

# The Catholic Register.

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

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## Register of the Week.

The event of the week of most importance to the Catholic Church, and therefore to the world, is the Encyclical of the Pope. It is an invitation to all of those who are not in the Unity of Faith to return to the sheepfold which contains the sons of Christ. More than twenty years ago, before the Vatican Council, His Holiness Pius IX. issued a similar invitation to the world, and among the many who responded to it was Rev. James Kent Stone, a minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose "Invitation Heeded" gave the reasons for his conversion. All Catholics should join in a fervent prayer that the heartfelt words of the saintly Leo may have similar effect on the minds of many.

The Encyclical begins with a grateful acknowledgment of the many congratulations heaped on him during his jubilee year. Then follows the prayer that all men may be led through grace of Jesus Christ into the bonds of peace and unity—the pagan nations who know not Christ, the Eastern peoples who have been led from the Church by political leaders, and the heretics of all denominations, who are brought up in the errors of their ancestors and have not seen the light of truth. The Freemasons are denounced for their secret and open attempts to eradicate Christianity from the life of the century. The Holy Father deprecates the position of European nations in regard to one another, and laments the continual necessity of large armies, the growth of discontent, and the decay of pro- submission to authority. He advises as the only remedy for the evils of the times that nations should accord proper freedom and assistance to the Church in its efforts to preserve morality and peace on earth. It might be thought that an old man on the verge of the grave, with his heart consumed by a desire to prevent the evils he can see so clearly, would be pessimistic in his address. But not so. Leo XIII. is one of a line of men who have coped with a worse condition of affairs than even these faithless times present and his whole letter breathes a spirit of holy confidence in the Bridegroom with whom all things are possible, and in whose strength the apostles of the world can do all things.

The state of affairs nearer home recalls the advice given in another famous letter of the zealous Pontiff, in the great strike against Pullman, which is just drawing to a close, both employer and employed have shown the consequences which follow the neglect of the wise advice of the Father of Christendom. Mr. Pullman refused to arbitrate, and Mr. Doherty of the America

ed members of his union to refuse to handle Pullman's cars. This led to complications with the railway companies, and for two weeks scarcely a car moved on the lines west of the Ohio. Mr. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor called out his men to enforce the principle of arbitration, and the result of the whole complication was a loss in property and wages of millions of dollars. Moreover, the United States troops were brought into the contest and several lives were sacrificed in the preservation of order.

On Friday last Mr. Doherty and his associates surrendered their position, and through Mayor Hopkins made the offer to resume work if the railway men were reinstated in their old positions. However, they claim a moral victory, as President Cleveland intends to appoint a commission of arbitration on the provisions of the O'Neill Law. This commission, though unable to force submission to its finding, can call on the Pullman Company to produce its books, and thus public opinion will be enlightened on the merits of the original grievance. The labor leaders claim that when this is done, they will be justified in the extreme measure they have been forced to adopt. However this may be, it is a subject of general rejoicing that the business of the continent can proceed on its customary course once more.

From the consideration of such scenes we turn with glad relief to our own favored land, where the representatives of three continents have been in discussion of plans for the peace and prosperity of the British Colonies. The Colonial Conference has ended its sittings, and whether or not they have accomplished anything practical, the meeting of representative men from different lands cannot but be for the best interests of the Empire. The delegates attended a banquet in Toronto previous to their going home. We were especially pleased to see among the delegates the representative of Victoria, Mr. Nicholas Fitzgerald, whose solid ability and fine delivery were great sources of both profit and pleasure to the Conference.

The time at Ottawa has been spent in the discussion of the French treaty of reciprocity in certain lines of goods. It was ratified by the highest majority of the session, as Mr. Laurier and other Rouges voted in its favor. As the French do not make the concessions on goods entering France by an indirect route, it is probable that a line of ships will be established between Canada and French ports. The ratification of the treaty is a triumph for Sir Charles Tupper, who was almost the sole agent in drawing up the terms.

As a result of the strike in the United States an agitation was commenced by a number of members of Parliament in England to have the Australian mails sent by the C.P.R. instead going through San Francisco. Col. Vincent and Mr. Bowles pressed the matter on the House, but they were informed that the railway strike had caused no delay in the Australian mails and it was not the intention of the Government to make a change.

The Anarchists are still busy in Europe. On Friday, at the launching of the new ironclad Carnot, flames were discovered bursting from the hold. Several arrests have been made, and it is reported that one of the workmen confessed to having set fire to the vessel. At Barcelona the Anarchist Franch, who threw the bomb into a crowded theatre, cynically confessed his guilt. An Anarchist plot to blow up several public buildings has been discovered in Paris. The French Chamber is even now passing a vigorous law against Anarchists, but unless vigorous international action is accomplished it will only crush the toes of the giant.

The complications arising from the murder in China of the Korean, Kim O' Kim, who represented the Japanese in that strange peninsula, is likely to lead to war. Japan has landed 10,000 troops in Corea, and holds possession of several towns. The Chinese residents are fleeing for their lives, and China is preparing to defend her interests. England and France are using diplomatic interference to prevent a struggle, but it is scarcely probable that the Japanese will be easily deterred from adopting harsh measures to restore their lost influence. The Asiatics are not very good fighters when they oppose European troops, but a war among themselves would probably cause more bloodshed and horror than a strife in Europe.

Mr. Chauncey Depew has obtained the signature of the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, the Speaker of the House, and numerous Senators, Representatives, and College Presidents to the following invitation to Mr. Gladstone to visit America:

To the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone:

"Fully recognizing the far-reaching and beneficent influences upon our common race of your long and brilliant course, we would, if possible, add something to the almost unprecedented expressions of good will attending your entrance upon the pleasant season of well deserved rest and recreation now opening up before you.

"Desiring to contribute in some measure to your happiness, in the name of a number of gentlemen and ladies who have enjoyed the privilege of your acquaintance in your own hospitable land, more than one remembering to have heard you express the pleasure that it would give you to see this country, we cordially invite you and Mrs. Gladstone, together with such members of your family and household as you may be pleased to bring with you, to visit this country during the coming autumn at a date best suiting your convenience.

"We confidently assure you that your presence in America would not fail to be regarded by your 'kin beyond the sea,' as an honor to themselves and to that country whose destinies your pen has glowingly and memorably depicted.

"Preliminary arrangements have been made of such character as to justify the fullest assurance of your utmost comfort in all respects, with entire freedom from intrusion of every kind upon your privacy. You would be our guest from the moment of leaving your home until your return, which would be, we trust, with a new lease of life and increased power for its enjoyment.

During the past month Lady Aberdeen has been making a tour of her industrial schools in the South of Ireland. Needless to say she was received with unbounded affection and enthusiasm in every city. Her practical work in creating a market for Irish industries has won her a place for all time in the affections of that "long-memoried race," who never forget a friend or a foe. At her reception at in Cork, her Excellency said: Canadians and Irish Canadians took the deepest interest in the work. The Premier of Canada, Sir John Thompson, had sent his heartiest good will for the progress of Irish industries. He spoke of himself as an Irishman and a descendant of Irishmen. He was proud, he had said, to be a Waterford man. Her Excellency said that a house had been established in Montreal for the sale of Irish manufactures, and she hoped to see them also in Toronto and Kingston. The Irish people in Canada can give great assistance to the poor, struggling people over the water, and encouragement to the kind lady who is aiding them, by patronizing the places where these goods are sold. It is a better way to give help than to send the money over the ocean.

Mr. Geo. P. A. Healey perhaps the most noted portrait painter in the world, died last week in Chicago at the advanced age of eighty years. During his lifetime he has painted the portraits of the most famous men of his times, including Leo XIII., Prince Bismarck, King Louis Philippe, Guizot, Clay, Webster, Grant, Sheridan, Stanley, Longfellow, Phil Sheridan, and De Lesseps. Like so many noted members of his profession, the painter was a devout Catholic, and two of his daughters have become nuns.

A deputation of Catholic laymen in Winnipeg waited on the City School Board on July 10. They said that there were 1,000 Catholic children requiring school accommodation, which they would give if the city aided them with \$18,000. If the city would agree to this they would come under the supervision of the Board, subject to inspection, while the teachers should continue under a permit until they should take out certificates. Of course religious teachers and instruction would be continued, but otherwise the school should comply with the usual regulations. The Board promised to consider the offer at an early date.