

The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY at the OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST. at the Catholic Register Bldg. and Dub. Co. of Toronto, Limited.

SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM, - \$2.00.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops Bishops and Clergy

ADVERTISING RATES: A liberal discount on contracts.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Order, Express Money Order, or by Registered Letter.

When changing address, the name of former Post Office should be given.

No paper discount given till postage is paid.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

P. Mulgoon, Travelling Agent, East.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

Calendar for the Week.

- July 28 - S. Nazarius and Comp 29 - S. Martha. 30 - S. Germanus. 31 - S. Ignatius Loyola.

Since our last issue the announcement has been made that we are to have a two-cent postage rate both on domestic letters and on letters to England and the sister colonies.

For nearly a year English political feeling has shown a marked change in favor of the Liberal party. Tory majorities have been reduced in various parts of the country, whether the candidate called himself a Unionist or a Conservative.

The pronouncement made last week on the divorce subject by the Anglican Bishops composing the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury is characteristic of the general indecision and weakness of the Established Church of England on pretty nearly all vital questions of doctrine.

The United States regular troops comprised in the Fourth Army Corps at Tampa, commanded by Major-General J. J. Coppinger have by this time arrived at Porto Rico.

Special interest attaches to Major-General John Joseph Coppinger, who is to command the American expedition to Porto Rico. He has had a romantic career, having served first as an officer in our Army, then in the Irish Papal brigade which fought for a lost cause when Garibaldi carried all before him in the early sixties, and finally on the Federal side in the great Civil War of the United States.

Mr. Gerald Balfour is rapidly establishing the reputation of being the most difficult man in the British House of Commons to carry on a discussion with.

difficult man in the British House of Commons to carry on a discussion with. It is not long since he asked the Irish members whether they demanded champagne and a trip to the Riviera for the starving peasants of Galway; more recently he insulted an old and respected member of the House, Mr. Broadhurst, by telling him in his face that he was 'absolutely ignorant.'

The twelfth of July in Belfast was observed by the customary Orange practice of riotous conduct by mobs of roughs. Drumming parties paraded the Catholic quarters of the city, and when a chance offered attacked individuals. The police are the pet Orange aversion and there were some spirited encounters between baton parties of the constabulary and Orange paraders.

If there were more Orangemen of this sort the character of Orangemen would not be so ugly a blot upon the civilization of modern Ireland. But this style of Orangeman is unappreciated of rare occurrence.

Orangemen of this style of Orangeman would not be so ugly a blot upon the civilization of modern Ireland. But this style of Orangeman is unappreciated of rare occurrence.

This last year held out some hope that a new era was about to dawn when the Orange leaders took the platform with Nationalists in demanding redress for Ireland. Even on the twelfth they resolved to persist in that demand, although it certainly meant backing up the Home Rule case to some extent.

The dilemma in which the Orangemen find themselves would be laughable, if it did not show its sad Irish side, the perennial blood-spilling and the abuses of government, which adhere to a disordered social condition.

The value of Mr. John A. Ewan's letters to The Globe from Santiago are, we feel sure, appreciated by the readers of the paper. He has not been carried away, or affected at all, by the attractions of the occasion and place to throw off abundant qualities of mere sensational writing that makes up by flights of imagination for poverty in regard to facts.

elves exposed the whole day to the fire of Capron's battery. It deserves to be handed down as a piece of determined and persistent heroism without many parallels.

Six or eight weeks ago we exchanged views with Rev. Dr. Lambert, of New York, on the probable fate of Cuba after the American conquest, the certainty of which we assumed.

Is there glory for the United States in "black villainies" such as Mr. Ewan describes? Will hypocrisy, or cant, or even jingoism, cover them? Cant, we know, is now on tap in every so-called religious paper in America.

The strongest opposition to the priests was expressed by the spokesman of the Parnellites party. Mr. Hayden declared that the Irish priests had abused their privileges and united against the liberties of the people.

hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty. . . . Hobson will be for all time. . . . It is not that victory has been won, but that it has been won in such a way.

This sort of thing ad nauseam. We told every other week in dozens of paper like The Observer that the Spanish sailors of Corvera's fleet were drunken Sabbath-breakers but American soldiers and sailors all go into action armed with a copy of the Bible and a temperance hymn.

Of for a lodge in some vast wilderness. Some boundless contiguity of shade, Whose rumor of oppression and deceit Of unsuccessful or successful war Might never reach me here.

Penal Clause in the Irish Local Government Bill.

In our last issue we referred to the fact that the cable reports of the discussion in Parliament over the Irish Local Government Bill omitted to mention the clause which excludes clergymen from the County and District Councils.

The prohibitionist is a busy, optimistic, joyous fellow these days. He is settling in advance all that shall be done when a Dominion law makes him master of the situation. No doubt crosses his mind that it is he alone who will regulate the consumption of all drinks harder than water.

of Irishmen against their presence in county or district boards is a thing that admits an extraordinary perversity of reason. Mr. Hayden is an intelligent man who should know better; but he was no doubt merely expressing the narrow political view of a faction that is anti clerical because that plank is all the Parnellites now have to keep aloft upon.

Mr. Gerald Balfour's contribution to the debate was like many other efforts of his in Parliament to prove some essential difference in the public mind as it is seen in England and Ireland.

Mr. Hayden is an intelligent man who should know better; but he was no doubt merely expressing the narrow political view of a faction that is anti clerical because that plank is all the Parnellites now have to keep aloft upon.

Mr. Hayden is an intelligent man who should know better; but he was no doubt merely expressing the narrow political view of a faction that is anti clerical because that plank is all the Parnellites now have to keep aloft upon.

The Prohibitionists.

The prohibitionist is a busy, optimistic, joyous fellow these days. He is settling in advance all that shall be done when a Dominion law makes him master of the situation. No doubt crosses his mind that it is he alone who will regulate the consumption of all drinks harder than water.

We quote this from The Guardian; but if we desired to follow it over the barriers that stand between profanity and the intelligent discussion of public questions, we would ask why it is not content to accept the number of Commandments as the Lord gave them? According to The Guardian no one has the right to stand in the way of the Prohibitionists, when they would write an "Eleventh Commandment." They even deny such a right to the