The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VIII.-No. 4.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Current Topics.

The story of the week
The Reer has been one of indects
War. Even to actions, with one
compition namely, the
failure with heavy loss, of the Boars to
take Ladysmith. Meanwhile, they have
been strongthening their peutions and
reinforcing their ranks from Cape
Colony and other sources. Buffer has
measured to force his away across the
Tugela, Methien is building a rail
read at Magersfentein on the flack of
the enemy or of jushing past them
datace has had some fighting and his
next in command. French, keeps the
Boers guessing The story of the

Matching is in extremities. Kimberloy said to be short of supplies, and Ladyemith in a very doubtful condition. It has been removed at the Cape that this last place has been relieved by Builei, but the War Office has not so far confirmed the news. The defunsive position of the Boers is strong; the attack has to be made by the British and when another series of crashes comes, British leaves will be likely to be great.

another series of crastics comes, British lesses will be likely to be great ELOR Daudonald with a body of monifod troops encountered a force of Boers near Acton Homes routing them with a lass of 21 Boers killed and 16 taken prisoners. Two British were killed and two wounded. Dundonald's encoess is said to give the British easy control of the entrance to Ladysmith. The bombardment of the Boer position covering the crossing of the Tugela by Bullor's Army is described by a Boer report as "probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land." General Bullor is said to be within twelve niles of Ladysmith. Ever smoc Saturday last there have

in twelve miles of Ladysmith.

rer since Saturday last there have
reports from various sources of a
to recrice of battles representing
the British are slowly but surely
sing their way against a stubborn
tauce to ladysmith. To set against
are rumours that Gon. Buller has
met with defeat, and that the n met with defeat, and that the Office, as on a provious similar sion, is holding back the news. A satch from Lord Roberts, dated 28rd annary, reports that the war situais unchanged. While Dr. Leyde, Transvaal Extraordinary in Eu., expresses himself confident of his strymen's powers of resistance, and lution to continue the struggle, he that they have ever been desirous. resolution to continue the struggle, he says that they have ever been desirous to take advantage of any turn in affairs which might leave the door open to terms of honorable settlement. From the English stand-point, there can be no honorable settlement save by com-plete settlement or subjugation, and the ar will most probably go ou to a huish, but-at what a cost !

Great interest conColonial Great interest conColonial Great interest conColonial Great interest conContingents: movements of the
Cauadian Contingents and
equipment of the body of 400 mounted soldiers which is to be known as Strathoom's Horse. Contingent 1 has been very quiet, during the week, the fighting having been done on the cast in Natal and not by Mcthuon's forces with which are the Canadians at the frontContingent 2 is in the process of embarkation. The Australian Contingent antifered disaster during the week. A party of 18 was ambushed by the Boors, several were killed, some wounded and party of 18 was ambushed by the Boors, several were killed, some wounded and the rest, with the exception of two who escaped, taken prisquers. On another coession, however, the Australians and New Zealanders are said to have done good work, clearing out a Boor band in ahort order. Accidents amongst the Colonials may be expected, and have already happened. Boer builds seem to be no respectors of persone. They strike like wind-driven rain on high and low, generals and rank and file, with a slight predilection, it is said, for British officers.

The summing up of Governor Leary's doings in the Island of Guam reads like a description mic hero's autics in an extrava-One wonders whether President ey maintains this Governor in position to furnish a subject of laughter position to furnish a subject of laughter to the public papers or to inflict a new tyranny on the inhabitants of Guam, under the name of civilising reforms. This is how the N. Y. Criterion sizes Leary up. "Governor Leary of Gnam continues his paternal rule of the faraway island with refreshing unconventionality and sailorlike directuess. His state papers are lively reading, and

issuing a Thanksgiving problamation; anon he is banishing friare, for what intraction not stated. Next he is signing an Emancipation problamation, freeing player. Then he takes a torn at polygamy of which he will bave none, following it with a back at the Jay Goulds of Guam, who are "beare" on hex products. And lastly he abelishes the Patron Saints of the villages in so far as permitting them to parade out of doors. It all souns vory formidable at this distance, but we have no doubt that, ent down to action and on the ground, it is all very simple and basiground, it is all very simple and busi-

French-Can It is not likely that the loyalty of the Loyalty. French Canadisans will be questioned again Loyal: J. French Canadisans will be questioned again upon the strength of a few newspaper writers. Advantage was taken of an over-heated article which appeared in 'Le Semaine Religieuse' to make the most virulent assaults on the French-Canadian people. Then came the frank utterance of Monseigueur Bruchesi, followed by the magnificent letter of Archibishop Begin to Monseigueur Bruchesi, which formed in itself a complete sotback to the charges which the over-wrought zealets had not refrained from making against Archibishop Begin, administered a dignified rebuke to these some gentlemen and defended the honor and leyatty of his people, while his some gentlemen and defended the honor and leyalty of his people, while his sentiments were reiterated in the Legislative Assembly by Liberals and Conservations alike. In every case the defenders of the Frouch-Canadians made an unanswerable appeal to their fidelity and constancy to British rule in the past. A more telling argument could not have been used and it is quite probable that we shall hear no uniteractive. probable that we shall hear no more about the "disloyalty" of our co-religionists in the Province of Quebec.

It has often been remarked how one etime frequently leads to others of a similar nature, until the prevalence assumes the dimensions of an epidemic. Now it is suicide, and then murder; here burglary, there incondiarism, and so the world of crime swings on in spite of public abhorrence, police surveillance and the punishment of criminals. And the person of sound mind and of heat thy instinct marvels how the perpetration, detection and punishment of concrimed to not delete others from repetition or imitation. But they do not, and a little consideration of the subject, may, perhaps, do something towards the elucidation of the mystery sitsching to the constant perpetration of crime. It is the option of competent authorities who have made a study of the analysis which appeads just as physical disease spreads. Ordinary and normal thoughts and emotions spread from person to person and away the multitude to the same view and actions. A wave of copular passion or furry till pulsets through a nation as a whole, which shows how seasily one individual may be infused by the expressed emotions and actions of another. In the action of the property of the continuity of the property of the continuity of the property of the prop

"Look, pape," said a little girl, as she pointed up to the aky one evening, "the moon is broken in two." A little later she saw its reflection in a lake, and exclaimed: "Look, pape! There is the other

week."

In the battle at Tugola River the Irish troops constituted 20 per cent, of the men engaged, and 70 per cent, of the whole number of killed.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, will coour quite late this year— on the last day of Fedruary—26.

In the contee of a long actiols in the Messenger of the Stacred Heart, the following passages occur:

"Freedom of education is the free and unumpels of exercise of the right which parents have to educate their children, to determine what is best for them to learn, and to choose their reachers. This right springs from the daty which parents have of providing for the montal and moral, as well as for the physical, wolfare of their children. This daty three are not free to neglect, but they must be free to ever even it in their own way. Both the right and duty of parents to educate their children are quite as sacred, at their right and duty to nourse them to their inflatous are quite as sacred, at their right and duty to nourse them to their inflatous, and loster their physical development. The right, moreover, is as malienable as the duty, and over when, unable to discharge the duty, and even when, unable to discharge the duty, and even when, unable to discharge the duty, and present their physical development. The right, moreover, is as malienable as the duty, and over when, unable to discharge the duty themselves, they entrast their children, but also over their masters in all that pe tains to their deducation. In God's prividence, they are naturally the best fitted to judge what branches of knowledge their children should acquire, how much time they can dovot to study, and for what avocation in life they should have free shoice of the masters to whom they entrust their dulidren, so that they may repose this charge in mon and women who as far as possible will replace themselves.

It is a proper than the second of the masters to whom they entrust their dulidren, so that they may repose this charge in mon and women who as far as possible will replace themselves.

It is important to keep in view some reason why they should possess this right, so as to see more clearly the shameful tojustice; and that those rights are auch that any arrival surface and the contract of those who would deny or time it. Lee XIII., in hi

whether the war is just or unjust—a question whereon Bishops, priests and laymen have a right to hold and express their own unfettered opinion. Ainch bisdonly thomselves—Cathelio Times

Pathors, which is almost given away as the low price of ton conts, the author and the low price of ton conts, the author at the low price of ton conts, the author at the low price of the continuous and the low process were controlled by the low process of the

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Best. V. Smith, Government engineer of this city, on the 12th inst. The deceased was a marine on U. S. S. New Orleans, and seveed in the Spanish-American war, where he contracted a fever that bailed all medical skill, terminating in rapid consumption. The immediate curse of his sudden demise was hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Smith was a very promising young man, and his untimely death is deeply regreated. The funeral took place from his father's readence, 881 Markham st., last Sunday atternoon, to St. Peters church, theme to 3t. Michaels Cemery, and was followed by a large concourse of corrowing friends. The Rucistra extends its sympathy to his parents in their sad bereavement.

wife when they differ on so fundamental, a cartter as religion? The our despises or at least known, that which the other hald, each seem, that which the other hald, each seem, they have been in the world from whom such previous the world from whom such testimany was to be one of the death against mixed marriages. Catholica he said should marry Catholica, and Protestants should marry Frot stants.

Catholics.

The good people of the period of St Patrick's of this city, as well as hundred of Protestants, are not likely to furgest the dealed meron —one week to Catholics and another to non Catholics — preached by the Paulist Fatures of New York.

Wherever these missionaries take up it. It is with pleasure that we refer to the celebration, on the eccasion of Votive Meros and their influence for good is fold long after kind great and attendance of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of fully 1600 Catholics, and continued of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of fully 1600 Catholics, and continued of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of fully 1600 Catholics, and continued of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of fully 1600 Catholics, and continued of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of fully 1600 Catholics, and continued of the 7th inst, with a grand attendance of the

Conversation as an Art.

Conversation as an Art.

The literary publication which is responsible for reviving the question, whether conversation is a loest art might he doing a real service by showing why, since there is no more conversation, the world is not getting along very well without it, or, at least, has not something just as good. Conversation is the one art practised solely for the pleasure and satisfaction of the performing artists. If, as with other arts, its primary aim is to please, the only test should be the pleasure which is received by the persons conversing.

The fact is that if conversation has disappeared its place has been taken by talk, which, in point, variety and information, answers the purpose fully as well. It even might be known a: "conversation" itself, if those who use that word most had not decreed that it shall be applied only to the grand-idoquent exchange of weighty ideas and ponderous repartee—something akin to "conversations" which appear in books. That kind of conversation has seased, it is true. As an ideal it was very fine, athough in the case of men

mation is more widespread, culture is more general.

Donbtices there is more talk that is sheer futility and waste of time; but in proportion there is much more that its well worth hearing.

It is to be feared that by "conversion" there will worth hearing to be stilled and self conscious form of colloquy which prevailed in a pompous age when every talker strained earnestly to make a display of wit and erudition.

SUNDAY, Jan. 28th. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. t. John Chrysostom. Bishop C P. Double. Mass t the Yeast. Vespers from chapter of following. TITERDAY 30th, White. St. Felix IV, Pontiff and

Fact or Fancy.

Men and Women.