

convert it into either or both of these: suppose, they establish a school—and we learn that they want to set up a day-school, boarding-school and poor-school—then we say there is not room for the two in St. Patrick's parish. Full as the Academy is to-day it has lots of room for more pupils; but the parish has no more to send. Whence then would the new institution draw its pupils? We have the Villa Maria, the Hochelaga and other admirable boarding-schools around and in the city; they take the pupils from a distance. This new house would have to depend for its pupils upon the central parish. The result is patent to any one with a grain of reason. A perpetual struggle—a very pitched battle between the two schools, one to retain its pupils, the other to draw them away. The end also is very clear; the new comers would succeed in taking so much of the support from the older establishment that neither would have enough of attendants to properly support it; then the new comers, being wealthy, could weather the storm, and they who grew up with the parish and who depend upon it for support, would go under. There is no imagination about this; we are speaking of facts. We know, too well, how fickle human nature is, and as the Poet Priest so truthfully sings:

"The stranger's face makes the friend's forgot."

We sincerely hope that all parties concerned will pause and seriously reflect upon the consequences of such a movement before it be too late. For the interest of the parish it is absolutely necessary that this "menacing meteor" be averted.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

It is a wise axiom that says, "there is a time to speak and a time to be silent." Already have we expressed our views with regard to the Cabinet representation of our fellow-countrymen and co-religionists of this Province. Our views found echo in the press of every Province in the Dominion. The time has now come to speak out frankly. As we write a new Premier is at work constructing his Cabinet: the Irish Catholics of this Province are anxiously looking on and awaiting to know whether, after a quarter of a century of ostracism in that direction, they are going to receive recognition or not.

We speak, today, in no uncertain terms. If, in the present shuffle, Mr. Curran, the representative of Montreal Centre, is left out, then it is evident that no Irish Catholic from this Province need expect to secure a cabinet seat—not, at least, for another quarter of a century to come. It is doubtful if any party will ever be as strong again as is the ministerial one to-day; it is absolutely impossible for any other Irish Catholic to ever have more claims upon his party than Mr. Curran has; it would take twenty-five years for any one other man of our race and creed to work up such a Dominion reputation as Mr. Curran possesses.

Taking these plain facts into consideration, we say that if he is left out, it will be tantamount to telling us that no Irish Catholic, who happens to belong to this Province, no matter where he be the best and fittest man a hundred times over, need look for recognition. If because a person is a geographical accident he is to be thereby considered either eligible or non-eligible, then the sooner we know the better. If such is to be our continued ostracism, we shall have only to govern ourselves accordingly. If any one of our people wants recognition he will have to pitch his tent in some other Province.

We repeat, if Mr. Curran is passed over this time—after all his services and all the promises he has received—no other Irish Catholic need ever dream of going from Quebec into a Cabinet; and the Irish Catholics of this section of Canada—despite their numbers, influence and importance—may make up their minds to a blank, for the next generation, as far as Cabinet representation is concerned. But we hope that such a discouraging picture will not be drawn for them, and that amends will be made for twenty-five years of political neglect.

PREMIER THOMPSON.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT RETIRES.

The Governor's Statement—Comments of the Press—Unanimous Tribute to Sir John Thompson's Ability.

Gazette.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The suspense as to the question of the premiership is at last ended and the official statement is made that Sir John Abbott has been forced to resign on account of ill health, and that His Excellency has entrusted Sir John Thompson with the task of forming a new ministry. Shortly before luncheon His Excellency paid his usual Friday visit to his office in the eastern block, and a few minutes later sent his secretary, Major St. Aubyn, for Sir John Thompson, with whom His Excellency had more than an hour's conference.

LORD STANLEY'S STATEMENT.

Later in the afternoon the following statement was issued for publication:—

"The Governor-General has received, with great regret, a letter from Sir John Abbott, intimating that he is compelled, by the state of his health, to resign his

office. Acting upon the advice of Sir John Abbott, His Excellency requested Sir John Thompson to form a new Cabinet. Sir John Thompson has accepted this duty, but it is probable that a few days will be required before an accurate list of the ministers can be given.



SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Canada's New Premier.

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COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The World says:—"In taking leave of Sir John Abbott, we must give him the credit of having proved an able Prime Minister. While his name will not be associated with any great reforms or legislative advances, still he has no mistake as to his credit, and he kept things in first-class running order while he held the reins. As to the new man, Sir John Thompson, he is entitled to the position of leadership, first of all by reason of his ability and next by reason of the hold he has on the representatives of his party in the House of Commons at Ottawa. It has been said that Sir John Thompson will not be acceptable to the people of Ontario because he happens to be of a religion different from the majority of the people of this province. It would be the greatest stigma that could be cast upon a province so liberal and so advanced in education and enlightenment as Ontario is if this were true. Let Sir John Thompson, therefore, have a free hand in the formation of his Government and let him be tried on the composition of his Government and the policy which that Government shall attempt to carry out. We want to-day in Canada a continuation of the progressive policy inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald. We want to make our country great and self-reliant."

The Empire (Ministerial organ) says: "While the announcement officially made this morning that Sir John Caldwell Abbott has resigned the Premiership is not wholly a surprise, it will be received on all sides with deep and general regret, both because the country loses the services of a man of commanding talents and because

ILL-HEALTH IS THE PRIMARY CAUSE

of the resignation. We speak the sentiments of every Ontario Conservative in wishing him a speedy restoration to health, and in conveying to him an assurance of the warmest respect and regard from every section of the people in this great province. No surprise will be felt that the mantle worn so long by the greatest statesman this continent has ever pro-

duced has been bestowed on Sir John Thompson. By common consent he is felt to be the man most eminently qualified for the post. In every duty to which the necessity of the hour has summoned him, Sir John Thompson has been a conspicuous success. He has been a brilliant minister; he will be a powerful leader. He is the absolute master of the House of Commons. The whole country is proud to know that a native Canadian again controls its destinies, and from the Conservative party of Ontario the new Prime Minister will receive that tribute of confidence and support which he has amply proved his right to possess. By the resignation of Sir John Abbott the Ministry is dissolved, and Sir John Thompson will soon be surrounded by the ministers of his own choice and selection."

The Ottawa Citizen says: "Lord Stanley has asked Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, to assume command of the government and form a ministry. The choice is one, we feel confident, will meet with general approbation. In fact, public opinion marked out Sir John Thompson for the post as soon as Sir John Abbott's resignation became known. The sterling ability displayed by him since his selection for the Department of Justice, seven years ago, has been recognized universally, and the prestige acquired by him previously has been deepened and confirmed since the death of Sir John Macdonald. A year and a half ago, as leader of the House of Commons Sir John has won the esteem of friends and the respect of foes, and it is no reflection upon other able men to say that his eminence has been conspicuous. Grit papers have devoted much space during the year to telling their readers how much Ontario Tories were opposed to Sir John Thompson as a possible Premier. No fact could be more gratifying to that statesman than the enthusiastic cordiality of the support which he received from the Ontario members of the Conservative party last session and the session before. The confidence shown in the Government of which he was so influential a member was witnessed

is always in order. Nay, more, honest criticism in the interests of the public weal is a patriotic duty. Such Sir John Thompson will receive from friends and foes—from all but paid echoes of his voice—but it is to be hoped, for the future good of Canada, that no bigoted, born and passion-productive attacks will be made upon him in this crisis because of his religion. We in Canada are Protestant and Catholic, English and French, and ought to live together in amity and goodwill. Mutual toleration of each other's convictions, opinions, and even prejudices, is the sole amalgam that can unite the various elements of our people into one strong and infrangible whole. Without that union and common hope in a peaceful future, we may well despair of ever succeeding in building up a permanent Canada. If quarrel is to go on until one or other class in the community be crushed or driven out, we would save trouble and useless turmoil by striking our flag at once.

C. M. B. A.

OFFICIAL.

ST. JOHN'S GROVE,
Toronto, Nov. 22, 1892.

To the Members of the C. M. B. A. of Canada:

My Dear Brothers,—I have heard, with deep regret, of some dissatisfaction prevailing amongst certain members of our Association regarding the agreement made between the Supreme Council of the C.M.B.A. and the Grand Council of Canada.

That agreement was made in the interests of the Canadian members of our Association, and with the full approval of the overwhelming majority of them. I consider it on the whole satisfactory and calculated to secure the best interests of our Association.

I have perfect faith in the future of our Canadian Association, if you but remain united and work together in harmony and good will.

As your Grand Spiritual Adviser I most heartily deprecate disunion and dissension. These destructive agencies can wreck and ruin the noblest cause, and must, if persisted in, rend asunder and destroy our noble Association.

For the sake of the great interests involved; for the sake of the numerous families and future widows and orphans whose welfare and happiness are at stake; for the honor and self-respect of the members themselves, and the vast influence they can wield, as a numerous, powerful and far extended Association; for the good of the Catholic body, I implore you to banish disunion and discord from amongst you, and I ask you to close up your ranks, and to work heartily together in concord, harmony and good will for the maintenance, the progress and prosperity of the most useful and the noblest mutual benevolent association ever established in Canada.

I am, fraternally yours,
† JOHN WALSH,
Archbishop of Toronto.

ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE,
Montreal, Nov. 29th, 1892.

We have taken communication of the letter of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, written to the members of the C.M.B.A., asking them not to break the bonds that unite the different branches.

We agree entirely with the ideas and views of the venerable prelate. Like him, we are convinced that the secret of all strength and prosperity, for the society, lies in union, and that an association destined for so much good amongst the people, cannot confer mutual benefits without having perfect harmony.

† EDOUARD CHS.,
Archbishop of Montreal.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a sketch of an address delivered recently, in England, by an eminent preacher, on the subject of Catholic writers. It is a timely, suggestive and very logical lecture. The reverend speaker advocates the cause of the Catholic writer, and asks or rather demands a place for him in the ranks of the professions. He speaks of the contemplative, the teaching and the missionary orders in the Church; and then he states that the honest, conscientious and hardworking Catholic writer is a member of all the three combined. It is pleasant to read such words coming from such a source. In face of the atheism, deism, anarchy, materialism and heresy of this century, it is time that the Catholic writers should whet their swords, both in defence of their faith and in the assertion of the Church's rights; and it is equally time that their work should receive the recognition and encouragement so highly deserved and so stintingly granted.