

Kingston Business College

It is recommended by the Bishop and Clergy. Send for Catalogue.

J. B. MACKAY, K.B.C., Kingston, Ont.

The Catholic Register.

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

SMOKERS

Buy PARFUMED TOBACCO Mixture, positively cool and fragrant, 10 cents per ounce.

ALIVE BOLLARD,

100 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

VOL. X. No. 45

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS

COERCION DESPOTISM IN IRELAND

William O'Brien's Speech in the House of Commons.—A Convincing Arraignment of Mr. Wyndham's Administration.

In the House of Commons last week, when the Irish Party after days of protest had finally won the right to discuss Irish affairs in the British Parliament, Mr. William O'Brien, amid Irish cheers, moved the adjournment of the House. He said: I am sure it is a relief to all of us that we have at last come to the end of the long wrangle as to the right of the representatives of Ireland, without suppression by one English Party and without patronage from the other (Irish cheers), to have the affairs of their country discussed even for a few hours in a rational manner, instead of being driven to whatever violent or sporadic means we may be able to find to express our discontent. On my own behalf, Mr. Speaker, and I think I may say in behalf of all my colleagues (hear, hear), I may be allowed to express our deep regret that an unfair portion of the inconvenience of this struggle should have fallen on your shoulders (Irish cheers). I will pass from that topic by making an observation which, unfortunately, has a direct bearing on this motion, and it is to the obstruction which has been offered to this motion from the first day of these sittings down to the notice paper of Friday morning. It is a perfect epitome of the vices and follies of your government of Ireland which we arraign at this moment, because, as invariably happens in Irish affairs, it turns out that it is we who are in the right, and it is the Government who are wrong. And yet your temper has been tried and our temper has been tried; your business has been tried, and our business has been obstructed for the mere pleasure of some puerile dialectical exercise. As usual, the Irish people have been taught the old lesson that, whatever is not given with grace by this House must be

EXTORTED BY ROUGHER METHODS (Irish cheers). Under this motion we have charged the Administration in Ireland with partisanship as well as with harshness. The keynote of all that is occurring in Ireland at the present moment—is to be found in no statement which the right hon. gentleman the Chief Secretary a few weeks ago published in reference to the proposal of Captain Shawe-Taylor for a Land Conference. Here are his words: "No Government can settle the Irish Land question. It must be settled by the parties interested. The extent of useful action on the part of any Government is limited to providing facilities, in so far as that may be possible for giving effect to any settlement arrived at by the parties

clique of selfish territorialists, and play their own selfish game of political intrigue and influence at the expense of certain unfortunate tenants, and at the expense of England, for whom they are laying up a FRESH HARVEST OF TROUBLE (Nationalists cheers). That is the right hon. gentleman's notion of impartiality and statesmanship in the administration of this desperate and exceptional law. We do not forget that it would be unfair to include all the landlords of Ireland in the same breath. There had been some very remarkable developments, and it would be a very shallow and stupid Irishman who would deny that the action of men like Lord Dunraven, The O'Connor Don, Lord Mayo and Lord Castletown might be capable of producing results of considerable importance to their own class if they were seconded by a Minister strong enough to grasp the situation, and fearless enough to look to high ideals, rather than that of scoring a point or attempting to do so (cheers). These men, undoubtedly, compare not unfavorably in every respect even with those intellectual giants Lord Londonderry (Nationalist laughter), Lord Ardilaun, and Lord Barrymore (Nationalist laughter), who had hitherto had the courage of their opinions. Unhappily, Lord Dunraven and his friends have to deal with a class—I am afraid with a Ministry—who are not strong enough to stand up to this syndicate of brewers and colliery owners, who are rushing the Irish landlords to their ruin (Nationalist cheers). I regret it truly and unfeignedly, if these gentlemen would take a suggestion from me—and I can assure them it is made in no petty or Party spirit.—Instead of writing letters to The Times newspaper to convert gentlemen of the peculiar cerebral formation of Lord Londonderry (laughter), they would frankly and honestly join the United Irish League, and

TRUST THEIR OWN COUNTRYMEN. Within three months they would have settled the Irish Land question to their own advantage and the immeasurable advantage of Ireland (Nationalist cheers). We are used to a great many ridiculous misunderstandings in this House and in this country, but there never was a more idiotic notion than the notion that we cling to agitation for the mere love of it (Nationalist cheers). We are ready, upon just and generous terms, to give more than generous terms to the landlords of Ireland—we do not grudge them, on the contrary, we would welcome them on the one simple condition of these landlords recognizing that they are Irishmen instead of their playing the part of countryless half-castes, Anglo-Irish Octoroons (loud Nationalist laughter), who have not at the present moment an atom of power or respect in Ireland, and who, I suspect, enjoy very little more respect or love in England. The fault, or perhaps the weakness, on our part is that we have been always too ready to respond to the first genuine touch of kindness. Even the most extreme amongst us are not altogether exempt from the weakness, if I may call it so. Be that as it may, under the present circumstances there is very little fear of even our extremists being subjected to any weakening, because the right hon. gentleman is proceeding in his government of Ireland upon the principle of persecuting the men who are reconcilable and who are in the right, in the interest of the men who are irreconcilable and who are in the wrong (Nationalist cheers). What are the crimes for which the right hon. gentleman has placed Dublin and these nine counties under such severe disabilities and degradations? The first fact that I would ask the House to bear in mind is that, broadly speaking, there is

nothing except the technical crime of freedom of speech which has been created by the Coercion Act, and which even a Unionist so irrational as your own County Court Judge

ACCEPTABLE BOTH TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS, and, if necessary, without asking the British taxpayer to contribute a single shilling of additional taxation beyond the Imperial expenditure in Ireland at the present moment. If such a Conference had been followed by a Conference between representatives of the two English parties, as Mr. Gladstone, in one of his great inspirations once suggested (hear, hear), there never was a moment that such astonishingly good results could be brought about in the way of the appeasement of Ireland (Irish cheers). That was the attitude of the tenants. What was the attitude of the landlords? The leaders of the Landowners Convention summarily and insolently rejected these proposals, notwithstanding that, if rumor does not belie him, the right hon. gentleman took the trouble to travel all the way from County Cork up to Barringtoncourt, in the extreme North, to implore them to save themselves and the country. That was the attitude of the landlords, and now you have the extraordinary result that at this moment it is the men who responded to these peace proposals that are being coerced and persecuted (Nationalist cheers); and it is the gentleman who scoffed at the right hon. gentleman's own advice; who is the Landowners' Convention, who by 77 votes to 14 rejected the proposals of the Conference—these are the men in whose interests the right hon. gentleman is prostituting the power of England, in order to pandor to a

THE REAL AGRARIAN CRIME IN IRELAND

SPooner's "PHENYLE" POWDER. A Good Germicide Disinfectant. It is not expensive. It holds Prof. Bill's Certificate and two World's Fair Gold Medals. ALONZO W. SPOONER, Laboratory, Port Hope, Ont.

Canada Permanent AND Western Canada MORTGAGE CORPORATION TORONTO STREET TORONTO. DEPOSITS \$1 and upwards receive an interest of 3 1/2%. ASSETS, \$23,000,000.

O'Connor Morris has confessed to be free from moral blame. If Englishmen only took the pains of going through the statistics of the present time in Ireland and compared them with the state of bloodshed and terror in reference to which other Coercion Acts were proposed, I am convinced that even the bitterest of our English opponents would feel humiliated and ashamed that proceedings so tyrannical should be put in force in a country from which crime has been so absolutely absent. If the Government had attempted to pass the Coercion Act through Parliament this session, with even their ironclad majority of 130, they could not have got the Bill through the House, and I venture to say there is no Minister on the Treasury Bench who would be case-hardened enough to propose it, knowing how utterly destitute were the materials to justify it. At The Times Forgeries Commission evidence was given that there had been 87 agrarian murders during the three years of the Land League, in spite of the heroic efforts of Michael Davitt to avert them. The United Irish League has been four and a half years in existence and during those years there has been just one agrarian murder in the whole country, and that took place three years ago, and it did not take place in the Province of Connaught, where alone at that time the United Irish League was in existence. When the Liberal Government were proposing the Coercion Act of 1882 they produced statistics showing that there had been 9,323 agrarian outrages from 1873 to 1882. I have got here the latest quarterly return of agrarian crime in Ireland, and it is like certain famous history of makes in Ireland. There are none. Except a few threatening letters there are only 21 petty agrarian offences returned in the whole country for three months. Under all the important headings there are long columns of blanks from many counties, and from whole provinces; it is exactly the same story in what are called the disturbed counties.

NOT A SINGLE CRIME of any sort; nothing that even the imagination of Dublin Castle could dress up and represent as a crime in the ordinary sense of the word, except threatening letters, of which I myself in this House have received in a single night as many as have been charged against the whole people of Ireland. I have no grievance against the threatening letter writers, except when they forget to pay the postage (laughter). It is not as if we made these representations about the state of Ireland. I have referred to your reports. Let me now refer to a still better witness. On the 14th of March, in this House the Chief Secretary stated, much to his credit, "Therefore, I have always held it my duty to say that of violent crime against the person or property in Ireland, now there is less than in any period of which we have record" (loud cheers). Well, grossly though the people have been exasperated, I do not think that it will be pretended that any serious change has taken place since, except, as the House heard to-day, that no less than five county jails in Ireland have since been closed for want of any ordinary

(Continued on page 5.)

SECTIONAL FILING CABINETS. For papers and documents of all kinds. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Limited, 77 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION Editor of The Register: Kindly give me space for a few lines in an expression of warm approval of the editorial under the above heading, which appeared in last week's issue of The Register, and which was called forth in response to the letter signed "Referendum." I have been for years a constant reader of our Catholic Canadian and also of some of the Catholic American papers, and I do not remember reading anything for many a day which had any better "ring to it" than that editorial. It covers the ground I patronize for reproducing the closing six lines, viz: "Let us set about the task, which is practical, which is uplifting, and great results are as sure to follow in every city and town throughout the Province as have blessed the work in the City of Peterborough." Catholics of Ontario, let us wake up from our slumbers. Let us ask our Bishops and priests and our pastors, to lead us; yes, lead us on, by forming a Catholic Temperance Society in every parish in this Province. Who can say that temperance organization among us is not being neglected? Yours sincerely, A CATHOLIC LAYMAN.

I. C. B. U. Hamilton, Nov. 9.—The regular meeting of Branch 4 of the I.C.B.U. was held on the 8th of November. President Cummings occupied the chair. There were about 60 members present. President Cummings notified the members that Rev. Dr. Walters had been appointed Chaplain of the Society, and judging from the enthusiasm displayed by the members when they got the information it is safe to say that the reverend gentleman will be a great favorite. After the regular business of the society had been transacted, a short presentation took place. Bro. Cummings presented Bro. T. McDermott, who was recently married, with a chair as a token of the esteem with which the members hold him. The ceremony of presentation was unique. The member was sentenced to sit in a chair which the society presented him with for every night in the week with the exception of the first and second Tuesdays—meeting nights of the I.C.B.U. Address the presentation. Bro. McDermott, in a card competition with the members of St. Augustine's Club, Dundas. The match was won by the I.C.B.U. by a score of 30 to 25. Refreshments were then served and a short programme indulged in, consisting of songs by Bros. W. E. McLeod, Grace, W. Melody, recitations by Bros. Grace and V. Best; clog dance by Bro. Bingham. The society is in a very flourishing condition, thanks to the energetic efforts of the officers and members.

CONDOLENCE I. C. B. U. It having pleased Almighty God to take unto Himself Mrs. Regan, mother of our worthy Brother Herbert Regan, be it therefore resolved that we, the officers and members of Branch No. 1 of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Canada, desire to express to our esteemed brother our sincere sympathy and we pray that our Heavenly Father may strengthen him to bear his sad loss with Christian resignation. Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution, be forwarded to Brother Regan, a copy spread on the minutes of the Branch and a copy forwarded to The Catholic Register for publication. G. T. WRIGHT, Secretary.

SUCCESSFUL MISSION AT OAKVILLE. Last week a most successful mission was held in St. Andrew's Church, Oakville, the exercises of which were preached by Father Urban, C.S.S.R., Toronto. The closing exercises were on Sunday evening. The gentlemen of the congregation presented the pastor, Rev. Father Frank O'Reilly, with a fur-lined coat.

Peer of Pianos. Canada's Favorite Piano. Anyone who has attended the many great musical concerts given by world-famed artists visiting Toronto and cities in Ontario will be impressed with the fact that on all these occasions a piano of this old-established and well-known piano firm was used. It has been endorsed and enjoyed by leading musicians both foreign and those of this home.

THE D'YOUVILLE READING CIRCLE Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Reading Circle was held Tuesday, Nov. 4, at the Rideau Street Convent. Among the distinguished visitors we have had since the last one were Dr. Da Costa, who was much pleased with the beautiful book room, as he called our library, and Mr. Cramer, a musician of Baltimore. He was an intimate friend of Charles Dickens, and told us one thing we were very glad to know in connection with the dead novelist. It seems that "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" has been finished by some one who claims to have had spiritualistic communication with Dickens. The book is not for publication, but Mr. Cramer thinks he can secure a copy for the library "The Letters of Bishop Crichton" and a complete set of Hawthorne have also been ordered. The section of the library devoted to the works of Canadian authors is growing very rapidly, those of Charles D. Roberts predominating. His latest book, "Barbara Ladd," was the work of fiction discussed. His works are of the same order as Wm. Black's, healthy open-air stories, fresh and interesting. "Barbara Ladd" is in no way behind the others and though it cannot be called a great book, it is one which we will feel better for reading. Others recommended for perusal were a collection of short stories: "Where the Sugar Maple Grows," by Tesky, also a Canadian; and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Mention was made of the project to have an Academy for the United States, and even for literary Germany, after the plan of the French one, in which some kind of immortality will be secured. One authority is quoted as saying that for the serious writer fame is all very well, but the sun will begin when the boomster gets wind of what is on foot, and buyers of his seven hundred thousand copies come to his relief. The topic of vital interest to us all is the Education Bill in England. There are very tragical and very comical scenes over it in the House of Commons, but it has assumed great political significance. It is a bill providing for religious teaching in the schools; the Churchmen and the Catholics are with the Government for the bill, while the Irish members and the Nonconformists are against it. The Irish oppositor, is more on their principle of being against the Government till it grants them what they are fighting for than anything else, and as the bill is a question of religion they will probably absent themselves when the time for voting comes. This view renders the Nonconformist opposition rather absurd. The most striking thing about it is that the trouble is about education and it is not very educational to see such people quarrelling the way they are doing. Mr. Balfour says: "Our educational system is chaotic, ineffectual and behind the times, making Great Britain a laughing stock among the nations." The November number of The Catholic World has an article on the subject by the Rev. Gilbert Symonds. Part of it was read last evening, including a letter written by Dr. Clifford, a Baptist minister, and a gentleman easily alarmed, judging by the tenor of his remarks. He says that the chief jewel bequeathed to us by the Crown—that of self-government—is about to be wrested from us; that the state is in danger, very great danger, and that the passing of the bill will doom this generation and the next to bitterness and strife, political decay and religious retrogression. Another minister has caught the divine inspiration, and breaks into song three verses of which are quoted. The November number of The Messenger was also mentioned as having a very timely note on the subject. A writer in The Spectator says: "It is very curious and also a little melancholy that the interest on education does not increase in proportion to the amount of debate about it."

We have the trouble with the Doukhobors nearer home, but we will leave them to get over their craze between now and the next meeting. The Renaissance in England was the theme proper for last evening. This was a very interesting period in the history of England being one of the transition periods and the movements towards art and learning was an agreeable counteraction to the extravagant displays of chivalry in

A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada, the West Indies and Australia as a household medicine and the demand for it such year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

In Sterling. At a total cost of \$3 we will sell the three-piece Sterling Silver Manicure Set illustrated here. The mail order, substantially as shown artistically made, sells for \$1.25. In the seasons, the finest of steel and heavy silver handles assure satisfactory service. The price of these sets is \$1.25. The manicure file is far superior to those obtainable at a higher price. We sell them at 50c, each. Ryrie Bros., Corner Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

DINEEN'S Seal Skin JACKETS \$175 to \$250. The Dineen Fur Garments have held the trade mark of excellence in Canada for thirty-eight years. Selected skins made up by experts on the premises. Fit, finish and material guaranteed. Write Mail Order Department. The W. & D. DINEEN Co. Limited, 100 YONGE & TEMPERANCE STS. TORONTO.