

The Catholic Register.

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

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The Way to Religious Knowledge.

In some remarks we made last week upon the duty of simple obedience in matters of religion—in contradiction with the habit of inquiry and criticism—the objection came up that such submission is a kind of mental slavery, and inconsistent with the rational worship demanded of us in holy scripture.

The objection arises from a want of cleanness of thought and from a wrong use of words. In every act or state of obedience there is, of necessity, something akin to slavery, but it would be a ridiculous perversion of speech to call, say the child's obedience to parental authority, by such a name.

We are dependent, too, upon thousands of things, as air and food and drink, but never slaves to them unless we misuse or abuse them.

Slavery is constituted not by dependence upon things or persons, but by a dependence which is contrary to reason or right.

You may, if you will, call obedience to God, slavery, and have St. Paul on your side, but you must speak in St. Paul's sense who considered that state the very source and perfection of all freedom.

There, surely, can be no slavery, in an ignoble sense, in submitting at once without question or enquiry, to the command of God. And it makes no difference whether that command comes from His own mouth, as in the days when He conversed upon earth, or through an organ which He commands all to hear just as if it was Himself who was speaking.

MGR. FALCONIO WHO HE IS.

The Boston Republic publishes the following sketch of the new Apostolic Delegate to Canada: The appointment of Most Rev. Domenico Falconio, O.S.F., as the first permanent Apostolic Delegate to Canada ought to be no doubt less very acceptable to the Catholics of that country. For apart from the fact that he is a highly accomplished, liberal-minded and progressive prelate, the Canadian Papal representative belongs to an order which was of the first to send missionaries into New France as Canada was then called, after the pioneer French explorers had made its existence known to the old world.

Our readers will readily recall with what pleasure Catholic Canadians heard the announcement made a few years ago that, after having been strangers for so long a period to the Canadian missions, the Franciscans were again going to resume work there. In the Canadian annals of the sixteenth century, in the years immediately following the time of Cartier and Champlain, Recollect missionaries—and the Recollects are a branch of the great order which St. Francis founded—settled very heroic parts in Canada. They were few in numbers, however, and when some of the pioneer missionaries fell victims to the savagery of the Indians whom they endeavored to Christianize, or else became incapacitated for duty by exposure and hard work, their order, not being able to replace them, had to give way to the Jesuits and Sulpicians, who took up the work of the Recollects and carried it on and forward to success.

But although the Franciscans, with the withdrawal of the Recollect missionaries, no longer operated in the Canadian fields, the memory of their early labors and services remained with the French Canadians, who claimed that the Franciscans, who had been in the United States, came to St. Francis would one day find their way back to the fields of their early cultivation, and who rejoiced exceedingly when, a few years ago, on the invitation of the late Archbishop Fabre of Montreal, the Franciscans consented to establish a convent in the Montreal archdiocese, where they have since labored with excellent results.

The new delegate to Canada will be no stranger when he comes hither in his new capacity of Apostolic Delegate. He has been in the United States for this, and he was for quite a number of years a missionary in Newfoundland, so that he is pretty well acquainted with the people and ways of both countries.

Monseigneur Falconio, who joined the Franciscans in his native province, came across the Atlantic before he attained the dignity of the priesthood. The American Franciscans then needed more men than they had at the time, and in response to an urgent appeal addressed to him by the late Archbishop Fabre, he went to the aid of the Franciscans, with another scholar, who was sent from the San Bernardino province of Italy to the United States. Neither of the two Franciscans knew English at the time. They went to St. Bonaventura's school, and observed all things, and applied themselves to the acquisition of English. Fra Diomedo, who was a youth of very pronounced abilities, soon learned to speak our language with ease, and, besides teaching and studying English, he kept up

his own theological courses at St. Bonaventura's, and in due time he was promoted to the priesthood by the first bishop of the Buffalo diocese, Right Rev. Jean Timon, O. S. M. Then he became procurator of St. Bonaventura's, and subsequently its vice-president and then president of the college. During his stay in western New York Fra Diomedo, who has been the full-fledged American citizen, became a very ardent affection for American institutions, and he and the Franciscan who crossed the ocean with him, Fra Rocogorga, took out their naturalization papers, and in the process of time became full-fledged American citizens. The Canadian delegate voted regularly while he was in New York, at all local, state and national elections, and unless he has since renounced his allegiance to this country, he remains yet an American citizen.

THE ANTI-CLERICAL CRY.

The first page of last Monday's issue of a Toronto morning paper contained a lengthy instalment of a letter from the London correspondent of The New York Times, which shows that this paper is as plain in spirit as in name to its English namesake. The Thunderer, even when Pigott's forgeries adorned its pages, could not surpass the acylo and spirit of its Yankee disciple.

"Cloricism," declares the London correspondent of The New York Times, is at the bottom of all Europe's troubles at the present time. "Cloricism is the enemy" he exclaims, adopting Gambetta's famous phrase. It is the cause of the Belgian riots, of France's Anti-Droffys mania, of Italy's appalling condition.

Now, of what is "Cloricism" the enemy in Belgium? Nearly twenty years ago that country, like France, had the misfortune of being misgoverned by a gang of anti-religious Freemasons, under the leadership of the Belgian Gambetta, Frere Orban. Everything favoring Catholicity in a country overwhelmingly Catholic was made an object of hostile legislation.

What was the result? In a very short time the Catholic government of Belgium had lifted their country from a state bordering on bankruptcy to a condition of the highest prosperity. Surpluses succeeded enormous deficits, and an era of the brightest commercial prosperity ensued. This little country supports in comfort a population much denser than even that of England. What in France there has been little increase, the population of Belgium, already the densest in the world, has gone on expanding and prospering.

But whilst the existence of a Catholic government in Belgium afforded some shadow of reason for raising the cry "Cloricism is the enemy," surely no one but a Yankee correspondent of the most degenerate type would think of attributing to Cloricism the present condition of France and Italy. France and Italy, in which a relentless war has been waged against the Catholic Church, but whose every vestige of religion has been driven from the schools and every nondevoting woman of a religious garb driven from her convent and robbed!

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THE TWO NEW BISHOPS.

HAMILTON, July 8.—A circular has been sent out announcing Sunday, August 6, the feast of Transfiguration, as the date for the consecration of McEwry of this city as Bishop of London. The ceremony will take place in the Cathedral at London, and will undoubtedly be attended by many of the dignitaries of the church and the priests of the diocese. The Archbishop of Toronto will likely be the consecrating prelate.

THREE RIVERS, QUE., July 6.—Rev. Canon Beaudin, Capitulary Vicar of Three Rivers, in a letter to the clergy and faithful of the diocese of Three Rivers, announces that the consecration of Mgr. Oulthier, the new bishop, will take place on the 25th of July, the Feast of St. James the Greater. In the meantime at the request of the new Bishop, Canon Beaudin continues in charge of the diocese up to that time. Archbishop Begin will be the consecrator.

THE AUSTRIAN EPISCOPALY, according to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, has lost its most prominent and influential member and Austrian society a romantic and distinguished figure in the person of Cardinal Count Francis Schoenborn, Archbishop of Prague and Primate of Bohemia. Count Schoenborn was in turn student of law, soldier and priest. While still a youth he interrupted his study of jurisprudence to join the army, and took part as an officer of cuirassiers in the battle of Sadown in the war of 1805.

He subsequently entered the study of law, and then the study of theology, he entered the Church. There, not only his high birth, but his undoubted ability secured him rapid promotion. In 1886 he succeeded Cardinal Prince Schwarzenberg in the bishopric of Prague, and a few years later was raised to the purple. In his double capacity of prelate and great noble he exercised a powerful influence on political affairs, an influence which was consistently directed towards the rise and fall of the religious and federal aims of the party to which it belonged.

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THE SENIOR CONDUCTOR.

The Winnipeg Telegram of July 8rd says: H. O'Connor who has been train master of the Brandon division for the past two years, will to-day resume his former office in the service of the C. P. R., as inspector of the western division, and the vacancy in the same office will be taken by Joe Fahy, the well known conductor. The promotion is a popular one, though it will remove from the road the senior conductor of the province. Mr. Fahy having commenced a course of study in the law in 1878, and has since been in continuous service of the C. P. R. He will take hold of his new duties this morning, as train master of the Brandon division, with special charge of the Winnipeg terminal. The train service at the local depot was materially increased of late years, there now being twenty-eight trains arriving and departing in each day, and it will be no easy task to so arrange matters as to avoid confusion and accidents, but there is no doubt Mr. Fahy will discharge his duties with that tact and good humor as have characterized the services of his predecessor.

RHODES HAD ONE SUFFICIENT LESSON. BERLIN, July 6.—The German Review prints a series of conversations of Cecil Rhodes, in the course of which he says that, in the interest of his African undertakings, he has done all he could to induce the British Government in favor of the German proposals on the Baman question.

HE declares his intention to hold entirely aloof from the Transvaal controversy and "leave the Government to have it out with Kruger on their own responsibility." He repeats the suggestion that he is in favor of using force toward the Transvaal, saying—"I once made that mistake, and it was enough for me."

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. The regular quarterly meeting of the Executive of the St. Vincent De Paul Children's Aid Society was held in St. Vincent's Hall on Monday evening last, the Vice-President, J. J. Murphy, in the chair.

THE REPORT of the agents dealing with the works of the society since the last general meeting and going into the details of his own office and duties was read by the Chairman. The Treasurer, Mr. D. Miller, also read his report showing the accounts to be in a satisfactory manner. A general discussion followed which brought out some valuable information as to the best methods of carrying on the work of the society. The Hon. Solicitor, Mr. H. J. Kelly, went fully into the O'Connor case from its origin and pointed out the many obstacles that the society had to contend against in securing the proper control of the children. The Rev. Father Ryan made a most interesting and instructive address on the action and work of the society.

A HAMILTON WEDDING. Mr. Thomas A. Kilgour, Montreal, son of Mr. James Kilgour of Hamilton, was married in the latter city on Wednesday last to Miss Helen Ross, daughter of Mr. John Ross. Chancellor Craven solemnized the marriage, assisted by Father Frank O'Reilly.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

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