The Catholic Register.

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

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Polit the last two weeks we have been writing on what to us seems a very important question, that of professing and habitually using good books. We have not thought it necessary to argue on so plain a matter. No-body doubtes the value of plous rading—axed these who have never known what it is But too many it is to be teared, are over ready to yield to the attractions of the daily newspaper or the last nevel, and so leave themselves ittle time and less tasts for the kind of works we are recommending. This is about as grave a mistake as if one should restrict hinself to a diet of gruel, or timulauts, and yet expect to have the strength of a man. Bread and bee make the muscles of the body, and bound solid reading gives tone to the mind. But it is not precisely this aspect of the case we are going to consider to day. A correspondent alse how we can expect anything like a general habit of reading or even buying works of ploty as long as they are sold at se exercitant a price. A small octave of this class of books, not too-well printed, and rather cheaply bound, costs—so it is said—twice as much as many a handsome quarte, on which both printer and binder have

bound, costs—so it is said—twice as much as many a handsome quarte, on which both printer and binder have lavished their highest art. The paper here is so good and the type so clean cut that the bright letter stands up on the page, and seems to come halfway to meet the reading eye, whilst there, that is in the pious book, old worn forms working on a very inferior medium, trace the characters so dull, blurred and oftentimes imperfect that the keenest sight is soon blunted by collision with them. How then can people be expected to pay double money for so very inferior an article?

Thie, and the like of it, is what is said

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Good Books; Their Price.

(Where to to Rhomer)

To It tho last two weeks we have been writing on what to us seems a very important question, that of professing and inditutally using good books. We have not thought it necessary to argue on so plain a matter. No body doubts the value of pious reading—except those who have nover known what it is But too many it is to be feared, are over ready to yield to the attractions of the daily incompany or the last novel, and so leave themselves ittle time and less take for the kind of works we are recommending. This is about as grave a mistake as if one should pretriet himself to a diet of grute, or and in buying the former at a high price you may make a botter bargain than the profession and in buying the former at a high price you may make a botter bargain than the not librate the process of the process of the control of the process of the

Theor romains just one consideration which we would press on everyone who would have right notions in this matter. It is this: every serious book, or serious subject, must cost by proportion, first, to the pains it entails in making it, and secondly, in proportion to the greater or less number of readers it can hope to have. Whatever is solid and graye has, like the precious motals, to be first dug for, then rolined and shaped and labored upon oven to weariness; and whether this toil be expended on behalf of the intellect to raise us to higher planes of knowledge, or in the interests of the spirit, to help us up the steep ways that lead to heaven, it comes to pretty nearly the same thing in relation to what we are discussing. Toil it is, and toil of the noblest minds, and therefore always commands the lightest precention bose spiritual, like on the steep ways that lead to heaven, it comes to pretty nearly the same thing in relation to what we are discussing. Toil it is, and toil of the noblest minds, and therefore always commands the lightest precention bears in the very reason that the popular taste can never appreciate them.

Providence has placed high up on the loftiest places of carth the fountials from which, by myriad little streams flowing downward and all around, we get the moisture which keeps the grass green, and makes the crops grow, and we are able to live; and so He has given us here and there, and from time to time, Gregories and Augustines and Thomases and countless others—reservoirs, so to say, of spiritual learning—and their works can nover be at popular prices any more than Nowton's or Cardan's or La Place's. This should never be a top of the same price is investable. Keeping this fact in mit d, I think I am reasonably near the truth in saying that.—If you except school books which have an inforced land-the literature of dovotion is as cheap as any other works, that publisher in properties of the most popular novel. I want and the series of the most popular novel cannel of the most popular nov

League of the Cross, St. Mary's Branch

To the Editor of The Register :

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It may appear strange to the roaders of your paper to find that St. Mary's League of the Cross have not let you necessity to the Cross have not let you need to the Cross have not let you have not the your beautiful to the Arment of St. Mary's League of the Cross have not let you later. The branch is doing admirably. We have to day in the neighbourhood of St members in good standing, principally young mon who are energetic and willing at all times to further the advances of this branch is due the spiritual advisor, Rov. Father Wm. McCann, a young priect of much worth. He has from the inception of the society in the parish proved not only by words of advice, but by most generous deeds that he wishes the society to flourish by his example. Many times has it been remarked that if it were not for the interest taken by Fatter McCann that the League would not be so successful. It is to be hoped that he will long be left with us to encourage this worthy, society. There can be no doubt that the calumines which are so sodulously appread against Total Abstinence societies in general has obtained extensive hold on the minds of of a great many; but the past two years

of silent active work on the part of the worthy Chaplain and the members has at lest been disapreting that false impression; and we have in the parish namy friends, and sympathicers who are always willing to interfer the interest of the society. We would wish to see more of the young more come along occasionally, even though they do not take the pledge they will at least have heard interesting talks with songs, recitations, etc., which all go to make the meetings a thing to be looked forward to with interest. You will hear more from us in the future. Meetings each Thosday, 195, Farloy Av.—Stendardy.

On Wednesday ov ning, the 4th, an entertainment was held in the Auditorium under the auspices of St. Mary's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society, to help in fiquidating the obligations of the late

in injuidating the obligations of the late newspaper organ of that branch, which during its brief carcer cessayed to subsist solely upon the advertising public and distribute itself free among the non-Catholics of the west coal of the oity. There was an appreciative, but unfortunately not very well-filled house. The cutertainers of the overland were all of the best class, among others Miss Cecilia McKoune, Miss Anno MoMahon, Miss Florence McMullou; Messre, Chas. Kolly, J. H. Cameron, J. Robinson, Master Claenco Robinson and Miss May Weir. Too much credit cannot be girent to the energotic young members of the Society, Messre, Blake, McDonght, Folion and others, for the oxcollence of all the arrangements in connection with the musical features of the oven ling. It was in overy respect, a high consented to lecture on "The Instruments of the Charles, and a number of representative gontlemon were nivited to the platform in honor of this address. Mossra, Hugh Ryan, Eugeno O Keedo, James J. Foy, Q.G., Alderman Burns and J. J. Loftus were present, among the clergy were Vicar Geueral McCann, Rev. F. Ryan, Rev. James Dollard, Rav J. L. Hand, Rev. F. Murray, Rev. Wm. McCann, The Archibatop speak with characteristically lucid force upon his favorite subject. He was, however, obliged to cut the subject as short as possible on account of the oxigencies of time. His statement of the building of the Church upon Peter by its divine Founder, as well as the mission and "all-power's founder and the striking contrast the atrought of the oxigencies of time. His statement of the building of the Church upon Feter by its divine Founder, as well as the messay and the proper of the care of the ca

A Fine Catholic Academy.

(Wearnes to The Die Ister)

CONTINUING my tour through Causda, I reached Montreal a few days ago, and in taking notes of the cducational institutions I was led to visit the Catholic Commercial leademy, whose reputation as a thoroughly practical seat of learning I had heard of before. It is also known as the "Archambault School," and it is situated on St. Cathorius street, domicited, as it by the natural law of the fitness of things, in one of the main commercial thereugh, fares of the great metropolitan City. It is withdrawn from the actual bustle and noise of the street by its protecting It is withdrawn from the actual bustle and noise of the great metropointal City. It is withdrawn from the actual bustle and noise of the street by its protecting stretch of frouting grounds and it has also spacious play grounds, in the cear. It is almost in the heart of the city is choice location, and from the top roof of the building a grand view of Montreal can be had. To this elevated site I was conducted by the courtoous and learned Principal, Mr. F. P. Domers and the amiable Professor P. J. Leitch. That was after I had a thorough run of all the class-rooms and halls and offices in the building, so that I was enabled to got a comprehensive idea of the place in which the commercial students are insued, while they receive that training and practical culture in mercantile

got a compronensive uses of the place in which the commercial students are housed, while they receive that training and practical culture in mercantile commerce which fits them to compete successfully for honored place in the business world in after years. And as far as I can judge. I have not visited a place of the kind-butter ealapted to its purpose.

The number of pupils is between 400 and 600, and out of the raw material hereby fursished, Mr. Denners and his staff of able teachers mould and equipyong men who are eagerly sought after to fill positions of trues in the best business buses in the city and even beyond the limits of the Dominion, for it has been known that mercantile men in Philadelphia have secured the services of the graduales from the institution in question. The well carried reputation of the rebool is based upon its floroughing and the system of commercial training and the sound moral principles imparted.

When a merchant or business corporation have once tested the worth of a young man from the Commercial management of the commercial course at this sound seat of instruction. In this age of keen competition, men at the head of large framework its production, and the sead and trustworthy employes, and they know that such arounds ilkely to be found among young mon who got their instructions from moral and pure seats of learning, wherein truth, honosty, punctuality and industry are rigorously taught and enforced. In such a mode of early culture the nind is bent in the right direction, and it scoras to stoop to the mean suberfuges that tond to shirk duty or decoive an employer.

scorus to stoop to the mean subterfuges that tend to shirk duty or deceive an emuloyer.

The real worth of educational establishmenia that foster such principles of uprightness of character cannot be over-ostimated, especially in an age when so many goldess colleges and schools are turning out young men who have no idea of the restraining or guiding power of religion. Men fashion-d in academic halls in which true religious faith is ignored are deprived of the one great shield that could save them in the hour of strong temptation. Hence so many robberies, riolations of trust and wreck age of lives that we see daily recorded. In the commercial school we are here speaking of, the saving precepts of the true faith are assideously taught as a part and parcel of the ossential things that go to make up the steadlast character of the young boys who are to be the moral and rolishle men of the future. All the branches that make up a complete system of purely commercial training cre studied nere, and although the name Catholic might indicate exclusiveness as to the creed of the upuls, it is not ac here, because Protestants, and even Jews, are freely admitted, and perfect lawmany and good order reigns over all. The several class-rooms are accessible to the visitor.

The venerable Rr. U.E. Archambault, director-general of the lay Catholic

agreeable to the visitor.

The venerable far U.E. Archambault, director-general of the lay Catholic schools in the city is the cities and is a man who ranks high as an educationalist, for he has devoted his life and rare literary shillings to the work and rare literary shillings to the work of the privilege to the

standing of the institution guided by him

I was introduced to the teachers as I wont through the building, and overywhere met with the couriesy expected from gentlemen of themer who are engaged in the work of educating and ahaping the minds as well as the manners of the scholars placed in their care Limited space prevents exparate mention of each one; but I take Mr. P. J. Leitch, above named, as an example and type, and in my interview with him I found a man of deep and varied learning, ripe recholarship and large experience of the art that constitutes the true

teacher and skiliful mide of the young mind grasping efter knowledge. He has spent a long term of years at his de-k in the Catholle Commercial Academy, and has proved his worth on all occasions. But over and above his professional duties he oscorelase, his rare liberary talcults in many medial ways, both as a prose and protical writer, and his productions have carred a wide-spread reputation for him in the United States as well to Canada. Men of his mental ration for him in the United States as well to Canada. Men of his mental is Canada. Men of his mental is Canada. Men of his mental is a considerable profession of vections and the control profession of vections and the states of life and all its nobler duties. Nor is a strange that an institution having such colorators should produce graduates who are often secured by price ongagement before they loave the section. The hours spont in his academy were to me instructive and pleasant, because I gained a clear insight to the improved methods of teaching, and saw what good hopes there are for the rising generations who will be fortunate enough to seek their instruction from a pure source untainted with atheism or irreligion.—Wx. ELISON.

ARCHIBISHOP CORRIGAN.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Celebration of His Episcopal Jubilee in New York City.

Naw Yoak, May 5.—With the chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral ringing out the clear notes of inspiring hymns over the housetops of the city, a colobration, which for occlesiastical gradeur has never been equalled in this country, began at ton colock this morning. It was a colebration in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Archibishop Corrigan's elevation to the episcopacy of the Cathelle Church. No least than seven hundred members of the clery, from the highest dignitary of the Church in the United States to the most humble prices, all arrayed in the brilliant vostments of their office, added by their presence to the importance of the result.

Oct votes.

New York Dioco.

New Dr. Mougherty

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The final jubilec demonstration took place at the Metropolitan Opera House in the overling. Music for the exercises of the reception was furnished by the Saidi Orchestra. After the opening numbers, the speechmaking followed. The presiding officer of the occasion was Justice Joseph F. Daly. W. Bourke Godran, Elbridge T Gerry and Elihu Root wore the speakers. All creeds were represented among the guests in vited to sit upon the stage as well as a smong the general andience, to when the work of the control of th

some of the Cattories Chinger. No feeding of the Chinger of the Ch