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THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901.

THE MODIFIED DECLARATION

On another page we give the cable despatch containing the King's Declaration as modified by the Select Committee, upon which only Protestant peers served. Reading the amended form by itself does not enable one to perceive the exact extent of the change But taken with the Coronation Oath, and remembering the horrible expressions against which the Catholic protest has been made, we are forced to the conclusion that the Protestant peers have done expecially well by British subjects who are not yet ashamed to call themselves Protestants. The complaints of the future, if the modication be carried out, are more likely to come from the adherents of the Established Church, who are in the habit (honestly enough according to the light that has been given them by the High Church bishops) of calling themselves "English

Catholics. Let us see what the Protestant triumph is. The modified Declaration would give a definit Protestantwould give a definit ism which the King tain, "I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation." "I do believe that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the Mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome are contrary to the Protestant religion." This is the sum of Pro-Protestants should be satisfied with it. As long as they are in the position to impose a Protestant test upon the King, this De-claration contains all they should ask of him.

A very large number of English subjects, members of the State church, do believe and declare they do believe, that in the Lord's Supper there is transubstantiation. But they are not in the majority, and the avowed Protestants fairly enough have their way. The case as between the two classes is not a hard one to understand. The King goes with the ma-

The change recommended by the Lords omits the horrible insult to Catholics that their faith is "superstitious and idolatrous." comits the insult to the Pope that he licenses liars and perjurers. The modified Declaration concludes with the word "unreservedly;" which is substituted for the following in the old form: "I do make this declaration and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation aircady granted me for this purpose by the Pope or any other authority or person whatsoever, or without any hope or authority whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or man, or absolved of this declaration, or any part thereof, although the Pope or any other person or persons or power whatsoever should dispense with or annul the same, or declare that it was null and from the beginning. '

Taking the report of the Protestant pe -i all in all, it gees no further refraining from blasphemous in-- after strengthening the declaration of Protestantism. Catholics, as far as we under tand the matter, have asked for nothing more than that they should not be insulted. As have already said, the umended declaration wipes out the blasphemy from the old insult, but the insult itsell semains as long as all reference to the doctrine of transubstantiation and the invocation of the saints has not been eliminated. It is the duty of the Catholic subjects of the King in every part of the Enpire to repeat their emphatic protest against the wording of the revised version.

THE ONTARIO TORY

The Outario, Tory has come along and introduced itself to ve. The manner of the introduction is somewhat startling; but then the new comer with the reactionary name is nothing If not startling. It is in truth a atormy youngater, with a cross cilt. Clearly the creature, but its mother knows its out, if lantile alienation.

we accept its assertion of "the enthusiasm with which it has been taken up and circulated by the rank and file of the Conservative party ' Not to put too line a point upon it, The Ontario Tory seems to be looking for trouble And if the rank and file of the Conservative party are filled with enthusiasm to the same amiable end, they won't in the nature of the case, have long to wait. The announcement is made that "there appears to be a general desire in the party ranks that the paper (The Ontario Tory) should be issued at shorter intervals than a month." But this would be extravagance. Monthly applications of The Ontario Tory can be guaranteed to produce trouble enough to keep the party uproariously happy

But we are getting away from the introduction to ourselves. It was the 12th of July edition and the editor did not like to see us keeping the peace with Brother E. F Clarke Orange Sentinel and The Catholic Register are both "as mild as asses" milk!" What a happy thought! It is disgust and disappointment. "Asses" milk!" what a happy thought! It is prescribed for choleric babies, a class in which The Ontario Tory takes a conspicuous place.

·Fight, fury and disruption are its infantile sentiments. Signs, also, of the old insanity for smashing confederation by making war upon the French-Canadians are strongly written upon its convulsed features. The following is its truculent comparison of Ontario and Quebec.

"A province of educated men is superior to a province of uneducated men. A province of progressive men is superior to a province of fossils. A twentieth century province is superior to a province which at the dawn of a new era lies wrapped in the slumber of medievalism and cherishes institutions which were characteristic of Europe in the dark ages.

"When one part of the country forges ahead of the rest and displays an energy, vitality, and a capacity for new ideas, and another part of the country remains stagnant and clings to antiquated methods, ancient ignorance and departed ways, the interests of confederation require that the more civilized province should be paramount in the councils of the nation

"If the progressive province is not the paramount province, if the primative province becomes the paramount provioce, then the dry rot of medicvalism will infect the whole nation, and Canada will nk to the level of a South American Republic where the forces of re-action and stagnation prevail over the forces of civilization and progress.

"Such a country as that will never draw the flower of mankind to its shores. The great aggressive races of the earth will avoid is as they would a pestilence. The sturdy youth of Europe passing westward will turn aside from Canada and seek another land where the sun of civilization is not forbidden to shine and where the crown of dominion is placed not on the brows of the ignorant."

What a bouquet of Canadian loyalty for the heir to the throne upon his arrival in Canada! When the late Queen began her reign, we doubt if the Ontario Tory editor of that day wrote more violently insane stuff, though the country then suffered from the fever of rebellion. The Ontario Tory of that day went insane over the French. But the publication bearing the name to-day is insane on its own merits. Contrast the patriotic laudation of Ontario in the foregoing editorial with the following denunciation of Ontario appearing on the front page of the same issue: "Statistics show that the popula-

tion of this province to-day is at a comparative standstill. There is hardwa country town or village in Or tario that has increased its population to any appreciable extent in recent years, and many of our country towns are declining in population and going back instead of forward. Many of the ablest sous of Ontario have abandoned the province because it could not afford an adequate field for their enterprise. The other provinces have been built up by energy drawn from this. Whole districts of the province have been depleted of their population. Multitudes have crossed the line and taken to the service of the American Republic talent and enterprise which would, in the natural course of events have been devoted to the upbuilding of Ontario. In a new country where everything should be prospering and going ahead we observe the amazing phenomena of reaction and stagnation and behold the grass growing on the streets of cities which should be the centres of everincreasing industrial activity.

Ontario is an example of "energy, vitality, twenticth century progress' to the rest of the world. Ontario ex hibits "amazing phenomena of re action and stagnation." These are the cross gusts of dementia. And the paper that howls in both keys in a breath is put forward as the mouthpiece of a political party! The same sort of incoherent reading may be read on every page of the issue before us. Clearly the creature is a freak of in-

ROB BIRNINGHAM TO THE FORE At the annual celebration in Toronon Friday last, of the battles of

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

Aughtim and the Boyne, the following announce lent was made:

"Robert Birmingham, in moving of vote of thanks to the speakers, remarked, incuentally, that during the coming visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Toronto would see the greatest Orange demonstration it ever saw.

Voice-What about the D he of New-

Mr. Birmingham-There will be no Duke . Newcastle with them.

Mr. Birmingnam is a deposed politician, and it is very likely he is only making a bold bid for his old laurely to the rank and file of the Orange Order. Mr Birningham, a few years ago, was a power in the Conservative party. The 12th of July afforded hun an opportunity to clutch at the keys of that power again Time will soon tell how his game fares. It is not a peculiar thing that Mr Birmingham was the one Orangeman of prominence in Toronto who thought of apringing this enterprise upon the publica has nothing to lose in the upshot. If he should succeed even to the extent of making a fuss he stands to gain something. His crying need is to be

The citizens of Toronto have at a

public inceting appointed a committee

of five hundred to actively assist the

heard from.

Civic Reception Committee in wel coming the Royal visitors. On that committee the name of every Orangeman of prominence in the city is to be found. The general secretary is an Orangeman. Other classes are, howver, satisfactorily represented, the Catholic citizens of Toronto with the rest. No one complains, for there is little ground for complaint. The members of the committee one and all are, of course, under the impression that they are acting as citizens; and the highest proof of their loyalty and satisfaction with the institutions under which they live that they can show the son of the King when he comes among them is public evidence of their good understanding one with another. As they look at it, they have no party or religious representations to make to the Royal visitors; and that being the case have no occasion to appear in any other capacity than as citizens of Toronto. Now, in the name of all that is reasonable, why should the Orangemen attempt to seize upon the occasion for making the "greatest Orange comonstration Toronto ever saw?" The notion is so far astray from the remotest purposes of the visit that no one can for a moment conceive of the Duke of Cornwall and York allowing himself to be utilized as the incentive to such a demonstration as Mr. Birmingham dreams of. There is no need in this connection to discuss the tenets of Orangeism. There is no need to speak the position in which ordinary citizens would find themselves placed by such a conting sey. All that is pertinent is the absence of any call to Orangemen to come forth and turn the Royal visit into a second Twelfth If the preposterous thing could all be accomplished it might result in the rehabilitation of Mr Robert Birmingham to the place of comfort and prestige he so lately occupied. But Mr. Birmingham may as well give up thinking that he can manipulate kings and princes as he has manipulated politicians. If the Duke of York should hear that he was to be welcomed into Toronto by an unparalleled monster demonstration of Orangemen he would pass by the gates of the city. There is no doubt about this. The duke of Newcastle or any other duke could not affect the issue. There is no need to think

of it at all. The only thing that does matter, of that may be affected by the announcement, the occasion chosen for making it and the terms in which it was made, is the good feeling and cordial co-operation reigning at present in the Citizens Reception Committee It would be a pity to strike a discordant note there. Toronto has the opportunity of showing herself as united, contented and progressive a city as any in the King's dominions The opportunity is eminently one for repressing party feeling, and avoiding that could only be regarded as regrettable by all well disposed persons. Mr. Birmingham if he cannot be easy in his temperary seclusion, should be as easy as he can

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THE TERRIBLE HEAT. It is the custom for some ministers to exchange pulpits and for some editors to swap chairs in the dog days. But one could hardly expect to see such an arrangement through between "he Orange Sentinel and The Irish Cauadian. Both papers come off the same press, and perhaps it may be that the "Make up" put that editorial on Father Fallon, intended for The Canadian, into The Sentincl, taking a few handfuls of choice tid hits suitable for the Boyne special edition to fill up the hole. At ail events The Irish Canadian of this week furnishes some unique Catholic

sends us a copy marked in a dozen different places. The following is a specimen paragraph;

Father Icaza, a priest of the Church of Santa Catarina, is under arrest at Mexico City, charged with grave crimes by the husbands of women he is said to have been too intimate with.

Isn't it enough when these "clotheshne cables" from foreign parts appear in the anti-Catholic press, without date, authority or detail to give thein the semblance of legitimate news!

ARCHBISHOP WALSH AND NA-TIONAL SCHOOLS.

An incident of great importance as regards Irish primary education is the resignation of the Archbishop of Dubhn of his position as member of the Board of National Education The Archbishop has been a tower of strength to the so-called National system in Ireland, weakened and handicapped as it has been from the start by a contradiction in theory and practice. Theoretically a mixed system, it is strictly speaking thoroughly denominational. The influence of the Archbishop on the Board has been employed constantly to keep the schools abreast of the times; and it appears to be because of the hopeless failure of the officials to move in the direction of meeting him that he now makes his resignation serve as a practical protest. The officialism of the Irish Education Office appears to be a few centuries behind the stagnant officialism of the War Office, and the debate that has taken place in the House of Commons may knock some of the dust off. But it is a pity that such a leading educationist as the Archbishop of Dublin should be put to the necessity of resigning his position in order to have attention called to the need for reform.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tablet announces that the Rev C. H. Arden, late curate of St. Philip's, Girlington, Bradford, was received into the Catholic Church on 1st July, at St. Marie's, Norfolk, Row,

Newspaper reports concerning the position taken by Mgr. Routhier, of Ottawa, on union strikes, appear to have been misleading. The Ottawa Journal reports Mgr. Routhier at the Basilica on Sunday as making a fur-ther reference to the excitement in labor circles caused by statements alleged to have been made by him. The Vicar-General said that he had always been a true friend of the working man and is so yet. To prove that this was the case, he cited an instance of a man who had come to him for assistance. The man desired funds to take him to Toronto where he hoped to get employment, and the neces sary amount was given him. Father Routhier quoted other instances in which he had given assistance to He said he would working men. make no retraction as there was nothing to retract in his statements. He had not spoken with the object of interfering with the unions or the strikers, but he considered it his duty and privilege to give such advice as he deemed advisable, when the matter was likely to have a direct effect on his parishioners. He had seen disastrous results from previous strikes and feared that the present one would become most serious, particularly among the poorer classes, who in many cases have little work during the winter.

Conflicting reports are appearing in the press every day as to the Pope's attitude upon the present critical situation in France. The London Daily levis, a paper which speaks for Proestants rather than Catholics, puts the case in the following words: The feeling of the Vatican with regard to the Congregations in France and Spain grows more intense every day. The camp, however, is disided The Intransigients are in favor of fighting to the bitter end, the others advecate conciliation. To the latter party belongs the Pontiff, who, does not wish, by adopting an irreconcilable attitude, to bring about a state of feeling in the two countries which might have the effect of bringing more trouble upon the Orders. He has. therefore, instructed the various congregations to submit to the law. As a good diplomatist, in addition to the reason just mentioned, he does not desire to break with the French Republic to which he has already sacrificed so much. At the same time also this agrees with his personal feeling. Leo XIII. has always loved France, which has during his career been regarded as a pillar of the Roman Church. This policy, however, is bitterly opposed by the French Monarchists, who day by day are drifting further from Rome and working to encourage the Congregations against the Republic."

An interesting golden jubilee was celebrated last week in Ireland, at the Parish Church, Clontari. The Venerable Archdeacon O'Neill; P. P., V. F., news to its readers. A subscriber celebrated the 50th anniversary of his

ordination to priesthood. After th Solemn High Mass, which was attended by a large congregation, addresses were presented on behalf of the parishioners and the teachers in the various schools of the parish, the latter declaring that they had ever found in the Canon "a true friend, a wise counsellor, and a most indulgent manager " Canon O'Neill's reply is extremely well worth reading lt takes us back to a time long before Emancipation, wher, as a boy in a peaceful home, looking down on the valley of the Suir, "he saw in every glade and on every mountain-top slope the silent abbey or the rained church left desolate and lonely, whole no one had the courage to attempt replacing them, except by miscrabic structures, unworthy alike of their sacred purposes as well as of the noble traditions of the race " He saw and heard aged people who had reassed and felt the Penal Laws in all their cruelty and fury; and he himself and nowhere to learn even the rudiments of the Classics save within the hedgeschools of some obscure hamlet. Touching on the Emancipation Act, Canon O'Neill declared that, in his opinion, it marked "no part of the way in the life and influence of anti-Catholic Ascendancy. It benefited a class, not a nation, and enabled ascendancy to bestow on the lukewarm and indifferent the bribes it had hitherto reserved for the recreant and the Canon O'Neill is a man apostate." who takes little part in public affairs, and so much greater is reason for pondering on these weighty words, based on the experience of 70 years. He paid an eloquent tribute to Cardinal Cullen as a great Churchman; and, referring to the present Archbishop, deciared that in the brightest pages of the story of the Irish Church he is sure to be linked with Cardinal Cullen "as the one who did and dared the most in repairing the wreck and the ruin of the Penal Laws in Church and school in Ire-

ASSOCIATIONS BILL.

A Paris despatch says: The promulgation of the new law against the Associations was accompanied The Journal Officiel a Ministerial Decree indicating the conditions to be complied with by the Religious Orders which may desire to obtain Parliamentary authoriza. tion to exist on French territory. The Minister of the Interior will receive the demands formulated by the Congregations and transmit them to Parhament. The Directors and Administrators of existing Congregations, and the founders in the case of new Orders, will have to append to their demand, first, two legally certified copies of the Articles of Association the Congregation; second, a schedule of the persona' and real property of the Order, as well as the resources devoted to the foundation or the repairs of its establishments; third, a list of all the members of the Congregation, indicating their real name, the name by which they are known in the Congregation, their nationality, age and birthplace, and, in the case of an already existing Congregation, the date of their entrance into it. The Articles of Association must indicate especially the object pursued by the Congregation or its establishments, the place at which its headquarters are established, that of the establishments already existing, or which it may be proposed to found, and the names of the Administrators and Directors. The Articles of Association must contain the engagement taken by the Congregation and its members to submit to the jurisdiction of the Diocesan Bishop. They must have already obtained the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which the headquarters of the Congregation are established.

OPENINGS IN KEARNEY.

Kearney, July 8th, 1901 Dear Sir-Will you please oblige by inserting in this issue of your worthy paper that a good opening is here for a shoemaker. Any active and industrious man in that line of work will have no difficulty in building up a good trade here in a short time The: is also a good chance for a competent painter and carpenter to establish themselves here and take hold of the work which in that line is very brisk this summer. A harnessmaker, too, would find plenty to do. Mr. T. Me-Gill, the representative head from England of the chair factory, a large industry established here, was nere for a few days and spoke very encouragingly of the future prospects of the place and that before many years the business would enlarge to greater proportions, a greater number of men would find employment and the population of the place would go on increasing. In connection with the concern there is room almost rt any time for good industrious men-married preferred, who would cettle down -where value is given for labor rather better than in many factories in Canada. Those thus engaged are well satisfied and more arc sure to come. Persons desirous of further information and find the same satisfaction. Any will please write to the undersigned,

F. GALLAGHER.

CALE JAR FOR THE WEEK Elgith Sunday after Pentecost. gospel st. Luke by: 1-9 the panable of the

UNJ IST STEWARD 21 St. Praxedes, V. 22 St. Mary Magdel n. Pen. 23 St. Apollinarie, BM. 24 St. Francis Bolano, C.

Ph. 25 St. James, Ap. P. 20 St. Ann, Mother of B.V.M. S. 27 St. Pantaleon, M.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

Itinerary of Special Trains.

The Ontario Pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, under the distinguished patronage of the Most Rev. Archbishop of I ngston and his diocesan clergy, wil. take place this year on Tuesday, July 23rd, Tickets for the return journey will he g od to leave Ste. Anne up to the evening of Monday, July 29th. Thus all chose who desire to remain over will have an opportunity of being present at the shrme and of taking part in the grand procession of the Feast Day of La Bonne Ste. Anne, Friday, July 26th, being the day which the Catholic Church has set aside for the special honor of the Mother of the Blessed Virgin.

After the arrival of the morning regular express trains from Toronto, special trains will start from Whitby and Myrtle stations on the main lines of G. T. R. and C. P. R a short distance east of Toronto, and will reach Ste. Anne de Beaupre early on Wednesday morning.

Excursion rates wil prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all points east thereof as far as Morrisburg, and at all stations of . the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereof, including Peterboro, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, as far as Chesterville included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8.00 have been secured for return tickets from Whithy and Myrtle with proportionately low rates throughout the eastern part of Pro ince. This will make the ticket from Toronto to Ste. Anne de Beaupre and return somewhat less than \$10.00, as the return ticket from Toronto to Whitby or Myrtle does not cost quite \$2.00.

Tickets will be good only on the special trains going, but valid on any regular train returning up to and including Monday, July 29. Passengers from Haliburton and Lindsay will take regular train and connect with special at Port Hope. Passengers from Maripora will take regular train and connect with special at Whithy Junetion. Excursionists from Toronto, Western Ontario and other points will leave Toronto by regular morning express trains on Tuesday, procure regular return tickets as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase Pilgrimage Ticket at either of these stations and then take special train which will be awaiting them and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

The Archbishop of Kingston has signified his intention of accompanying the Pilgrims to Ste. Anne de pre and uniting with them in prayer at the Holy Shrine.

The Pilgrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twoomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promptly send posters containing the fullest information to Ontario pilgrims. Posters can be had on application to this office.

IRELAND DEFEATED BY AMERICA AT KILLARNEY.

Killarney, July 15 -The University of Pennsylvania crew casily won their race against the Trinity College of Dublin crew, on Killarney Lake Saturday. The course was from Glena Bay to Castle Lough Bay. The water was smooth and there was o wind. A good start was made at a quarter past four in the afternoon. The Irish crew took the lead at the beginning rowing 38 strokes per minute, while the Americans rowed 40 strokes per minute The Trinity shell was seen to be in the lead for about thirty seconds, then the Pennsylvanians drew up level and immediately took first place. At the end of the arst minute the Pennsylvanians were well in front, and immediately drew clear. For the rest of the distance the race was a hollow procession The Americans won by 20 lengths, covering the distance in 16 minutes, 30 seconds.

The race was witnessed by thousands of people There were extraordinary scenes of enthusiasm at the

O'TOOLE-KIRBY.

A wedding of much interest to many in Elora, Pilkington and Arthur was solemnized in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Elora, on July 2nd, by Rev. Father Cosstove. between J. O'Toole, a prosperous young farmer of Pilkington, and Miss Alice Kirby, daughter of J. J. Kirby, merchant, Elora. Miss Kate Kirhy, of Arthur, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid. The post of honor on the groom's side was filled by P. J. Malone, ,r , Arthur The guests present were from Arthur, Guelph, Niagara and Detroit.