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THURSDAL, DEC. 12, 1901.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL. The recent discovery of smallpex in St. Michael's Hospital, and the admirable manner in which the case was dealt with, must attract not a little public attention. The patient was brought in from Manitoulin Island, supposedly to be suffering from typhoid. When the smallpox developed, the man was removed at once to the Isolation Hospital and vaccination was ordered in the entire medical wing, which was also quarantined until the period of danger had passed These prompt measures obviated all danger. The case is a distinct vindication of vaccination, and one cannot help contrasting it in this regard with the recent sad death of Dr. Little. A perfectly equipped modern hospital is practically proof against a danger such as St. Michael's Hospital has just faced so very successfully.

PROVISION FOR CONSUMP-TIVES.

In the Council on Monday, at the instance of Alds. Foster and Urquhart, a motion was carried directing the Medical Health Officer to make arrangements if possible with each of the city hospitals to set aside a ward for the treatment and care of poor consumptives.

It is to be hoped this motion will have effect. As a small concession to a class of persons, who within the past year or two have been shunned and isolated as the lepers of old, it can hardly be declined by an of the hospitals of Toronto. At the present time the only place within, or in the vicinity of, the city where poor consumptives are admitted and cared for is the House of Providence. Perhaps it is the example of the House of Providence that has made others feel the sting of reproach, if not the warming influence of charity. We believe, though we speak subject to correction, that the other city hospitals were coerced into the exclusion of consumptives by the example of the General Hospital. If this be so the other hospitals could not very well help themselves, but the exclusion, regarded in any light whatever, is a very marked indication of the spirit of selfishness that rules modern life. It is doubtless true enough that if consumptives be placed in hospital wards near other patients of low vitality and all that, say for instance typhoid patients, the conditions would be distinctly dangerous. There is, however, on the other hand the example of the famous Brompton Hospital in London, which is devoted exclusively to the treatment of chest diseases. That hospital stood out against all the stress of the selfish panic about consumptives aroused by the discoveries of Koch, and though the hospital is, as we have said, devoted exclusively to diseases of the chest, they have never been able to detect a single case of infection there. The hospital panic in Toronto, and the great notoriety achieved by the bacillus of consumption through the agency of individuals and organizations engaged in the promotion of this that and the other scheme of sanitarium, has hit the poor consumptive with added force, inasmu h as no boarding-house keeper will let a person with a cough darken the door, and even on the street people will take the other side if they hear a cough at their shoulder, and write to the Mayor urging that I portable spittoons be provided for

such nuisances,
The patent medicine makers have turned many an honest dollar out of the scare, and even people of strong constitutions grow pale when they look at the pictured arrest of the man with the cough by a heavily armed policeman. It is to be hopen that the nerves of the Inblic will be quieted down somewhat by the new plan of having separate wards in all hospitals for consumptives. In such an arrangement there can be absolutely no danger. In conclusion let us say again that the House of Providence has done a great service to the city by standing out against the exclusion of these poor patients. It was not done obtrusively or ostertiously, but in the true spirit of Christian charity that lets not the left hand know the deeds of the light. The newspapers made the discovery for themselves and have not been slow in express ing their appreciation.

ECHOES OF THE OTTAWA MEETING.

Irish and English Unionist journals would like to see something happen to Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he honored Mr. John Redmond and re-assirmed the saith in the Home Rule cause upon the occasion of the recent Ottawa demonstration. A Canadian writes a sensible letter of sarcastic protest to The Dublin Mail, a typical auti-Irish journal, and The Daily Irdependent makes the following comments upon the letter: In another column we publish an

interesting letter from a citizen of

the Dominion of Canada, who,

while a temporary resident in our

midst, has chanced to see the extraordinary comments of certain Unionist journals, both here and in London, on recent occurrences in his country. According to the papers referred to, the Canadian Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his colleagues in the Cabinet displayed a grave lack of political wisdom in taking part in the splendid reception accorded Mr. John Redmond in Ottawa. Our correspondent very properly points out that the action of the Canadian statesmen referred to was the result of correct perception of the position occupied by Mr. Redmond as chairman and leader of the Parliamentary representatives of this country. United as Canada is to Ireland by-many ties, it was emmently right and proper that the occasion of Mr. Redmond's visit should be seized upon by the most prominent exponents of Canadian political opinion to make clear the fact that their sympathy and that of their fellow-countrymen is heartily extended to our people in the prolonged conflict which they are carrying on for the recovery of the constitutional rights of their country. In this fact lies the true significance, of the Ottawa incident, and it is the merest nonsense for Unionists to try to obscure its actual importance. Canada, like the United Stacs, will support Ireland in the maintenance of her just claims, and it will be well for themselves if Englishmen recognize this. Correct appreciation of the situation which exists will serve to keep the Unionist press within the bounds of propriety and to prevent its writers creating strained relations between England and one of the greatest of her colonies. It is quite true that those who are victims of the Jingo mania are capable of any act of folly, however outrageous, but even the most crazy of Imperialists must surely see that to deliberately affront Canadian sentiment by violent attacks upon the statesmen of the Dominion is about the best possible way of strengthening the union of sympathy which already exists between that country and Ireland.

The Freeman's Journal says: The reception accorded to the Irish delegates in Ottawa and Chicago is the climax to a most successful mission. It is not surprising that the chagrin with which the Unionist press in England has witnessed their triumphant progress through the United States and Canada should at last have found expression in the hysterical denunciations of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the baser Yellow Press of London. The Times and the smaller curs that yesp in chorus had foretold the absolute failure of Mr. Redmond and his colleagues to arouse interest in the Irish question once again. The magnificent meetings in New York, Boston, and Baltimore; the reception by President Roosevelt at the White House; Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence at the Montreal meeting, and the outburst of enthusiasm at Chicago have proved the Jingo prophets to have been as unreliable on this as upon most other occasions. A silent boycott of the mission was first attempted by the London newspapers. The ordinary news agencies fell in with the

scheme. But that ruse failed. As an

independent testimony to the success of the mission we recently arranged to have published, side by side with our own correspondents' accounts of the proceedings, the reports of the Laffan's Agency. These more than corroborate the description given by The Freeman's representative. The patronage of the mission by the President of the United States and the Premier of Canada have forced the boycotters to a reluctant confession of the talseness of their forecast. The diatribes of The Globe and The St. James' Gazette are the result They lecture Sir Wilfrid Laurier as if he were some tame slave of the Imperialistic camp; though the French Premier of the Canadian Dominion has told the Imperialists of Great Britain over and over again that Canada is "loyal" because it is free and practically independent, and that any infraction of its liberties by England would be resented as hotly as Irishmen resent the domination of their affairs by an ignorant and an alien Parhament. Could the scribes afford to be insolent they would no doubt lecture President Roosevelt in the same strain. But the time has gone for that. The feverish Imperialist has had, willy nilly, to "ment his manners."

LATIN A UNIVERSAL LANGU-AGE.

A correspondent of The S '-ntific American puts forward a plea for the thorough teaching of Latin in all colleges, in order to restore it to its rightful place as the international language of cultivated people. The subject is an interesting one, and the writer in The Scientific American says nearly all there is to say in his short letter, which

we append: "I started a movement eight years ago to restore Latin as an international tongue of cultured people. Latin being an international tongue by the fact of its being taurat in all secondary schools of the world. That graduates of colleges do not speak it is the fault of the methods and teachers. That the schools do not lead in practical things generally but flit about among fads, etc. I need not explain to you. It is the outsiders, practical people of thought and knowledge, who invent or lead great movements. There have been numerous attempts at devising a "universal language," but they all failed, because the products were no 'languages.' France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia are still at work agitating the same question. The English, unfortunately, cherish the idea that their language will conquer the field. This conceit, which only delights the ignorant (for he would need no learning; and still win the prize), is one of the causes why England is so detested by all races. In the United States we have just closed a Pan-American Exposition with a sore failure. A Pan-American Congress is in session in Mexico City, which will also fail in the end, wrecked on the antipathies of the Latin nations against the Pan-Anglican aggressiveness. This country will never have a flourishing trade with the Latin races owing to the hatred against the obtrusive English. We therefore take the ground that all college-bred people ought to learn Latin to write and to speak, so that they could take places in the business houses as international correspondents and interpreters in Latin, instead of Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Italian, Russian, Danish, Swedish, Hungarian. Dutch, Roumanian, Turkish, Japanese, Bohemian, Polish, Bulgarian, Greek, etc. All the hatred, misunderstanding, lack of respect for each other is due to this one fact. Let us in America take the field, let us curb our conceit, convince the I atin races of our unselfish good-will by formally adopting the principle of Latin as a neutral language for international communications, to be developed in our schools in the next ten years. The United States win be the idol of all races and nations, and her example will be promptly followed

••• WAR AND FAITH.

We have a letter from a man who says that because of the silence of Christian ministers and the pressespecially the Catholic press-upon the horrors of the South African, Philippine and other wars, he has repudiated Christianity. We do not publish the letter, which is couched in such language that its publica-

tion could tend to no good. We denot here attempt to justify the silence complained of. It may be for good or evil. But this we do say, that it is based upon reasons that appear good. This South African war has roused such a bitterness of party feeling that if the press going into the families were to take up the discussion of it either way, the result would be to spread contention and bad spiric in thousands of domestic circles. This would not help to stop the war; it would but inflame the war spirit which feeds upon the spirit of strife. That the influence of Christianity is found apparently impotent two years lo the after bloodshed is no evidence that Christianity has become a dead faith. Look over the history of humanity, even when the Christian faith shone brightest to our view of it, and wars were unustly made and continued then as now. The patience of God is beyond our understanding. It is so with nations as with individuals. Men of weak faith may falter; but the brave are sustained. The Boers themselves give the strongest proof of this. Their trust in God is greatest in their adversity. Nor have the Filipinos cast aside their Catholic faith in the peril that surrounds them. Rather is it their shield and defence. It is only men of little faith who weaken.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

We have now probably heard the last of the "Jesuit Oath." It was safe enough for bigots in Great Britain and Canada to impute illegal oaths kept and lawful oaths broken to that vague thing they call "Jesuitism;" but unfortunately when some anonymous contributor to a London daily dug up an oath made in Germany and maliciously attributed it to the Jesuits. The Methodist Weekly, of London, waxed enthusiastic and made an individual issue of the whole matter with Father Gerard, S J. The distinguished Jesuit immediately entered a suit for libel and pushed it on to trial. But The Methodist Weekly, having no wish to go into Court has unconditionally surrendered. It has paid a nominal sum into court and given Father Gerard this public apology.

"On the 27th day of June last we published in our issue of that day a letter from Rev. John Gerard, a m wher of the Order of Jesuits, upon the subject of the Jesuits' oath.

"In our issue of July 4 and July II we published two letters from correspondents who made comments on the Rev. Mr Gerard's letter, and upon the Order to which he belonged. We published Mr. Gerard's letter, as well as those of his opponents, in order that both sides might be heard upon the matter. Our attention has been called by the Rev. Mr. Gerard to the fact that both of these letters appear to convey the imputation that his word was not to be believed upon a matter affecting his Order.

"We regret having published letters bearing such an imputation, and offer our apologies to the Rev. Mr. Gerard."

HEALTH OF THE POPE.

In view of the recent persistent revival of the alarmist rumors regarding the state of the Pope's health, it is gratifying to learn from the Rome correspondent of The Tablet what exactly is His Holiness's condition. According to the correspondent His Holiness 13 in excellent health, and is greatly annoyed by the statements of his weakness which have been circulated His Holiness as a rule treats these alarms very lightly. One day last year while the newsboys were making small fortunes by the sale of a journal which described his exhausted condition and the deplorable state of his memory, he referred to the subject in presence of two French prelates, and then recited a couple of pages of Dante from memory with great power and feeling, remarking afterwards "they say my memor" is gone, but I doubt if many of them could do what I have just donc." This time, however, His Holiness has expressed his pain at the insistence of false information about him. "They want to make me die perforce," he remarked the other day to those around him, "yet I am in excellent health. I read without glasses. work into the night and feel no ill

effects."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Of the total increase of 65,957 in the population of Ontario in ten years,61,520 was contributed by the French-Canadians resident in the province. That would leave 4,437 contributed by all the Englishspeaking portion of the population, If we would now measure the crease of the English-speaking Catholic population by the growth in separate school attendance, more than this 4,437 could easily be ac-counted for. Query: Has the Pro-testant population of Ontario actually declined in the past ten

Poor little Oucen Wilhelmina is feeling the balmy breath of news paper attention these days. She has been in love with a dozen members of her guard; her husabad has killed a champion who resent ed being kicked in the stomach; the Queen with her own hands stanched the blood of the victim, and so on. One Toronto newspaper depicts her husband administering a black eye to the royal lady. And this is all because she is Dutch. Respectable newspapers declare that the scandalous stories have not a shadow of foundation.

The British press has fallen on evil days. With sensational head-lines the news is published that the Prince of Wales was able to make a good speech at the Guild-hall. The impression thus given is that an idol supposed to be capable of practical utterance had found speech and talked like a had eaten. Nor could be fail to have known as the menu card published the number of larks, turtles, turkeys, etc., that had been killed for the royal meal. The Brit-

The London Daily News in reply to an article in the new number of The National Revi w on an old book of his published in 1863. In that book Mr. Smith expressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Great Britain was to be mother of free nations, and not a centre of dependencies. That, at the time, was the view of the Manchester School. Mr. Disraeli, on the contrary, who is the god of the present Jingo party, spoke at the time of the "wretched colonies" as "millstones round the neck of England." And his intimate friend, Sir Wm. Gregory, declared that "for the colonies his expressions were always those of contempt and a contented impression that we should sooner or later be rid of them." "After all," writes Mr. "After all," writes Mr. Smith, "the statesmen of the last generation may possibly turn out not to have been such a set of fools and cowards as Jingoism in its present ecstasy assumes. I see no strong practical refutation of their views either in the waste of all the power of the Empire in a two-power of the Empire in a two-years' war with a pair of diminu-tive Republics, or in the proposals of the new-born Austra'ian Confederation to put protective duties on British good, to lay an embargo on British contract labor, and to exclude from Australia all the black or brown subjects of His Majesty, that is, about five-sixths of the whole population of the Em-

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE

Readers of The Register are numerous in the Dominion capital, and amongst them are a few who, glanced over a portion of that ef-fusion of mine which appeared in last week's issue, and now I am pronounced utterly unfit for public hie, or any sort of life, because I made no reference to the culopistic terms in which Mr. Redmond alterms in which Mr. Redmond alluded to the contingent which Canada, a land of contingents, has furnished to the Irish Home Rule Party in the British Parliament. I confess that confess that by perpetrating so grave an omission, I have commit-ted a high crime and misdemeanor. No man felt more rejoiced than I did myseli at the eloquent tribute which the orator of the evening which the orator of the evening paid to the sterling worth of the Hon Edward Blake, and to the chivalrous sacrifices which he has made on behalf of the land of his ancestors. Not since the day O'Connell threw down his demand for Catholic Emancipation, has Gal-way, the home of the Blakes, failed to contribute one or more bearing that honored name to the cause of that nonored name to the cause of religious toleration, and national liberty for which Ireland has strug-gled, and is still struggling. We, in Canada, have watched Mr. Blake's career on the other side of the Atcareer on the other side of the At-lantic with deep interest, and with swelling pride, and having frequent-ly heard his charming voice as it was raised in the Canadian Legis-lature, in scornful denunciation of the land of his binderd we were not the cruer parparaties innicted on the land of his kindred, we were not surprised when, during the memor-able Home Rule debate, the task of replying to the Hon. Judas

Chamberlain fell to his lot; and whilst exceedingly well pleased, we are not at all astonished that a sense of justice prompted Mr. John Redmond to bear the highest testimony to his incalculable services, CONFERENCES OF ST. VIN-CENT DE PAUL.

I cannot say that I have

spent a few happier hours than those passed in the enjoyment; of a genuine

enjoyment; of a genuine feast of reason in a large hall of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, where, on the evening of Sunday, 8th inst., the various conferences of the city held their annual meeting It was a grand scene, made still grander by the fact that the semblage was to promote the cause of charity by holding out a helping hand to the erring and to the needy; and to carry on this heavenly work as the Disciple of St. Vincent de Paul almost investigation. cent de Paul almost invariably does, unseen by eye, except by the Allseeing Eye of Omnipotence at self. Accompanied by my old frend, Mr. John W. Hughes, to whose kind invitation I am in-debted for a treat, the r-mem-brance of which cannot be easily obliterated, I directed my foot steps to the place of meeting, which was well filled by the very best men of the projects. best men of the various English-speaking congregations of Otta-wa. A few minutes afterwards the Papal Delegate Archbishop Fal conio, in response to a most pearance, and was received due homage, the whole audience rising as he passed to a seat on the platform. After the distinguished visitor had pronounced the Bene-diction, the chairman, Mr. John man. A lark pie was then fed to Gorman, delivered a most interest-the Prince, for which one thousand larks had been slain. However well calling upon Mr. Tobin, a very the Prince was able to speak, being address, which he closed by calling upon Mr. Tobin, a very talented boy, to read an account of the heroic labors performed by the Prince was able to speak, before consuming that pie, he should
have been diffident to open his
mouth after the feast, taking it
mouth after the he knew what he

Tanentee 17

of the heroic labors performed by
the Conferences of St. Vincent de
Paul in the great city of New
York. Mr. E. L. Sanders, the Re-York Mr. E. L. Sanders, the Re-cording Secretary, read the inter-esting minutes of the last annual meeting, after which Mr. William Rearns, the Financial Secretary, killed for the royal meal. The Bitish press gloats over the details as
an evidence of what loyalty will
do for royalty.

their numerical strength, as wen
as an exhibit of the good work
which has been transacted during
the past year The official business having been disposed of, Mr. Gorman called upon several gentlemen present to address the meeting Dr. J. A. MacCabe, of the Normal School, was the first to respond, and in a style peculiarly his own delivered a speech which was well received. The doctor is always alconomic but means that means a laways alconomic hat a speech which was well received. always eloquent, but never more so than when pleading the cause of charity Speaking this evening under feelings of emotion, I may say that he surpassed himself. The venerable John Heney, who has been closely identified with the St Vincent de Paul Society since foundation in Ottawa, now forty years ago, was next called upon, and by the vigor of his tones, and the joy of his countenance, proved conclusively that the eighty-one winters which have passed over him, have not yet chilled the warmth of his charitable nature. Mr. W. I. Scott, in response to a call, delivered an able and most welcome address, in the course of which he reviewed the grand work performed by the "Children's Aid performed by the "Children's Aud Society." The distinguished Am-bassador of the venerable Pontifi, Leo XIII., Archbishop Falonio, having been called upon, delivered a charming address, in the course of which he reviewed the history of the organization since its estab ishment in France, now nearly 70 years ago. He showed that it was almost as universal as the Catholic religion itself, and that the balm which it had administered to the needy ant the unfortunate can, in its nature and extent be known only to the Recording Angel above At the close of the address each of the members was presented to Mgr. Falconio to whom he gave his benediction. RAMBI,ER benediction.



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