Catholic Zournal.

Voi. V. No 9

Rochester, N. Y., Saturday, December 2, 1893.

Price. 3 Lent

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Petition to Parliament to Share in the Rates

Description of the Educational Situation in Engiand-Catholics Not New Given Mthe Rights and Proffeson Breely Accorded to Son-Confermiate and Jown

The petition which is now being signed at every church door for presentation to Parliament in the name of the whele Catholic body, and which prays that our schools may no longer bedenied their share in the Education Rate, says the London Tablet may serve hereafter to mark a decisive turning point in the long course of this struggle of twenty years. It is well, therefore to consider a little the events which have led at last to this new and grave departure in policy oa the part of the Catholic Hierarchy. For it may be safely said that the English people has lizily allowed lively to drift into an attitude of acquisseence and tolerance towards a system which it would never have consciously accepted. A hateful and most unequal system has slowly grown up, and the only need is that the mation should awaken to the injustice and realize the thing as it is If an intelligent foreigner were to inquire how in this free land we regulate the primary eduextion of the people, the case might be but to him in this way: "We have two distinct classes of citizens One may educate its children at the public expenas, while the other has to provide its own schools and to depend for their main tenance largely upon charity. Parents who desire their children to receive definite religious instruction in the schools, are under a sert of penal

law, which ipso facto disables them from receiving any aid from the rates. At the same time they are forced to contribute to the support of the schools used by the other and more favored class of citizons—those who either wast no religion or are quite content with a Christianity from which the dostrines of the Trinity and the Incarnation may be lift out at the discretion of the teacher." It might be difficult to make the inquiring foreigner understand that californ parents are not only under this disability—that they are for bidden to receive ome penny from the education fund which they help to create—but are also obliged to stand by while their forced contribubeing lavished upon institutions whose direct rivalry is forcing their own struggling schools from the field. We have the singular spectacle of a war of extermination, the cruel condition of which is that the weaker party is obliged to tax, itself an order to arm and equip its opponent. When we remember that the sin of the schools which are punished by exclusion from may share in the education rate is only this -- that they give the relirlous instruction which the parents of the children require, it might be hastfly assumed that the state had set itself impartially against all religious teaching. But this is not so. The state discriminates between religions While Catholic parents are penalized and forbidden a share in the rates, and forced to pay for schools they can never use crowds of Nonconformist paremts who like for their children a sort of residuum of religions -- spiritual pottage compounded of the geography of Palestine and stories from the Bible, have it all provided for them at the public expense. In other words the state has reased to be impartial has endowed the Nonconformists at the cost of the nation, and invented a grievous disability for all who prize

dogmatic religion.

For a long time past things have been going from bad to worse. The rivalry between the two systems has become keener and harder, and the demands of the Educational Department are year after year growing more exacting, and the hand of Mr. Adams is heavy. Crowds of Anglican and Wesleyan schools have given up the unequal struggle, and if the Catholic Church has not yet surrendered even the least of the little ones among her schools it has been at Heaven knows what cost to povertycrippled priests and struggling congregations Even if things could go on a little longer as they are, we might well resent this continued call for sacrifice. and ask that parents who contribute to the education rate should not be excluded from its enjoyment. But the difficulty in maintaluing our schools at the standard required by the Depart. ment, the friends of the Denominational schools are being forced into a radically false position. Our enemies are ready enough to echo the stale cry that the Courch is the traditional enemy of education. There is a real danger that the present policy of the Siste may end by forcing us into a mental attitude which will make it only too natural for us instinctively to look askance at any proposal for improvement in educational methods. A necessary and cruel resultof the existing a ratem in that every man who care. for reaction has to look distrustfunte upon all educational reform, in so far a he has to ask himself not only, Is the reposed change a good thing for education? but also the further question Can we afford it? He cannot an proaca it in an impartial spirit; he is counts to view it also in its relation to the fortunes and future of the Denomit national schools. And how disastrons it is that so large a section of public opinion should be determined by con-

discussion! It may be that a regulation requiring so many extra casio feet of space per dozen children is desirable in itself but how if that im Important Circular By Cardinal Gibprovement is to be tought by the ruin of the religious education of a graceration? It is the system itself which is in fault, if earnest educationalists are content to put up with inconveniences and drawbacks which they would cladly see removed, because they see that any compulsory regulation would harm the already heavily handisapped Voluntary schools. Is this a state of Linux which any true friend of education whatever his views about religina can wish to see perpetuated! For ourselves even if this consideration stood alone is would make us hall with welcome the important step now decided upon by the Bishops

It is early to the day to consider the

difficulties of detail which the application of the principle will involve but the grounds on which we base our claim to a share in the rates are simple and intelligible to all. We give the secular instruction which is required by the state, and if we add to it the definite religious instruction which the parents desire we are quite ready to bear the additional cost. The right of the ratepayers to see to the proper spending of public money is frankly recognized. The only thing which it is absolutely essential to retain is our right to appoint Catholic teachers for Catholic schools Seeing that in Londone similar privilege is accorded to the Jews even in the board schools this reservation can hardly be desmed unreasonable. With Cathelia teschera giving religious instruction under the direction of ecclesisatical authority. our schools have nothing to fear from the supervision of ratepayers concerned only to see that the secular teaching is efficient. Under such a system the site and fabric of the schools would etili belong to the Catholic body, and the state would have the advantage of them free of rent in return for the right to appoint Catholic teachers -- a right, which, as we have seen, is already gratuitously conceded to amother religious body, even in schools erected at the public cost. All things are matters of adjustment, and agreement the head and front of our demand is liberty to give to our children the religious instruction which their parents demand, and at the same time to share with other demominations in the common fund raised from the

PEN PIGTURE OF THE POPE. Mie Private Mass is a Most Touching

and Impressive Coremony. In a letter from Rome a distinguished preists gives this excellent pen picture of Leo XIII. He is a plous Pope. Those who have had the ham piness of assisting at the Pontiff's Mass in the private oratory of Leo XIII have borne away with them a never-to-be-forgotten idea of the most touching and impressive peremony that can be imagined. The intense recollection, almost costacy, of the aged, fragile, white-haired celebrant in his wonderfully penetrating clear voice, and so profoundly solemn that his auditors are invariably, strangely, and intensely moved. Many a time have we seen Protestants and members of other -sects present out of curiculty. moved to tears and press forward more ardently than his own flock to kiss and touch the hand of the noble and inspired-looking representative of our Divine Lord on earth

The little oratory, by the more pres ence of the High Priest, seems to dilate into grander proportions than the most magnificent temple. So absolute is the silence, so deep the attention of the assistant, so adoring the attitude of the venerable celebrant, that a hitherto unknown idea of majesty and peace is given to those present which mysterionsly enters the soul and can never be forgotten while life endures.

And what a pure austere life! Work and prayer are the masters of the Fontiffs days. From early morning until late at night Leo XIII. studies, reads, writes, prays, and gives andience. He takes his repasts along ests rapidly, and is most rigorously sbatemious When the weather is fine he walks in the Vatican gardens, stopping here and there, and especially at a large cage filled with birds Here he will take one of his little feathered friends in his hand, and having gently caressed it. will at it fly freely whither it will.

May he not to thinking that they, fact in that apart from the increasing like himself, are captives? a self-imposed prison, say the smiling cynics. No enforced prison; for mortally speaking, the Pope cannot go out of his cage. Can be frust to the good faith and will of the present rulers of his ancient city?

> There is no armor so impenetrable but that it may be shattered if one wilfully seeks the dangerous occasions of sin.

> Every sham is a living lie, in which he who acts or wears the sham takes a share. Honest deal is far better than sham mahorany.

> True modesty cannot long conceal genuine merit, any more than false modesty can ever fail to reveal the transparency of simulated worth

In order to be happy, one thing is necessary, to love with self-sacrifice; to love all, to spread around the spicerweb of love-whoever falls into it is one's brother.

One of the first soknowledged conditions of happiness is a life which does not break the link between man and siderations which are foreign to the mature slife in the open air in the merits of the particular question under | light of the aun.

STATE - AID.

bons on the School Question.

The Soliton to Be Agitetel Reffre the Maryland Legislature-Much Interest In the Matter Manifested Throughout Margiand-The Cardinal's Plan.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—By direction of Cardinal Gibbose printed circulars bearing en she local school question are now helag distributed among Protestants here as well se Catholies, Albo idea is to agilate the eight sat largaild assess ad evolution of the legislature in January, when the state will be asked to give the perechial schools a share of the school fund that is blemmially distributed. The circular begins by declaring that the Catholics are not opposed to public schools so far as they impart a good secular education, but this education to be complete must peet on religion as the basis of all practical morality.

"The system of advication in Regiand ireland, and in the Canadas," the circular ross on to say, "combines State and deneminational achools, supported by the public purse. The only difference in that in Europe the patrons of the denouningtional schools are required to build schoolbouses at their own expense. The deponinational achoois have the privilege of selecting their own teachers, who are to undergo as examination and to receive a cortificate from the superintendent of public instruction that they are competent. Both systems work harmoniously and give satisfaction to all parties."

Protestant authority is then sited to allow the benefits to be derive from teach. ing religion in the public solucis, President Ellot of Harrard being named among others. The circular closes as follows:

"Since it is senuidered by all that religion is an essential element of civilization and the bulwark of civil government, we consider that the state in its educational system should have regard for the right of parents and accord to them the religious freedom guaranteed by the constitution. As the law now stands, parents who profor perochial schools at places of education for their children are deprived of the binefit of their taxes as far as education their own offspring is helped by them. They are miss led from metives of abscrity to educate the poor of their denomination: this three-fold tax is very one coun.

"Furthermore, the system of education which the state adopts presents to pur plored, the absence of religion in the pub-He schools. It is a fact worthy of considscatton that the denominational system of since in countilisted in England, And tria, Prussia and the German states, and is acknowledged by those to be preferable to any other systems. "We wish it to be understood that it is

not our purpose to interfere with the publio schools -- we only desire such a modificetton of the present common school system so that the consciones of parents be respected, and that the water over that even-handed instice be done to all citizens that some be taxed without deriving therefrom a corresponding benefit, and thus public classings be commensurate with public bardens.

"We are persuaded that the above modification, by extending the school system. to all schools under the anspices of the various religious denominations, and thus increasing the number of public scholars many thousands in Baltimore alone, would rather strengthen and rander more popular and useful the common school system than in any wise impair or hurt it."

The circular has caused much talk throughout the state and aroused much antagonism to the proposed scheme. Efforts have been made heretofore to secure a share of the public school money for Catholic schools, but they were generally abandoned before the leans was fairly raimed.

PRIEST OR CARDINAL:

As Interesting Question Which Has Meen

Discussed in Rose. Is a parish pricat, having fulfilled all the duties required by the ceremonials and pontifical, obliged to call upon a cardinal who resides in his parish, at the order of the latter? This interesting question has just been the subject of debate between ecclesisation in Rome. In the course of the disensaion the following instance was mentioned: The hotel which belonged to the archbishop of Sans at Paris happened to be situated in the parish of St. Paul. One day Cardinal de Perron was at Paris. and wishing to speak with the parish priest, ordered him to come to his hotel immediately. The priest maid. "Very well," but for all that, did not take one step in the direction of the cardinal's dwelling.

A second summons was followed by s similar reply and the same neglect. This time his eminence loss patience and sent a messenger to give the curate a piece of his mind and command him to come forthwith to the Archbishop's house. 'Go and tell the cardinal.' said the curate. "that he is a parish priest in Rome and I am a parish priest in Paris: that he is in my parish; I am not in his." When these words were repeated to the cardinal, without showing the slightest fil humor, he remarked: "He is right; I am his parishioner; it is my business to call upon him." His eminence there and then did so, the punctilious cure coming to the door of his carriage to receive him.

The question discussed was whether the parish priest was in the right. strictly speaking. All agreed that he was utterly devoid of the sense of hierarchial deformes, that he had to tally falled in politoness, stc. But this did not decide the quest ion. The Patrick's sharek in this city, discimidately argument was closed by a venerable yesterday afternoon from bears weakle.

French curute saying: "His Emireance Cardinal X:, resides in my parish and renaires to see me sometimes. He sends to inquire when it will suit me! for him to call. I immediately visit him to receive his orders. In this way all difficulties are avoided."

But are there not montents in life then the human bears militarily rearrows the chreumstaures to which its emotions are strended! As the city of a tide, it retreates from the above it has covered son its flow drawing on with contracted swayer. the promoters from it has mischael to bourd amid its cineps. -- If Bulwer tyreson.

The Nability of Labour. The Seriour of manified perer our forred a greater temporal boom on manking than by enachling and manetifying mianual lator, and by resenting it from the utigms of degradation which had been branded upon it. Hefore Christ appeared autoug men manuni and even mechanical work was regarded an service and degrading to the freeman of param Romas and was consequently relegated to slaves. Christ is unhered into the world not amid war introcue to robunde and many jesty, but amik the emvironments of an bumple shild of toll. He is the reported sou of an artisam, and his sarly manhood is spentin a machanic sakep. "li not this the corporator, the som of Mary?" The primeral curse attached to labor is obliterated by the tollsome life of Jesus Christ. From slape Ho pursued Ris trade as a carpenter He ben lighted the mechanic's tools, and has shed a hale around the workshop. If the profession of a general, a jurish and a stateman is adorned by the example of a Washington, a Taney, and a Burke, how much more in the character of a workman emphised by the example of Christ-Cardin al Ulb boss

CATHOLIC NEWS."

PARIS, Nev. 23.-The arched stone roof of St. Pierre chapel, recently encound in Courplere, near Clemont-Ferranc, Payde Donce departament, fell Imat evening while many sloters of mercy were at prayers. Several sloters were killed and sthern wore injured sermely.

Washington, Nov. St.-May, Father Blonry B. Murphy, later sursing of St., Josoph's Catholic shurch, Patermen, M. J. restorday personally presented the appeal to Archbishop Satelli, apostelle delegate, against the action of the rector, Rev. Dr. Buith, dismissing him. . It is understood that the delegate referred lather Murphy back to his court of first resort, the brishop ad his discours.

NEW YORK, Nev. 26.—Roman Cathe-tics in the archifogue at New York, will on Hunday, Dec. R. combribute their wuote towards the purchase of the residence of the spectally delegation in Washington. which is the official homes of Mgr. Smioli, the spostolic deliments.

Yesterday, at the regress of Ambbishes Corrigan, a stroular was read is all the charches of the discount, directing that a general collection be amade maxt Sumday, the first Sunday in Advant, to payout the share of the diocess in the purchase of the residence.

The tone of the circular shows that Archbishop Corrigan is in no doubt as to the result of the call he makes. Heexpects the response will be a sum so far in exoses of that mooneary that he explains what he intends to do with the surplus. It will be sent to Pope Lao XIII, to be devoted to propagation of the Roman Catho-lic faith in the Orient and for the support of the mission seeking to supporter slavery in Africa.

The aurn preded to make the midence of the Amostolia Delogation the property of the oburok is in the pelgishorhood of 260.000. This ist to the raised from proportional authoripations from much discour Louve to Laugh.

A good laught is butter than medicine. Learn how to tell matery. A well told atory in as westcomes as a sunbearn in a sick room. Learns to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your illused sorrows Learn to stoperoaking. If you cannot see any good in the world. keep the bad to yourself. Jearn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant amile. No one pares to hear whether you have the earmohe headache or rheumatism. Don't cry Tears do well enough in novels and on the stage, but they are out of please in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good humsored man or woman is always welcome. but the dyspeptic or hypochondrise is not wanted saywhere, and is a nuisance as well

New York.-The most Rer. Arch. bishop Corrigen has received a tele gram from Chicago telling hims that incomplete lists show that the Catholic parochial schools of this dioses have already received forty-three awards. The news comes from Brother Maurchin, the secretary of the world's fair Casholic educational exhibit.

BERLIN, -- Reports received In this city from the watican by derical politiciams indicate that the pope's friends are slarmed by his rapidly increasing feeblemen. - It is said that his right arm is paralysed. He retains, nevertheless, all his intellectual freshness and wigor, and is in good

Bunnin, - Hoenbroech, who recently wiridrow from the Society of Jesuite, and has startled the Ciercule with his revelutions concerning the or ler, has been mummioned to the vatican by a special riote. The pope is trying to reconcile Hoenbrosch with the Jesuits, and a report has in en spread to the effect that I oenhvech to ready to be reconcile?

WATERTOWN, N. Y. Nov 24 - Her. Bernard Carraber, assistant passtor of St. EVENTS AT ROME

Dr. Burrsell's Visit to the Elected

What the Next Coulstony May Habes Farth-Am Amusing But had Story-Denik of a Distinguished Desminions-Papiel Palley Toward France. Rome, Nov. 28 .- The rinit to Rome of

the Roy. Dr. Burewill of the Church of the Spiphany, New York, is the subject Tor metals consideration as weall as Lively interest and curiodity just nory. When numblesed. Dr. Burtiell was evidently unwilling to give any details as to the pear port of his redector to Researches condicity atknowledged that than fair is in perbookly satisfied at the manner is which matters are proceeding stone his arrival in the Etermal City. He also told him friends that he had a very pleasant interview with his Employees Cardinal Research through whom, at a very marty dante, he expects to have a special audieses with the Holy Father when he in touds no disabore fully the abject of his journey. The reversal 1 wite.

The next Consistery is being prepared for, mand russaur, am useual, is busyr eirowlating "on dien." Four Cardinals, we are sesured, will be ereated, and, according to their custom, the Franch attribute to the parely se the largest share of the purple, in bestowing it by anticipation upon Mon-signore Ferrand (Bishop of Autum), Mon-signore Comples (Bishop of Carthage), and exother, who is as yet unmonimeted. The eleration to the purple of Moneig Stonor, Archbishop of Trobissada, would soom to be marialm.

A remore has it what the Page has lot M. Ollivier underestand that he declines to reactive him is auctiones, stampet defender of the Tomperal lower as the former President of the Commit has proved himself to be. The truth he, though, M. Emile Ollivier has devoted biqueld to the abudy of Michael America of late years rather than to politics, you le volume to strage his political views, and the object of his proposed right to the Yatham is said to be no other than to presentante with to be no other than to reminerate with the time to stady, from them: A the XIII on the Papal pully more bytage privated with respect to Press. It is not supprising that the Papa has pust in on-this supprising that the Papa has pust in on-this supprising that the respective stationant to Resea that he was turned this replaced to the first transfer of the reserve turned that the reserve turned to the reserve protontieus:

Mil, where, he just mow grades than 1944 of the Italian newspapers. Two Fremsh larity passed all limits, have allowed thoseselven to be must entregeneaty contacted by sharpens in Rome. Deplering the con-tivity of the Pope and sighing for his complote liberation they were personaled by some cherations l'imdustries that Les XIII. was fix a recticable prime and by briding some of his guardians he could be est from Thoma westerlous immounting strongs no it many assem, gairs so how these thirty thousand france on this regues to help sowards the deliverance of the Betereten Pontity, for whom, had it been meserony, they would willingly have what their life's blood. The plot was dispressed and the Impostory seat to prince. But the mild part of the story is that in spice of their heavy lower the two Frenchmon perslot for believing that thete friends are wietime and martyre to the cames. Their simplicity is the course of shuck morriso and, as may be supposed, is very unfavorably nonnegated on by the Liberal prem ever ready to turn all imedicate to the d

riment of the Holy See. The distinguished Deminions, Father Gugi felmoth, died the other day. Of his death, which was not unempoted. Ale Pope, who loved and entermed the filmtrious religious, maid it was a wery great loss to selemes and art. He took a very great interest in neutbool affinite, nave history," technology and philodogy, study of which he prospected with flagging seal and wonderful ability. He has left behind him moveral valuable works, the "listery of the Postskes! Navy," "Moreantonie (pleanast the Battle

of Lepanto," a "Nantimi Woodenlary," etc. The Catholic sommittees of the parish of Aungor, jumped into the St. Kuntachio, as a memorial of the Jubiles which though at the ground fetas, will have a special Require may revise solubrated in the Church of the Stigmant the mill, which was only the for the soule of the Pope's parents. The Formales wouldn't the Pope's mother is buried in the shurch. for the souls of the Pope's parents. The Pope's mother is buried in the church. The function will be carried on with away by the charge. much solemnity on Dec. 14. All the

text of the Pope's letter to Abbe Louis Schuller, penining his Compelies published TO for the Catholic behook to Buse, and to proved by the Cardinal-Viens & his already reached a tenth efficien. The trick the Popel expresses as surnment which that it should be translated funto various lass guages and be adopted for the melicite in every diocese so as to have uniformity to the teaching of the Catechian.

The Church and Ofvillancion.

Three elements lis at the bude of zivii ization—the individual, the family and nociety. To the Charen of God me are indebted for the tidem of good. These ideas, when planted in the minds of more and whom they mink the the heart, will pass from the order of ideas to the order of realities, and then you have what we call civilization Civilization is more than the invention post, exof railrosis, the knowledge of science, or the making use of eleptricity. ilization means the calightening of the sign mind and the parity of the heart Ok The Greeks regurded everyone will themselves as haristing. Place to like of man page to history man.

Church of God that apried tures world the idea of what man was grave a correct idea of the agercal of acter of the family, put wearing is he proper place, indicated on the selections of the marriage is, and distribute the oppressed in the free of tyrining the had the force within her to take out these points and preduce whet we could divition ton. The Charles to the mother and the gradeline of eight tion.—Archidehop Hennesty.

Blenood is that man who kinger his own distall and has found his own amindia -J. G. Holland

BISHOP OF CLAFTON'S DELATIL

Show of a Distinguished and but at Frien Purts After a lingering and make ful manlady, the life of the Bishop of Cittee Hagland, has seemd at Prime Per

less as of a booms friend, almo-father, of all whom he bookend wit his affection. It was alife which was gentleman added that he had like wise had and fitly decerved the intelligence of the fully astisfactory conversation with Che-diant Ladechowski. Fretnet of the Proper by its learning, its intelligence position and section property. anistly by its steadfast attachment to whatecover things are pure, hely and righteens

The Bishop of Cliften was in a reliar seems, the child of the E dee By a particular privilege he beatte spinopal comperation and his perponel attachment to the one of h was ever afterwards erineed in a pr iment and decyty affectionate & Upon every cointention of Remo with which the Buglish people was ancorned, the Bishop of Ciffers was to be found standing specially and representatively by the throne of the Hely Pather. It was he who taken duced pilgrisms, emergeped addresses delivered spouches—for he spain I to ine frontly—and watered all the ward of devotion and love which the Ill people on a body deaded to deliber he the hooping of the View of Church It from in Rome that his said at a

feet of the most lourned mer an emildeethy and an engan Church terms the

There in more in the ph cought out the specimen love of the im

His oberacior was as temptation of apprecisement or allurements of quelcing large and f popularity were of the nakenown. His, on the contrary were qualities of morey and go tion of responsibility and a were doubly desirable and bitter Without he and no weakness and about him whotevers but the was the wietlier and with strongth of most reather this of brute force and brute on If he desired to savey set & Andres was searesty especially of a depersond it with a perlincial resolution that their

to oppose them. The Sail owner house that I - providental section aged 9 and & respective ing towards military at a ? a mili. The small break to fall fato the water. the elder brother, well and certain and organic

and the sider was dust