal official experience of Ireland
has fixed his opinious as to the real and
imperative needs of the people, is a Hom
Ruler from principle and for policy. He
realizes that the Irish question canno
be settled without the full concession of
Homo Role, and he knows that the full
demand will cartinue to occupy th
stage of Westminster until fluid justic
has been done the long misgovernee. has been done the long misgoverned people Mr. Arquith on the other hand while a Home Reler from principle remains undecided on the po He spoke as follows before the ge meeting of the National Liberal F tion, at Birmingham, on Dac, 16

" As to Ireland there were no princip les which he had ever possessed on that subject which he was in the least degree prepared to rocent or disayow. He be-lieved, as he had always done, that the delegation to subordinate bodies of local powers, both of legislation and adiona powers, bosh of legislation and ad-ministration, was a process which was needed to set free the Impecial Parlia-ment, which was calculated to reconcile national with imperial sentiment, and which followed strictly upon the national lines of our constitutional develop-Historical reasons made the ca

county government were found to contract the frish people than the Liberals would be found to be wrong, if, on the other hand, it was found not to content them then the Bit. It people would not be slow to acknowledge of it metake, and the process of extending and completing the structure of frish self government would become and would be folt to be a national necessity. He, however, would nover be a party to any plan which made any inreads in the unity of the Empire or the supremancy of the Importal Parliamant."

It is still orident that atthough the

caporial Parliament."
It is still orders that atthough the Resebryties have succeeded in over-throwing the Liberal leader, they are traid to throw down Home Rule foliar of burying themselves by their articles.

The Toronto Children's Aid Society.

We publish in the present issue turther articles from The Toronto Wird expanse the inhuman treat ment of parents whose off pring have become wards of the department of neglected and dependent children. Mr. Kelso, the provincial superintendent, was so courteous when noticing our former reference to the case of the Darnan children as to say ; " the ar rangements for the raturn of these mother are now about completed. We at once gave Mr. Kelso credit for not hesitating to satisfy the public feeling which the facts of the case had aroused

The World has since, nowever The World has since, nowever, given the public a statement, the accuracy of which we have not seen questioned, of the Cooper case republished in this issue. In this inetance the mother is able to take care of her child. Apparently the only crime of which she is accused is the suspicion of an intention to bring the little up in the Oatholic religion. We are not aware that the by-laws of the city of Toronto or the statutes of Outari specify religion as being among the crimes on account of which children may be taken from their parents and made wards of the provincial department of neglected and dependent children. But this case is alleged to have a certain peculiarity bringing it within the law. The father of the child is dead. He was a Protestant and before his death he is alleged to have executed to Mr. Stuart Coleman, of the Toronto Children's Aid Society mortgage on the life of the young sier, the object in view being to separ-ate the mother and daughter and thus prevent the exercise of a parental con rol of the religious issue. In virtu trol of the religious issue. In virtue of this mortgage the child was forcibly taken from the mother's arms in the street by Mr. Stuart Coleman, Holes these statements can be denied, a crim has been committed against law and parental right in this city of Toronto for which it would be difficult to find

What right has Mr. S.uart Coleman.

or the Toronto Cuildren's Aid Sprints or the locate of diddens and Society, to take a mortgage on a human life, or stand between a child and its mother? Why should the provincial department of neglected and dependent children recognize such a mortgage and accept it as a legal warrant for holding this little Cooper girl? There may be stranger laws on the Ontario statute book than any of us wot of. It is certain that the legislative mill grinds long enough and hard enough to keep the emarkest of us short of sleep in the effort to maintain a proper knowledge of the laws by which we are governed. But we annot believe that our hard works law makers have renawed legal traffi in human life whereby a society of ir responsible philanthropiets can clap a mortgage on a child's life to preven the mother from having access to it. They have no such severe laws in the United States, which we are inclined to regard as the conservatory of fancy legislation. An Onio judge has de-oided that a mother cannot steal her own child, and if the same rule of law holds good here it is plain that the Toronto Children's Aid Society has Toronto stolen Mrs. Copper's child from her. As we have already said, however, the society is irresponsible and it is the department of neglected and depend-tent children that the mother and the public must look to. Of that department Mr. Kelso is the head; and if is the Darnan case he was able to ar range without delay for the return of the children to the guardianship of their mother, he has the right to exercise a similar power in this Cooper

somit lia ta eldagas at od Leoneuflnieu of discharging his delicate duties con-scientiously. There is no room to doubt that external influences are an x ous to tie his hands, blind his eyes and make a tool of him. It is his own right to prevent any such danger to the department over which he pre-sides and to society at large. He hould not delt " longer in doing right in the Cooper case than in the Darnan case

The New Penny Stamp

We hold a vaster empire than has been" is the blank verse quotation put upon the new penny postage stamp by Postmaster-General Mulcok. The quotation is taken from the almost unknown Jubilee Ole of the author of the " Epie of Hades." Som, one of critical turn who had gone to the trouble of reading 12, went so far as to say that the "Epio of Hades" is a liades of an opio, and the public certainly took that view of it. But Lawis Morris, although damned instant ly, was not dismayed as a post, and indeed he entertained a hope of cutting Alfred Austin out of the lauresteship It was with that view he wrote the Jubileo Ole, which to tell the truth was as much a hades of an ode as the provious attempt at versification had been an epic. For instance the would be laureste starts out with apostrophe to "joy-guns." coining even more unfortunate than ome of his attempts to make his lines rhyme. The common places of the latte: may be estimated from the following:

For England! England! we our voices raise.
Our England! England, England! in our Queon we praise.

It was but merciful that such barren juvenility should be overlooked by the public, and it is probable that the O le would have remained dead as the dodo, or the epic on the publisher's shelves had not Mr. Mulock resurrected a line of it to put the seal of ingoism upon the ne

j.ngoism upon the new penny stamp.
There has been much speculation as
to why Mr. Mulock selected this poet and poem for the unique honor he bestowed upon them. Some think it was to assert his literary preference for Morris over Austin and Kipling, but others say that because the Oue in the kindness of her heart gave a kulghthood to Morris as a sort of a consolation prize for losing the laure-ateship, and as the Canadian Post-master-General is looking for a title himself, he thought it a good stroke of business to attach himself to Morris

is more with the financial than with the postical aspect of the new penny stamp. Some Canadian papers have been using the expression "imperial penny stamp." This is incorrect, since the Australian colonies and New Zualand refuse to increase their Zimmand reture to increase the domestic taxation for the profit of "England! England! England! The arrangement was also offered to Uncle Sam, but although he was posed to be quite warm at the time with the new wine of "Anglo-Saxon entiment." he declined this boon.

The new penny stamp from the Canadian point of view is quite a Oznacian point of view is quite a financial outriosity. It will carry a letter to Oid Calabar, in the Niger Protectorate, to Sarawak, in Borneo, and to a hundred other out-of-the-way places, as well as to the United Kingdom. Or a penny stamp will bring home to the loyal Canadian epistles wet with the tears of slave niggers on the rubber farms of Ngwa. also the mails from his esteemed and tattooed Higoness the Rajah of Sara-wak; but when the same loyal Canadian desires to despatch a letter say from Toronto to Mimico or Etobicoki he has to pay an extra cent. Mr. Mu-lock says that the Post-office department has not yet resolud a paying basis and accordingly the domestic rate of postage cannot for the present be reduced. In other words, the cost of hauling a letter from one Canaoost of hauling a letter from one Cana-dian poet office to another is so great that it cannot be done under three cents. At the same time a Canadian letter will be hasiled from Vancouver to Halifan, and theret shipped to England, Africa, or India all for two cents. Our black and yellow fallow subjucts in those foreign parts land their letters at Hali oale nee fax, and the Canadian government will haul them to Vancouver or Dawlion-logNo but a spaken with frank kindIt ness of Mr. Kilso, believing that if third than the short haul. However

this anomaly, that fails so anevenly upon the total Canadian, is by no means a point of discrimination, be ques American letters have long en joyed the two-cent rate here, whilet Oangdian letters for the United States have taken, as they will continue to take, three cents. The lucid reacon of this is that it costs so much to had a Capadian letter to the frontier, but the rule works some other way when t comes to hauling an American letter office of delivery.

One effect of the two-cent rate between England and Canala will be greater delay in postal communicati At the present time letters marked via New York" are a counte of days ahead of the mult despatched by Canadian boats. But two-pent letters must all go by the Canadian route as the American government refuses to recognize the arrangement. Therefore the Ame Canadians are losers in point of time as well as in purse by their vaster and ngoor postage stamp than has been.

Champion of Voluntary Schools.

It is impossible to withold admiration from the man whom the people of this province recognize as champio of the idea of voluntary schools. This is Mr. Laurence Baldwin, barrister. formerly editor of The Church Evan-gelist. Mr. Baldwin is an excellent geliet. fighter. He seems to have fully esti-mated his undertaking, and is not dis-couraged by slow progress. Public opinion in this province is prejudiced against voluntary schools to such an extent that the plan is condemned on every hand as "sectorian." The people imagine that they are supporting a "national" system, and are jedlous of its popular name. Nevertheless Mr. Baldwin persists in claiming that voluntary schools only can be truly " responsible He will have a ba truly "" responsive". He will have a hard task to convert a majority to his view. He will not only find the bulk of the people he has to deal with pre-judiced, but, he must expect also to meet among men who realize the fair ness of the voluntary plan the objec-tion that it is not prudent in a coun-try like this to disturb the public mind too often with school questions. face of every opposition, however, Mr.
Baldwin is indefatigable. He has
spoken several times at the meetings
of the Public School Board; he has
launched discussion in the daily press; he has stirred up the Anglican and he is now educating the t of the land through the column The Educational Monthly. A All the arguments are on Mr. Baldwin's alde and all the really great educational authorities of the world are behind him. With such a case, and with the good spirit shown in keeping it before the public eye, Mr. Baldwin will sooner or later arrest the public attention. After that he will find plenty of aid from more timid friends.

Death of Mr. Charles Ryan.

Death of Br. Charles Ryan.

Georgerows, Dec 21 — The remains of one of the pioneers of western Canada, Mr. Chas. Ryan, were interred here to day in Useanwood Cemetery. Deceased was widely known as a man of integrity and honesty, and leaves behind him an unimpeachable record. Born in the Country of Westerd, Ireland, became to Canada in 1848 and settled at Napanee. After toaching school there for a short time he went to Belleville, and there learned telegraphy; emoving from the latter place to St. Thomas. When the G.T. R. was constructed he was given the position of operator at Guelph, and from there was promoted to the position of station agont in Occadeown this being in 1859. From that time until 1897 he performed his duties with recibit to himself and the oreporation by which he was employed. Being offered the position of circlet of customs at Corpytown, he sovered his connect or with the railroad and filled the latter position until with parts he days have deather the construction of the Catholic Church here his clouds tead and the construction of the Catholic Church here his foliace and support will be missed in the construction of the Catholic Church here his foliace and support will be missed for some time to come. The tribute offered his remains by his fellow-townsmen to day was in keeping with the high esteem in which he was held while alive. A large concourse followed the hearse to day the Rev. Father Fessey. The pall-bearer were Messers. John Lisugas, James Barker, William Mol.ead, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Raisley, Asnew Raisley and T. J. Wheeler. The visitors from a distructive sermon was preached by this Rev. Yather Fessey. The pall-bearer were Messers. John Lisugas, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Balser, William Mol.ead, James Raisley, Asnew Rickley and T. J. Wheeler. The visitors from a distructive sermon was preached by the Rev. Tather Fessey. The pall-bearer were Messers. John Lisugas, J

A. O. H.

Division No. 4, of the A.O.H. held Division No. 4, of the A.O.H. held their regular mesting on Wedeeslay the 21st inst. The President, Bro. Jas. Coulin, presided The neual formalisies were gone through. The business was brisk and instructive. A special cum-mittee reported that all arrangements had been made for holding the annual church parade of the Datiston to St. Paul's of ech, Power street, on Sunday veening, January 15th. The Rev. J. I. Hand will deliver a sermon suitable to the occasion. Rev. J. L. Hand, chaptain of the Davision, gave a splendid address, congratulating the division on the success they had attaued during the year and the large membership they had rolled up. Bro. Hartnet, the President of division No. 3, followed, with a few well chosen remarks. The meeting of jurned to meet Sunday January the St. Brombers are carnestly exhorted to attend next meeting business of importance.

Horrible Absurdities of Telepathy.

liorrible Absurdilites of Telepathy.

The American magazines are displaying the first symptoms of an inclusation to allow the war echoes outside in their pages. The Atlantic monthly, which did not lose its literary belance during the recent actions of the transported that the control of the

A Mother Cannot Steal Her Own Child.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec 23 — Judgo Dissett, is the Criminal Court, to.day sustained the dymurror made to the indicates to the court of the c

J. M. + J. D .- Athens Church Debt.

Athons Church Debt.
Reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,258.
All those who will send me \$1 (or more) I promise them that they will have part in all my Masses, offices, prayers, and all the other good works that may be done by me, until my death.

REV. J. J. Collins,
Trevelyan P.O., Leeds County, Oct.
Post Office Orders payable at athens,
Oct.

At the regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch, League of the Cross held on Tuesday evening last a resolution of sympathy was unanimously adopted upon the death of the beloved uncle of the Recording Secretary Mr. Walter Tyrrell.

St. Paul's.

The children of St. Paul's school will give their annual concert on Monday evening, Jaunary 2cd. A very oxed lent programme has been prepared and a pleasant evening is expected. The proceeds will be in aid of the church. Tickets 25 cts.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PHILIP-PINES.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PHILIP-PINES.

New York, Dec. 24.—The following interview with the Very Rev. Father Coderen, a Spanish Dominican, lately returned from the Philippine Islands, is conflend to certain important points on which the American people deaire light. Very Rev. J. L. O'Nell, O.P., who is well-known in this country, vouches for the authenticity of the interview, writing from St. Savlour's Dominican priory. Dublin, where he is now statored. Father O'Nell suys:—"You will serve the cause of truth by publishing this interview and by calling the attention of secular journals to the facts given."

The interview is as follows:—"What has been the amount of State support accorded to the friars?"

"None; they lived on their low property-land."

"Has not State aid been given as much for the civilising of the natives as for teaching them religion?"

"The friars acted as fathers to the natives. The padre was everything to them; not only did he teach them religion, but assisted them in overy way."

"What had the friars to do with the

"What had the friars to do with the

"What had in the taxes?"
"They encouraged the people to pay the taxes and obey the laws, inasmuch as the Church always upholds estab-

is there any truth in the charge at the trians gave only chort leades their lands and tayed the natives their over improvements?" None whatever?

"Were there grave dirsenstons aris part of the century between may pare or the centa v between the natives and the Spanish friars, and did the conflict end by the orders refusing to teacher my more natives as mem-ly refer.

legate. No There is no law forbidding the native to get the habit, if more of them have not been in the order it is coving to their unsuitableness and incapacity. There was a law made by the Spanish Government that nativos should not be ordained priests. But that does not enter into the question. How far, it is your opinion, has the

that does not enter into the question. "How far, its your opinion, has the rehellion affected the mative population as a whose."
"The natives are attached to the friars. They do not want them to urge payment of taxes, but as padres they wish them with."
Will the introduction of Protestant exits as will be the cose when America rates a possession of the Islands, not detriment to religion, or will the effects of Protestants to pervert the propie be as ineffectual as they have cople be as meffectual as

Probably at first damage will be done, as the people are fickle-minded, for in the long run Protestantism will not take he'd of them."

not take ho'd of them "
Was Aguinaldo refered by the Domiricans, as it was impossible to teach
him anything?"
Never heard that story: Aguinaldo
is much attached to the Dominicans,
and when he heard that they were
teaving Manila University he threatened to massacre all his prisoners if
these (the Dominicans) would not rethey (the Dominicans) would not main"

TWO HEROIC IRISHMEN

TWO HEROIC HISHMEN

Among the latest awards made by the Boyal Humans, Society for bravery in Styling His, the cases from Ireland with a styling His, the cases from Ireland with a styling His, the cases from Ireland with the history and present of mind displaying the history and present of mind displaying the history and present of the history self-vit in dail was awarded to Francis (Nelli mine manager. Coalisland, Cominy Tyton for a result under very drog tone to alltims. On September 20th and NI beston on attend in the Annather part of the francis of the surface of the francis of the surface of the francis of the francis of the surface of the francis of the surface of the francis of the

ORDINATIONS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec 23 On Saturday last at St James' Cathedral, his Grace Archbishop Bru hest presided at a

Montreal, Dec 23 On Saturday hast at Si James' Cathedral, his Graze Archibishop But heat presided at a barge ordination Those cleant of to the dignity of the priceathood were.—
P. M. Douald, J. B. Aubry, J. J. Brien, T. B. Michaud, J. Raelne, G. H. Ch. etter, A. J. Onimette, J. F. Lafrance, B. Rrunel, M. Clermont, M. Lachapelle, F. N. Toubengmant, Montreal, T. F. Brow, Bullington, John Wheijen, Chatham, N.B., T. Conroy, L. Donion, G. J. Ehl, H. J. Reinart, F. N. Roseler, A. J. Wagener, Dubuque; C. M. Brohman, J. P. Cummings, W. C. Gehl, Hamilton, James Doolan, Hartford; A. A. Sylv-stre, Manchester; NH.; J. J. O'Brien, Peterborough; H. C. Sylv-stre, Provid-nee, H. S. Deaund, St. Hyachthe, J. T. Deichanty, P. J. Mechan, F. Roy, Springfield, W. A. Doyle, Syracus.
Deauons.—Z. F. Lubbut, A. Lesard, S. J. Renaud, D. E. Dufault, Joseph Jette, J. Jodoin, Montreal; M. P. Hart, Hartford, T. P. Fay, Orthwa, P. E. Desjardines, A. J. Lailamme, Portland, W. Frehell, Previdence, T. S. Fiynn, Syracuse, N.Y. Sut-deavons.—Edmund F. Autsettin, Alphones D. Sjarrin, Jos Godin, H. Labelle, A. A. Ethler, A. Piccotte, R. J. Cadleux, F. N. Pitter, Montreal; M. A. McAdam, Anthoush, H. J. Loospeck, J. Muttagh, A. S. Pelkert, Duuge: J. B. Able, J. T. Reid, A. Studer, Grand Rapids, R. M. Donnelly, St. Hyachthe; G. H. Gagnon, J. Hussey, Springfield; A. Jouve, G. Petiter, and A. E. Spinase, Franciscase.

H. Friedman, F. C. Renjer, A. Schaefer, J. H. Schlimoeller, Dubuque; Cornellus Emperor, Grand Rapids; J. F. Crotton, J. A. Lenhard; Hamilton; J. F Fords, Hartford; J. Hadion, London; T. Reddin, Manchester, N.H.; J. J. Qulit, Pembroke; J. Hayes, St. John, N.B. P. T. O'Connor, Springfield; J. M. Phaneuf, W. J. Vinet, Valloyfield; R. de Mayanard, Franciscan.
Tonsuro: —J. F. Heffernan, J. M. Melancon, Montreal; A. S. Flescher, Nesqually, John Ryan, Pembroke, J. A. Carey, Pyetiand, A. E. Lepretre, A. M. Gui, Franciscan.

A. Carey, I M. Gul, Fr