The Catholic Register.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Thursday-St. Lucy, Virgin, Martyr. Friday (Fast day)-St. Leonard. Con

Saturday-Octave Immaculate Conception.

sunday—III. of Advent; St. Eusebius, Bishop, Martyr. Monday—St. Lazarus. Tuesday—Expoctation of the Delivery of the B. V.

Wednesday (Fast day)-Blessed Urban

SACRED HEART CALENDAR.

Saturday - Lay Apostolate - 214,172, Work, Means inday — Intropedity ou Daty—601,846,

Sunday — Intropedity on Daty—501,840, Clergy.

Monday—Gratitude—313,472, Roligious.

Tuesday—Hopo — 148,906, Seminarists, Novices.

Wednesday - Patienco - 89,545, Voca

PRAYER FOR DECEMBER.

O my God, I offer Thee my prayers, works and sufferings this day, in union with the Scored heart of Jesus, for the intentions for which He pleads and offers Himself in the Mass, for the petitions of our associates especially for this month for the Jubilee, 1900-1901.

Current Topics.

German
Gatholics.

German
Catholics.

Cath served for their individual legislations. Count Von Bueleow said that, speaking from a personal standpoint, he hoped the disparities peasibly existing in the laws of the different States would be remedied, but as Chancellor his first duty was not to allow the Federal character of the empire and the autonomy of the members of the federation to be prejudiced without the consent of the individual states. and for their individual legislations

Mr. Boud, the Premier, having secured the land Uabinet, consent of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to an enargement of the Newfoundland Cab

argement of the Newfoundland Cabinet, owing to the importance of the problems associated with the Reid contract aunounces the following as the personnel of the reconstructed Ministry --Personier and Colonial Scoretary, Mr. Robert Bond; Minister of Justice, Mr. Wn. Horwood; Minister of Finance, Mr. Edward Jackman; Leader of the Legiclative Council, Mr. George Knowling; Members of the Cabinet. Without portfolios, Messrs. Edward Morris, August Harvey, James Pitts, Henry Woods and James S. Ryan Minister of Fisheries, Mr. Thomas Murphy; Minister of Fisheries, Mr. Thomas Murphy; Minister of Public Works, Mr. Geo. Gushue; Messrs. Daw, Murphy, and Gushue are not in the Cabinet.

American the Commissioner Gen-Immigration, eral of American Immi-gration shows that dur-ing the last facel year the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United of immigrants who arrived in the United Blakes was 549,752, of which 28,200 came through Canada. Of the whole number 804,148 were makes and 144,484 fernales. This is a not increase out 1899 of 186,857. These figures, however, the commissioner says, do not show the total number of allein arrivals, as 65,685 aliens came as cabin passengers. This would have swelled the total immigration to 514,207 had they travelled in the steerage.

seemby is all solar with an during the coa-ing and the succeeding sessions. The slactions in the Lower Province which took place last Friday s: a responsible for hils meagre showing 2; the Conserva-tive party. Even before the elections this meagre anowing the alections the party. Free before the alections began the Parent Govarnment had a majority, for 85 Liberals were alected be seedamation, and in five more constituencies there were no Conservative candidates. Three alections will take place later, namely, those in Chicon

timi, Gaspe, and Magdale i Islands. The Premior and every member of his Cab-inet were elected by acclumation. Hon. inot were elected by acclimation. Hon. E. J. Flyrn, and Hon. L. P. Polletior were the only members of the preceding Government elected. Fielling inscours in Gaspe, Mr. Flynn left that county and ran in Nicolet, a Conservative stronghold. He was elected by only 40, atthough his predecessor there had 850. The seven Conservatives elected were Messrs. Girard in Compten, Policiter in Dorchoster, Tiellier in Jollich, Lebiane in Laval, Lemay in Lethiniore, Flynn Nicolet, and L'Heureaux in St. John's. The result is that when all the elections The result is that when all the elections The result is that when an one crossors take place the House will probably consist of 66 Liberals and 8 Conservatives. It was one of the most extraordinary sist of 60 Liberals and 8 Conservatives. It was one of the most extraordinary elections on record. Hon. Mr. Parent had the House dissolved, but issued no mapifesto, nor did he or any of his Min-isters address any meetings.

Col. Shopard, the
Expert United States Consul at
Cattle. Hamilton, has been
notified that after Sat-

Cattle. Hamitton, has been notified that after Saturday last shippers of breeding cattle to the United States will be compelled to have their stock for export tested by a United. States reterinary surgeon. Formerly the tests were made by Canadian veterinaries. Dr. E. L. Volgenari, East Beffalo. has been appointed by the United States Government to test the breeding cattle shipped from Canada, and he will give his services in Cahada free, barring his hotel and travelling expenser. This will not add to the expenses of Hamilton shippers. Messrs. W. D. Flatt, and Petiti & Sons, of Froman, are the cattle men affooted. These gentlemen exported stock to the value of \$67,845 during last year.

The returns of traffic through the Canal. In through the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie for the season ending November Sth, made up by the Department of Railways and Canair. The Sgures show that, compared with the season of 1699, there was a decrease of 682 in the number of received passed through the Canadian canal, and a falling off in the freight carried of 970,014 tons. This reduction of traffic is explainable on various grounds. The amexplainable on various grounds. The amount of grain carried was much less than usual, but perhaps the chief reason for the decline in trade is that the navigation facilities of the United States side are much better than on the northern shore. The United States now has a 22-foot channel clear through from Lake Sunsaire, while the numer entrance to Superior, while the upper entrance to the American canal is a thousand feet wide. On the other hand, the entrance the American canal is a thousand feet wide. On the other hand, the entrance to the Canadian Canal is only 300 feet wide, with a depth only of eighteen feet, and in the lower eighteen and a half feet depth. The deepening of our channel to a depth of 22 feet is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and wnen this work is done it is hoped that the disproportion of the traffic of the two canals will not be so great as at present. The comparative statement in detail is as follows;—

1800, .	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.
April	42	10,880	******
May	517	496 340	321,846
J1386	689	103,947	396,648
July	618	466,627	486,286
J AURUSS	644	807.537	612,986
Beptember	401	827,015	850,987
October	468	484,513	488,448
November	389	327,824	833,085
Totale	1,085	924,683	2 989,671
1900.			
April	4R	24,475	23,756
May	417	874,577	361,5*7
June	486	889,679	994,784
July	495	200,510	207,018
August	486	894,074	200 348
Rentember	384	984,990	254,228
October November	450 278	288,936	P43.177
Adventor	*****	158,254	174,675
Totale		2.175.016	2.018.957
Pecreate	689	748,968	970 614

The commission which Brantford has been investigating Asylam. - the charges made against the branagement of the Brantford Asylam for the Blind will, it is understood, report that the complainants have not succeeded in making out a case. The report will point out that according to the laws governing the multitution it is solely for the purpose of teaching children, and, as a result, the regulations are such as on the applied to those of tender years While adults are admitted under certain droumstances, the regulations do not decomptain to sole While adults are admitted under certain circumstances, the regulations do not admit of any alteration for their benefit, nor is it thought desirable to frame new regulations. The complaints, it is found; were made by adults, who falt that they were entitled to larger privileges than under the circumstances the institution could give.

The French Senate Mercier has adopted the Naval Explains. Bill after a short discussion. Sounter Compos, Progressive Republican, urged the building of twenty additional craisers to prey upon Great Britain's commerce in case of war. The Minister of Martine, M. Delanessan, replied that the number of cruisers projected in the present bill would suffice for France's needs. Gan. Mercier then rose and alluded to his speech of Dec. 4, when he urged training the army in embarkation and dis-

speech of Dec. 4, when he urged training the army in embarkation and disembarkation drills, so as to be ready for an invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks had produced. He did not deromarks had produced. He did not de-sire war with Great Britain, but he thought it the daty of the Government to provide for such an eventuality. He regulated any intention teality, great gressive toward Great Britain.

The Minister from the Netherlands to Portugal and another Portugaes 7 ItuPortugal. Ister at The Hague have loft their respective posts. It is believed that a difference has arisen on the subject of the exequator to the Dutch Consul at Lorenzo Marques, which the Portugaese Government has withdrawn. The tension between Portugal and Holland appears to have been supplasized, perhaps not altogether unintentionally, by the peculiar warmth of King Oharles' tosast to Queen Victoria at the banques gives to Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson and the officers of the British fleet now in the River Tagues, and by the telegram which the king afterwards despatched to Queen Victoria, thanking he Misjesty for sending the fiesh, and for the friendship thus demonstrated. "I beg to record," telegraphed the king, "my great satisfaction at the frank and loyal alliance uniting England and Portugal." During his speech in which he toested Queen Victoria, the King asid among other things:—"Eogland has often abared the efforts and glories of Portugal. Our mutual friendship and close alliance are strengtened by history and the blood shed together in causes which have always been just." Admiral Rawson replied that the words of the King harmonised with the thoughts of the Government and people of Greats Britain, Observers think the unitarian to the world that Portugal on control of Salishory. While it is not dealed that the Minister of Portugals that the Minister of Portugals that Herrie area temporarily leaving their the Herrie area temporarily leaving their their Herrie area temporarily leaving their Lisson, and the minister of triugal as the Hague are temporarily leaving their posts it is semi-officially declared that there is no question of the Ministers being rocalled. It is explained that Count De Selir, the Portuguese Minister, Count De Sour; size Avanue is proceeding to Lisbun on a few days' visit to explain verbally the difficultion which have arisen in connection with the Netherlands Count, Herr Pott, at Lorenzo Marques.

The complete report of the Deep Waterways of the Deep Waterways . Committee was sent to the House of Representatives, Washington, by Secretary Root. The project before the commission is one of wast magnitude for deep waterways and routes between the great lakes and Atlantic tidewater. The estimated coat of a 21-foot waterway is given at cost of a 21-foot waterway is given at 296,858,000, and of a 80-foot waterway \$817,884,500. An additional estimate \$80,000,000 and a solutional estimate is made for desposing the harbors at Obicage and Dulubh, making the total aggregate for the 30-foot channel \$626,002,000. The cost of the annual maintenance of the 31-foot waterway 18,380,478, and of the 30-foot waterway \$3,980,308. The most favorable route, the commission states, for a \$0-foot waterway from the lakes to the one is from Lake Krie to Lake Ontario via La Salle and Lewiston, and from Lake Ontario to the Hudson River via Cawago and the Mohawk Valley, and that the same route is practically as favorable as any of the 21-foot waterways. Ways.

" Reliable mail advices "Reliable matt act to the title paid on the Americans is becoming in-poless," says the Hoag madest of The Daily Mail. for the insurgents. The Americans will nover capture the robel contraband-running vessels. While in order to flatter the official view that trade is flourishing goods are permitted to be freely imported into Manilla, they are distributed from that point to the insurgents who are mordering and pillaging all native sympathics with turn long all native sympathics with turn cleans. A detachment of the '7th United States Volunter Industry force and icans. A detachment of the 17th Unit-ced States Volunteer Infantry from the Island of Catanduancz, off the south-east coast of Luzon, rolliquished an attempt to land near Pandan. On an-choring the Americaes were fired upon by 00 riflemen, and, after a short en-gagement, they cut the anchor chain and sailed for Catanduancz with two killed and two wounded. The names have not yet been received here.

THE ENCYCLICAL.

The Latest Pronouncement from St. Peters's Chair. (Cor tinged from last week.)

Lastiv all this shows clearly what must be expected from the error and price of those who treat with coniniverse, and who declare that man-tlad should rule everywhere and in all things. Moreover not only are they unable to reach this power, but they unable to reach this power, hat they are incapable of defining what it would be. The reign of Jesus Christ draws from divine love its formand its power. To love hollly and according to order, such it is in its depths and such in its height. Hence results, necessarily, for man the obligation to accompilsh his duties without restriction, to injure in no waylete rights of others, to regard earthly goods as inferior to those of Heaven, finally to prefer the love of Gp before all things.

prefer the flowe of God before all things.

As to the power of man who openly decise Cirist, or who does not trouble to know Him, it relies entirely on love of H-pit; it is destitute to charity and knowe devotion. It is indeed in the name of Jesus Cirist, but, on this condition only, that he serves God before all, that he draws scrupulously from the Divine law, the rule and model of

the Divine law, the rule and model of his conduct.

From the law of Christ, we not only understand the matural precepts concerning manners, or those which were divinely revealed to the liret one precepts to which without doubt Jesus Christ has given their perfect form and which He has raked to a supreme dignity in prescribing, interpreting and sanctioning thombut oven the rest of His dectrine, and without exception all those things which He has instituted. The principle of these things assuredly is the Church. Can they succeive an institution, having Christ for its author, which may not be fully contained

or, which may not be fully contained and embraced by the Church? For the ministry of this Church being sol-camb; founded by Him. He has wished to perpetunte the mission which He Himself had received from His Father; and as, on the one hand. He time collected in it all that which can ensure lected in it all that whilely can ensure the salvation of mankind, on the other land. He decreed this most important-matter, thits men must be submissive to the Church exactly in the same degree as to Husself, and carefully take it for a guide during life, "He that hearests you, heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me;" (Luke, 10, 16). It is then from the Church that the law of Christ must be entirely demanded, and behold why the Church is for man, the "way" tax it is the Christ. It is the latter by the Church is for man, the "way" tax it is the Christ. It is the latter by the mission which has been entriesd to it and by the communication of divine power. It follows that whoever wishes to spread salvation; outside of the Church deceiver himself in the road and trusts to useless cforts.

This which is the case of individuals.

the road and trusts to useless efforts.

This which is the case of individuals is about equally so of States. They too unavelably he stuck in dangerous reads which they turn asile from the permanent way. He who is the Creator and also the Redeement of manifeld, the Sea of God, is the King and Master of the universe, and possesses a sovereign power over men, whether taken separastely or united in society, "And He gave him power and giory, and a kingdom; and all peoples, tribes and tongues skill verre Him." (Dan. vil. 14). "Bus I have been appeared King Him. . . I will give Thee nations as Thins in heritance, and the simust ends of the

earth shall be Thy domain." (Ps. 11.). The law of Christ in society and inhuman groupings, ought therefore to that such a value that it would serve to direct and to govern not only pri-vate life but also public. Since the Di-vine will has thus ordained and deterthre me but has public, since the life will have thus ordained and determined, that no one can resist it with impualts, it follows that it watches ill in the common interest of the matter everwhere where Christian institutions invo not the place which they ought to have, Jesus having been set aside, human reason is left to its weakness, deprived of its greatest support and of its better light. Then the perception of the cause which, through the work of God has bred in universal society amongst men, eading the second of the society asis chiefly so that by the help of social hours the members of the society may realize unaffected welfare, but in suct in unaffected welfare, but in such a fashion as to harmonize completely with the good, perfect and eternal Sovereign. Taose who govern and Sovereign. Those who govern and those who are governed, in fact all those whose minds are best by the con-

Lose whose minds are best by the conology 'quasiffied either in this world or
fusion of things, start away from the
figit road. Indeed they have not an
unerring guide whom they can follow,
and they do not know where to stop.
It is unfortunate and lamentable to
deviate from the permanent way. So
also is it, for similar reasons to desert
the truth. The first, absolute, essential truth is Christ, that is to bay
the Word of God, consubstantial and
co-oternal wish the Father. "I am
the way and the truth," This is why,
if it seeks the truth, luman reason
obeys at once overything from Jesus if it seeks the truth, human reason obeys at once everything from Jesus obeys at once everything from Jesus Obelst, and rests with security, in his mugistery, since it is truth itself which speaks from the mouth of Eirist. Ohero is a crowd of things in the midst of which, as in a very fertile field which belongs personally, to t, the human mind can give free flow to its observations and researchers.

flow to its observations and researches.

Nature does more Lista allow it. She claims it. That which is still and contrary to Nature, is tog wish that the mind may cot. All its in its narrowness to reject the obligatory reserve and despise the authority of Christ which teaches us. This doctrine to which is attached our saivation in all things, almost entirely relates to God and matters most divine. This is not the wisdom of some man that it may be he who has begotten it. It is the Son of God who has received it in its entirety from His Pather Himself, and he has taken it to man. The words which Thou hast given me, I have given to them." (John, XYIL, 8.).

In consequence, this doctrine necessarily includes several things which, without contradictory reason — which could not take place in any way—are at such a lofty eminence that human reason can mo more reach it than it can understand what is, in reality the escence of God. Then there exist so many mysterious things, over which over Nature throws a vell, of which me had to the capiana.

can understand what is, in reality the essence of God. Then there exist so many mysterious things, over which oven Nature throws a vell, of whichmo numan genius can give the explanation, and which nevertheless no one of good sense can call in question, this would be to use liberty in so perverse a fashion as not to allow that there may be mysterles placed high above Nature, and the essence of which it is not permitted to us to penetrate. Not to suppose that there may be digmas, Is not to suppose that there may be digmas, Is not to suppose that there implements there is a Christian religion. The intellect must therefore submit itself humbly and faithfully "unto the obedience of Chelst," to this point at which it finds itself, so to speak, field captive by Ahs power of the Divinity, "And bringing into captivity every understanding unto the obedience of Christ." (II. Cor. x., 5.).

To be Continued.

CHURCH DEBT REMOVED.

After Nearly a Hundred Years' Existence. Utica is Free From Dobt.

Monsignor James S. M. Lynob, rector of St. John's church in Vitier, and accomplished what no other particles of that church has—removed the dobt from the church. Recently, in the Y.M.C.A. the people of the church held amoething and the mortgage of \$10,000 was burned. A church out of debt is assentialized unusual, and the cortext. In solute covernation of the content of the country of the count

old.
When the late Bishop McNierney of the Albany diocess sent Father Lynch

to Utien there was a mortgage of \$40,000 on the clurch. When Bishop Ludden assumed charge of the new see of Syracuse be made Father Lynco stear general of U.c. do ese and appointed thin pictor of \$1. John's Catte-dral. Latter be was sent brok to Utica to take charge of \$1. John's Chica-dral. Latter be was sent brok to Utica to take charge of \$1. John's Chica-dral. Eather be was sent brok to Utica to take charge of \$1. John's Chica-dral. Fetter Lynch then took up the work to began in 1892.

Nicroles E. Keran, a well known lawyer, and son of the Inte Hon. Francis Keran, drew up the church mortgage in 1870 and last evening he destroyed te.

On Sunday, December, 16, the Pight Rev. Bishop Ludden will consecrate the church and will celebrate postilical mass at 10.30. Archibishop Martinelli, papal delegate to the United States, will be present at the ceremonics and will celebrate solean vespors for and will celebrate solean vespors in the ovening.

A large number of Syracuse priests, including the Rev. Dr. Mullany, the Rev. Father Clunes and Father Mages will be present at the ceremonics. The listory of \$1. John's church is the history of \$1. John's church is the history of Roman Catholicism in Utica. It was found by Irish misonaries nearly a fundred years ago, and perish after parish has been cut from it, until now there are several other Hourishing churches in Utica.

and parish after parish has been cuts from it, until now there are several other flourishing churches in Utlen. St. John's has been attended by some of Utlen's best known and most famous families. Out from that parish have gone many who in obureh and state have achieved enviable reputations and much theoremia parents. Bishors and much theoremia parents. Farland left that pastorate in 1858 to become Bishop of Hartford, Many discharged the holy

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Necessity of Societies for Young

Men.

(Witten for The Register.)

A word as to the necessity for the organization of purely Catholic acceptance to the control of the control

means, they may "overcome evil by good."

Lot our young men be a little more in earnest. Everbody respects the man who is in carnest, even though the sometimes makes mistakes; but for she the next.

RIDGETOWN SOCIAL.

HIDGETOWN SOCIAL.

The social in ail of St. Michael's church fund, held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shmett, 7th con. Howard, our Monday verning, proved a buge success. The attendance was sery large from bottly bown and country, but the management was excellent and no inconvience was suffered, Tao refreshments. Included oysters, coffee, cakee, etc., were nicely served, and there was an abundance of everything. A very coloyable evening was plent by all present and the young men who originated and so successfully managed the affair deserve great credit. The net proceeds amounted to over \$50. The committee comprised Wester, Frel. Regan, James O'Connor, Robert Orndorf and Frel Morrison.