The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. IV.-No. 19

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HON. T. W. ANGLIN.

His Unexpected Death on Sunday

rai Life. A Prominent Catholic and pauli. Man. With the utmost regret we have to become the death early on Sanday strings of Hon. Timothy Warren action, a gentlement who has occupied a remainer blace in Canadian pathic who has given long and valuable streing the place in Canadian pathic receives in various public capacities, and the discontinuous properties of the control of the string of the control of the most devoted of Catholics. Deceased who was in his 7th year, cas by birth and family an Irishman. It was been in Clonakity, county Cork, a Angust 31, 1822. Francis Angin, is father, was in the service of the last India Company. Mr. T. W. tuglin came to Canadian Islis, being hen 29 years of ago. He settled at St. John, N.R., and, having a natural capatity for journalism, he took up that called the Wookly and Moralishine, and some made his mark in it. House and soon the brilliant cong pournalism of St. John in the vessell of the space until 1879, in meantime having been taken into anti-Contol of the continuous of the pathorn. In 1897 Mr. Anglin made his entry the Federal arona. Invited to stand

and been the stentor of that side of political opinion in the Assc. ably and on the platform. Anglin made his entry in the Federal arona. Invited to stand for the county of the flowester he was a rinchylar to the flowester he was a rinchylar to the flowester he was a rinchylar to the contest. He was a rinchylar to the contest to the contest of commons. And was for four years Speaker. When the Mackenzie flowernment canne into power in 1871 the member for Gloucester the Mackenzie flowernment to stand the same and the following year canne to reside in Toronto. He again to the same and the same was well known both in the United States and Canada. The Catholic interests of Catanda. The Catholic interests of

les interests of Ontario, also, had a long interests of the control of the contro

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral oeremonies took place on educaday morning at St. Michael's athedral. The remains were followed the church from the residence on usen St. avenue by a large concourse.

roers.

solemu Mass of Requiem was solemu Mass of Requiem Rev. Ryan being deacon and Rev. Wynn, sub-deacon. The other in the sanctuary were Fathers (Lourdes), Cruise, McEntee, Minima, Lamarche, Murray un, Minelnau, Lamarche, Murray

ander Macdonell. J. D. Macdonell. P. Boyls. H. T. Kolly, Major Murray. Ald Burns. D. functin. M.P. P. Dr. Barrick. David Blain, W. Roaf, C. R. W. Biggar. James Beaty. Romy chosley. P. F. Cronin, J. I. Blaike. P. G. Close, Dr. Roschergh, Wm. McTaylsh, Joseph Consolly, J. I. Lee and Frank Lee. Microbial March Mar

Death of an Old Resident.

Death of an Old Resident.
William Hynos, the well known contractor of the city. died at his late
residence on the first inst after a few
days sickness of tetanus tlock jawl
brought on by stepping on a nail while
working in his lawn. He died surrounded by all his family, fortified by the
Sacraments of our holy Church, full of
fath, and hope for his eternal happiness.

Sacramenta of our noty clutten, but of fath, and hope for his elevand happiness.

He was the second son of the late Patrick Hynes, and Frances Glerghin Hynes who sottled with his family in York now Toronto in 1821 and was born in the Queen's County, Iroland in 1827. In his early life hecaruse contractor and the elaborate plaster work of Osgoode Hall and Custom House of this city stand as a tribute of his skill and workmanship. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him for his kindly nature and sterling qualities.

He married Miss Mary Spilling, and Anne Skelly by whom he had four daughters and three sons; Mary Francis, Anne, Nellie, and Lillie, Patrick, William, John Francis, and Afred William Bergin. all of whom survivo him. May he rest in peace.

Beath of Mr. C. P. Archbold.

William, John Francis, and Arfred William Bergin. all of whom survive him. May he rest in peace.

Breath of Mr. C. P. Archbold.
Mr. C. P. Archbold died at the Elliott House, on Sunday last, of heart falluration of the survive surv

Death of Mr. Alexander Gough,

Beath of Mr. Alexander Gough.

From Peterborough comes the announcement of the death, after a protracted illness, of Mr. Alexander Gough. The doceased had suffered an attack of inflammation of the longs last fall, and although he rallied from the attack, initial the state of the suffered owing to the weakness of advanced years, and he has gradually sunk until death came.

The doceased was in his seventy seventh year at the time of his death, having been born at Kingston in 1819. About five years ago Mr. Gough was prorough. The doceased was married about forty-nine years ago to Miss Eliza McMalon, who procoded him to the grave a few years ago. Mr. Gough was a gentleman who was widely respected in the community in York county, where he had resided for over half a contury, and his name was known and respected all over the Province, and although only a resident for a few years, he had many warm admirers and firm friends in Peterborough. He had seen many active somes during his career. Although he would never consent to accept any municipal honors, notwithstanding that he was repeatedly versued to do so, he always exertised a

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Beclares the dosernment will Addres to the Policy of Remedial Legislation.

OFTAWA, May 5.—Sir Charles Tupper to day seared an address to the electors of Canada. The following reference to the Mamitoba School question is made

to day issued an address to the electors of Canada. The following reference to the Manitoba School question is reade therein:

"It is unnecessary that I should attempt within the scope of a paragraph fully to review the position of the Government in relation to the Manitoba school question. Although shamefully misrepresented by men who have had a purpose to serve in doing so or who have hear misded by a misrapprehension of the real moritof this question, the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a light and the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a light and the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a light and the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a light and the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a light and the fact is recognized to be right in taking up the duty laid at our door by the judgment of the highest to be right in taking up the duty laid at our door by the judgment of the highest court in the realin, and in encloavoring to redross the grievances of the highest court in the realin, and in encloavoring to redross the grievances of the highest court in the realin, and in encloavoring to redross the grievances of such as our door by the judgment of the highest court in the realing and privileges guaranteed to them by the constitution. Ruowing that our case rests upon a sound constitutional basis, and feeling we are done of the fact in the fact is our particular adopted to this regard; and we now appeal for vinication to the soler particular than the fact is considered to the canadian people."

THEREXCELENCIES GRATITUDE

THEIR EXCELLENCIES GRATITUDE

A Yew Bell for Gatiness Point Catholic Charch.
OTTAWA, May I. His Excellency the
Governor-General will present a now
bell to Gatineas Pt. Catholic Church in
commentoration of his appreciation of
service rendered Her Excellency the
Countess of Aberdeen at the recent in
fortunate accident that might have resulted in her death. Her Excellency
had every kindness shown her by the
pastor of the church, the Gate of her
Champagno, and was the control of the
reductance of the church, which
was the control of the church,
which is calculated by the
prediction of the church,
which is calculated by the
prediction of the church
which is the collency is gift very
who rescued Her Excellency from the
who result of their services. The men
were Trofile Bigras, Charles Carrier
and Benoni Tremblay.

Coultruntion at 5t. Helen's.

Confirmation at St. Helen's.

Coultrination at St. Helen's.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto attended at St. Helen's Church on Sunday last and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to one hundred and forty candidates. There were sixty boys, an equal number of girls and twenty grown people. His Grace was suffering from a severe cold and hoarsenoss; but he took occasion to speak to the caudidates at some length in the tatherly manner that is characteristic of him. He complimented their pastor and instructor. Rev. Father Cruise, on the manner in which they had been propared for the Sacrament. These children had been well equipped to serve as soldiers of Christ. It was his invariable rule to give the pledge of total abstinence to all the young soldiers whom he confirmed in the faith until they had attained the age of 21.

All the boys and girth then took the pledge aloud, reciting the words after the Archbishop. Father Hayden of St. Basil's celebrated the Low Mass. The Other priests present were Fathers Cruise and Brennan. The Church was crowded.

Musical Vespers at St. Basil's.

At St. Basil's Church, on Sunday, 10th inst at 7.30. Millard Vespors will be sung. Soloists: Mrs. Moure, Mossrs Costello and Rirk, "Avo Maria," (with violin obligation Mrs. J. D. Warde, violin, Mr Wagner, "O Salutaris" (Miss Addel Lemaitro) Mr Morcier "Tantum Ergo," (Bergel Solo. Miss K. Ward. Sermon by Father McBrady. Mr F. A. Moure will play a few choice selections.

will play a row choice selections.

Grand Musical Vespers and Sermon.

The choir of St. Mary's Church in this city will conder Mercadante's Vespers in 'D' on Sunday eve next May 10th. The sermon will be preached by Rev. F. Walsh, C.S.B.

His Grace the Archishop has kindy consented to be present Silver collection at the door. This vespers is in aid of the Catholic Truth Society of this parish and it is to be hoped that the funds of this worthy society will be very materially augmented.

The solution by Charles I. of £200,000 stored in the Tower forced the Lombards of London to keep their money in circulation and was practically the origin of modern systematic banking. The Lombard best known in the modernor is not a trafficker in the money market. It is the 96 model in men's neckwast, and is high in fashiour's favor. Variety and cheapness are the magnets that draw the lovers of the artistic creations to Quinn's for novelty neck dressing.

was Lr several years president of the Vaughan Reform A-sociation. The funeral took place on Monday monning from the family residence, 379 Hunter et., Peterborough, and proceeded to the C.F.H. station at 12, and thence to Kleinburg where the interment took place in the family burying plot. R I P.

e Position of Catholic Primary Schools clearly Set Porth — The Place and But's of the Stafe & Criticism of the English Education Bill

Lospos April 23-The following de-

Lostos April 2"—The following declaration by the Cardinal Archibiopo and bishops of the province of Westminister on the Education Bill, now before Parliament has been issued:

1. The Education Bill now before Parliament has our good will and approval because it proposes to recognise by statute youldary and Christian schools as an intogral part of the National system of elementary education. It embedies a Christian principle which, as Catholio bishops, we must ever assert and maintain. That principle is, that Christian parents possess an indefeasable natural right to have their children taught catechidically by approved teachers the definite deciries of Christian faith and morals. Christianity itself in this country lass been imperilled by men who, in violation of this right, are been on forcing the whole of our population into their readow system of education. This danger has rendered the statutory recognition, of the law of nature upon this subject imperative and urgent.

Many who disclieve in definite Christianity naturally desire to see Institution in its demine dogmas placed under the statutory recognition. Of the law of nature upon this subject imperative and urgent.

Many who disclieve in definite Christianity naturally desire to see Institution in its demine dogmas placed under the statution of the provide of uncommitational instruction given in board schools by teachers whole religious belief may not be inquired fate and ascertained, will lead by degrees to the dissolution and final dipappeegance of Christianity as a definite, system of faith and conduct from amongs the masses of the Englishment takes immediate and effective stops to protect the rights and liberties of Christian parents with the process and ybecome and the near three.

A condency to regard doctrinal Christianity as an old world superstition, which a more oducated and scientific events of the board school teachers and a section of these three promoved and the near three.

The State protess the hold liberty of conscience as an ational cha

clause in section of the Education Scotland) Act of 1872, whereby no new school shall be deemed unnecessar, which pro ics accommodation for chaldren in places where no provision calest, rayed being had to the religious belief of the parents.

2. The bill stall leaves denominational schools at a very great disadvantage as compared with floured schools in re-pect of maintenance.

compared with Board schools in re-pect
of "maintenance."

In order to judge our claims fairly it
must be remembered that the denormational schools bear, and will continue to
bear, two heavy burdens which the
Hoard schools throw upon the ratepayors.
They pay -il The whole of the capital
charges; and it's the whole cost dammal
administration that Board schools have
spent out of public moreys—over Liv.

500,000 under the first of these heady of
expenditure; and over 10,000 to lader
have spent out of public moreys—over Liv.

500,000 under the first of these heady of
expenditure; and over 10,000 to lader
have borne biharder that it or "maintenances This charge also, it is hardly
more and the schools have the school for public funds. Catholics are
neither able nor willing, to meet cut
choir slender privator resources and the
hard carned wages of the working classes
the ever growing expenses of education
under this head. They feel that if they
save the public the whole cost of buildings and administration they are entitled at the least and in bare justice to
the full cost of "maintenance" from the
public purse. At all events wherever endowments and voluntary donations do
not provide the income requisite for
efficiency.

The bill before Parliament does not
give the education authority even a discretionary power to raise the income of
the poorer schools to the needful standard. On the coutrary, it actually lays
down the principle that the education
anplied to the State is to be appraised
at two different rates according as it
given under one roof or another. It
onone to the state is to be appraised
at the schools on the public purse,
the schools on the paid and the
hidden schools on the thick amount,
we should point out however,
that it is destined to increase year by
year, for while the bill fives no hmit to
the special aid grant to voluntary
schools.

While this destined to increase year by
year, for while the bill fives no hmit to
the special aid grant to voluntary
schools.

While this destined to he

ever may be me attendance the stad of teachers and the furniture and appliances must be maintained at the high standard insisted on by the State.

But irregular attendance is not the only disadvantage entailing financial loss to which Catholic schools are more liable than those of other denominations. A lower grant is paid for infants than for older scholars, and by reason of the poverty of the parents the proportion of infants to dolder scholars is expectionally large in our schools.

The relative financial circumstances of our children are further indicated by the fact that our "paying scholars era only seven per cent as against twenty per cent in the schools of the Church of England. While the poverty of our schonlars diminishes, our power of earning money from public sources under the ovisiting system, and under that embodied in the bill, the poverty of our communion increases the burden of the voluntary contributions which see out the income of our schools. It has compelled us to provide sites and school buildings with borrowed money, and the interest on the heavy debts so incurred is a first charge on the subscriptions of our people. Those subscriptions themselves are down from the members of the Church which is the least wealthy in the kingdom, as her whole organisation in this country is entirely voluntary. Education is but one of many religious and charitable objects for which ab is constrained to appeal to her children.

At the present moment we are under notice from the State to strengthen the teaching staff in our schools by 16 per cent, and to have many duties hitherto comes into force next August, and other demands of the Education Department which will involve increased expenditure are impending. The 4s great will not enable us to moet the increased cost thus thrown upon us, or even to raise the salaries of our underpaid teachers to the rates current in the country.

4. Under these circumstances we do not heetate to call upon these who so loudly declare that "in oform of expenditures.

spent a chementary education "to come to our assistance in Parliament Wo Sali upre these who desire to rase the Glicienty on to calley the Catholic schools which independent on the Sali upre these who desire to rase the Glicienty on the calley the Catholic schools which independent of their calley the Catholic schools which independent of their calley be industried to the catholic schools which independent of their calley be industried to the precarion alms of the moedy.

We ask that the normal cost of maintenance per child shall be accreained ofther according to counties or instricts, or according to a classification of schools, and that the amount whether draw both, shall ask matter of course follow each child to the school of the precarion appeal for equal treatment base and the substantial equality. Hithermore appeal for equal treatment has been refused on the ground that our schools are not subject to local control. This pretext has been away by the present bill, which introduces a large measures of local control inspection and audit. There is, therefore, no reason why the State should not pay the whole cost of "maintenance" in Catholic schools, leaving the cost of their administration and their buildings to be found by voluntary contributions.

5. The bill should also be amended in certain other particulars to make it, in our opinion a satisfactory measure of the Catholic School Committee, and a number of experienced gentlemen and members of Parliament whom we have invited to vacch the bill on behalf of the Catholic School Committee, and a number of experienced gentlemen and members of Parliament.

Finally, we record with much, satisfaction that Mr Dillon and the Irish

- ough.

 BUR, Bishop of Northampton.

 N, Bishop of Portsmouth.

 N, Bishop of Southwark.

 DMAS, Bishop of Hexham and

 Roastle

- JOHN, DISECTION OF HEADERS AND ASSESSED OF HEADERS AND ASSESSED OF LEGGS.

 JOHN, Bishop of Salford.

 JOHN, Bishop of Shrewbury.

 WILLIAM, Bishop of Cliffon.

 TBOMAS, Bishop of Liverpool.

 FEANCIS, Bishop of Ascalon, Vicar Apostolic of Wales.

The Brehon Law.

London, April 23. The report of the Brohou Law Commissioners, which has just been issued as a Parliamentary paper, is as follows—"The Commissioners for the publication of the ancient laws and statues of Iroland bog to submit the following as their report for the year 1895-0. They have been informed by the editor that he has been able to devote a large amount of time to the study of the Brohon laws during the total year, and has made marked prograss towards the completion of the grass towards the completion of the grass towards the completion of the grass towards the completion can be that the work should be finished, and regrest that he has not yet been able to accomplish this. But he does not wish to mar the completeness of his handling of a most difficult subject by premature publication. The problems which arise on the text are very numerous, and often require a careful comparison of all the places i. which a torm occurs, and he was thus obliged to accumulate a great mass of detail with a view to secure yellowing the contracted of others with any hope of its being rightly carried out. All the time which can be spared from his professional occupations will continue to be given to the work. It will not be necessary to melude any sum in the estimates of 1890-7 for the service of commissioners."

RONE, April 20.—The Osservatore Romano will publish this evening a Papal Mott Proprie defining the relations between the Patriarchs and the Apostolic Delegates in the East, and prescribing half yearly meetings for the purpose of arriving at a common agree-

The latest hit at Jamieso rounded corner, Yonge and streets, is the \$12.95 spring suit to order, in the best tweed, a your choice of scores of the