The Catholic Register.

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

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IRISH RACE CONVENTION

CANADIAN DELEGATES AR-RIVE AT QUEENSTOWN.

by the Way-Letter from the Arch olshop of Toronto, to his Personal Repre-Chaleman of the Delegation-Some Points About the Silver Question - Mr. Bourke Cockran to Join the Bociety of Jesus-His Career and tireat Popularity in the United

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Aug. 27.

This, the first of my special letters to the Resister, concerning the Irish kaco Convention and the hopes of restoring unity in the Parliamentary Party thereat. I intend to be altogether the party of Party thereat. I intend to he absolute antroductory. The most few days will tell what the result of the unique gathering is to be; and the time is too short for prophecy to be considered interesting. Resides, before this article is published, the cable will in some souse ing. Resides, occurred in some sense have announced the outcome of the peace movement, in which the men of fresh blood in Canada have taken so prominent and praisworthy a part, to spirit and residence of the Couventum United States and States

nat I should allude to.
The following are the names of the cutlemen who sailed from New York The following are the mames of the centlemen who sailed from Now York on the White Star luner Britanuic, on the 19th: Hon. John Costigan. M. P.; Mr. Hugh Ryau. Rov. Father Frank Ryan and Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C., of Toronto; Mr. John Honey. Ottawa: Rov. Peter F. O'Donnell, St. Mary's. Montreal; Yory Rov. Doan Harris and Mr. John McKoown, Q. C., St. Catharines; Rov. F. O'Reilly, Hamilton, and Rov. Dr. Flannery, St. Thomas. All are duly credentialled delegates. Hon. John Costigan is regarded by his follow delegates not as the representative of the people of Ottawa alone, but as the representative of Ottawa alone, but as the representative of the whole Irish race in Canada. His long career as a public man, his stainless record, and his life-long devotion and practical service to Ireland and to the cause of Hone Rule bring his personalty and influence into prominence in conrection with this Convention Mr. Costigan has made no small sacrifice; but his presence was uncessary, and here he is paying his first visit to the land which, next to Canada, holds the warmest place in his affection. Rov. Father Frank Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, comes to the Convention as the personal representative of the Most rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, comes to the Convention as the
personal representative of the Most
Rov. Dr. Walah, Archbishop of Toronto,
with whom the idea of the Convention
originated and by whom it was first
publicly suggested in a lotter to HonEdward Blake. Father Ryan will read
at the Convention the following letter
from the Archbishop:

TORONTO, Aug. 13th, 1896.

Rev. Father Ryan, Rector of St. Michael's Cathedral.

Cathedral.

My Dear Father Ryan.—As it is quite out of my power to assist at the great Irish Convention to be held in Dublin in the beginning of Sopt., I hereby depute you to attend thereatas my representative. You know my views on this Convention—its necessity and purpose. Those views were substantially expressed in my letter on the subject addressed to the Hon. Edward Blake in October last. It was felt them, as it is now, that in order to obtain Homo Rule or any other measure of justice from the Imperial Parliament the Irish National representatives aloudd close their broken ranks, and recatablish amongst them unity of sim and action.

representatives should close their broken ranks, and recetablish amongst them unity of aim and action.

The Convention was suggested as means of effecting this desirable and necessary union. The earnestness and alscrity with which this idea was taken up by the Irish people at home and abroad proved that some such Convention was felt to be a necessary means of restoring unity to the Irish parliamentary representatives, and that it was expected to be also an efficacious method of perpetuating that unity. The Convention is now agreat and memorable fact. May the kind i'rovidence of God direct and control its deliberations, and may thus assemblage of Irishmen be the starting point of a great patrickie movement, that will find its issue in complete success for

the cause of Home Rule, and of a glorious victory for the just his rice and rights of a sorely tried and long suffering people. Pelieve me to be, lear Father Ryan, yours very truly. Edons Woom, Archibshop of Toronto Of the other delegates, who are all well known in Canada, nothing more

Of the other tolegates, who are an well known in Canada, nothing more than this may be said, that they are men worthy of the occasion, that some of them have put aside pressing business affairs to attend this Convention, and that they are the few who have answered the call of the Mother Country answored the call of the Mother Country among the many who were closen in Canada. In saying that they are men worthy of the occasion I may add that it is the belief of all with whom I have apoken that this Convention will live in history; and, whether it succeed in its immediate object or not, that its influence for good will be unprecedented as the first representative Convention of Iroland's sons the world over. Thus is the day of conventions; but all will admit that among the most representative conventions, of whatever character and wherever held, not one gives an and wherever held, not one gives an object lesson of equal value to this concerning modern faith in the wisdom concorning modern faith in the wisdom of deliberative assembly, where men honestly desire to settle differences and unite in the pursuit of the right course. Such precedents as this are not made in vain, and this will not be the last pan-Celtic congress that history will point to. The names I have written above do not constitute all the Cauadians who will be in Dublin next week.

Shorth effect leaving New York all

will be in Dublin next week.

Shortly after leaving New York all the delegates, who had had no provious opportunity of meeting together, assembled in the dining room and elected Hon. John Costigan there thairman and Mr. P. F. Cronin their secretary. A statement was made in a Torouto paper a few days before the delegation sailed, that the Canadian representatives had made up their minds to insist upon Hon. Edward Blake's leadership as the only practical way out of the divisious. This report, ridiculous as it was upon its practical way out of the divisions. It is report, ridiculous as it was upon its face, hardly needed the interchange of ideas that took place on board to prove its absurdity. Not one of the delegates expressed the least proference for one man as leader above another.

for one man as leader above abouter, nor have they any wish to take part in the nomination of any particular leader. What they said was this: The choice of a leader is an Irish question pure and simple. What concerns the delegates from abroad is that the Irish Party have from abroad is that the Irish Party has leader and that they pledge themsel to follow him as party men are be to do. Either this or the opposit this must be the message we are exped to bear back to the Irish Canac people who sent us here."

people who sent us here."

They were disposed to treat as of equal value with the Toronto canadio cabled paragraph which appeared in The New York Herald of the 19th representing the out-look for the Convention as hopeless on account of the position taken up by Mr. T. M. Healy. What further developments may have taken place while we have been at sea and what new reports may have been spread will be all ignored by the Canadians. They are going to Dublin with unprejudiced minds and in the triendiliest and most honest spirit. They are going to act and speak upon the facts alone presented to them.

The occan voyage has been a delight-

are going to act and speak upon the facts alone presented to thom.

The ocean voyage has been a delightful one. Calm or moderately breezy seas only have been experieuced. The delegation got a hearty God speed at New-York from representative Irishmen and Home Rulers who came to see them off. Among the other passengers of the "Britannie" were Messrs. Tracy and 'O'Reilly of Boston, who are delegates to the Convention. There were also with the delegation several friends and relatives, so that at one of the tables in the dining-room the majority were Catholies. This alarmed the head steward when Friday came, and breakfasts and unches and dinners and suppers on fish were ordered wholesale. One of the witty ones assured the official that there was no danger of running out of Haddock. And now that I have mentioned him I must not reserve my opinion that he looks one of the immest and most fear-And now that I have monitored him I must not reserve my opinion that he looks one of the innest and most fearless, as he certainly is one of the most courteous of men, this same Commander II. J. Haddock. We have nothing but good things to say of the Britannic and her gallant officers. We had understood from "one who knew" that on the ships of the White Star Line no other religious service than that of the English Estanlished Church was permitted. Captain Haddock, we found, was but too happy to give permission for the celebration of Mass in the morning before the regular hour for the religious service, or for any

devotions the Catholic passengers might wish. Unfortunately being moded by the supposition that the regulations were co-distir noise of the pre-ts had come prepared to say Mass Father Ryan went down and conducted devotions among the stoerage passengers, of whose accommodation and fare he spoke very invorsibly.

among the steerage passengers, of whose accommodation and fare he speke very tavorably.

We had many Americans on board. They have forgotten in the United States to speak of other subjects than the all-absorbing fight over the carrency. The moreout we crossed the line at Niagara Falls we had entered the area of disturbance, and the number of times one heard the words "silver," "gold," free coinage," "sound money," etc., pronounced with more or less vehemence, necreased as Now York was approached. ncreased as New York was approached increased as Now York was approached. We had both sides of the argument in the smoking room of the sleeping car until midnight. It was the first sound that broke upon the car when we left the train at Weehawken. The two men in the express wagon were we left the train at Weehawken. The two men in the express wagon were ongaged, one on either side of the dispute. At one of the busiest of Broadway's crossings the policeman to whose vigilance and autocratic power are entrusted the fears and alarms of many thousands per diem of the weaker sex had become unconscious of his great trust in the excitement that Mr. Bourke Cockrain s speech of the night before had spread throughout New York. The policeman was engaged in a heated money discussion with a pedestrian money discussion with a pedestrian By the way Mr. Cockran spoke under omo disadvantago. His voice was hoarse and harsh. He may have contracted cold in the voyage out from England, where he intended to have remained longer. He was appointed a delegate at large to the Convention in Dublin, and was disappointed that his consent to deliver in New York a reply to Mr. Bryan's notification speech should necessitate the cancelling of his Dublin ongagement. The speech, considered as an argument against free silver, was regarded in New York as the offort of Mr. Cockran's life. I hear that it is likely to be so remembered, for the reason that the olequent Irish-American intends jo to be so rememorate, for tan russon that the elegant Irish-American intends to retire from public life and join the Society of Jesus. No public announce-ment of this intention has yet been made; but it is said among Mr. Cockran's friends in New York that the announcefriends in New York that the announce-ment may not be much longer deferred. The great Order has attracted to its ranks many able and remarkable men; and although it had, and has, many abler men than Mr. Bourke Cockrau, few of its soldiers have had a more re-markable career. Coming into New York afriendless frish boy, he is to-day, while wet a young may in the while yet a young man, in the front rank of the public men of the United States and having a record upon the honor of which even the breath of suspicion has never been cast. Mr. Cockran is very popular with all classes suspicion has nover been cast. Mr. Cockran is very popular with all classes of the American people; but among the Irish he is loved, as all public men of the race are when known to be of inflexible integrity and commanding ability. The present situation in the United States is viewed with steep concern by the people. From all one can hear in Now York Mr. Bryan will be snowed under. That, however, is not the opinion in the west. I found some men in Now York on the side of the silver party, and endeavored to get at the real differences between the parties. The taxiff question has been entirely lost sight of. Men who are and have always been opposed to McKinley's high taxiff doctrines are supporting him now as a sound money man. "But," I said to a Massachusetts politician who was a delegate to the St. Louis Convention he was indeed McKinley's seconder. "Mc was indeed McKinley's seconder. "McKinley is a bimetallist."

"And so am I," he answered prompt-

"And so am I," he answered promptly.
"But that is the most Mr. Bryan
claims to be" I pursued.
"Look here" was his reply. "I believe Mr. Bryan to be as honest a man
as we ever had for candidate. He
thoroughly believes in his policy, he
thinks it will do what he prophesies for
it; but it is not bimetallism. It is a
policy of Foo Silver, of a dollar that is but it is not bimetallism. It is a licy of Froe Silver, of a dollar that is policy of Froe Silver, of a donar con-only worth half a dollar. In a word, Mr. Bryan does not understand the money question."

money question."

I met Americans who were rather despondent over the situation and inclined to the opinion that trouble is likely to result from it. But that view is in no some general. The people have every faith in the permanency of their institutions.

In the smoking room of the Britannic we have had little else in the way of conversation than gold and silver. A

rather interesting discuss the place between an English core is all man and an American man for a that the Englishman was full of the act that the finited St. to a should bark upon the dark waters of repudiation. He and the greatest disgrace that could befall an inclishman was to fail to pay his debts. He hinted at what English

should not be listed as a way to be all and be listed and the horizon be beful and be listed as a cool of the listed as a cool

them repudiators.'

He turned the talk into a lighter vein by tolling a story of Mr. Bryan. The Domocratic candidate is a man upon whose characts there is not a stain. The most powerful weapon that can be used against him is ridicule, as he is a remarkably attractive speaker as well as a master of phrascology. He was born on the River Platto it appears. Speaking of this Mr. Foraker, one of his strongest opponents, said he had been led to looking up his school geography for some information about the River Plattowheh might serve as an indication of Mr. Bryan's quality. He found that the River Plat was 2000 miles long and six inches ucop. It much resembled the stream of Mr. Bryan's equality. He found that the stream of Mr. Bryan's eloquence.

We heard a good deal about a Mc-Kinley boom in New York and of the devotion of the workingmen to the policy he represents. I heard, however, on good authority, that the corporation laborers of New York have had something deducted from their weekly pay in order that a banner might be purchased for the Republicar candidate. This does not speak very eloquently for the spontancity of the boom. Moreover, the laborers are grumbling at having their subscriptions to the campaign fund collected in this manner. Still further, it is said that the workingmen of New York largely favor Bryan.

On Tuesday night, when we were some 500 miles from Queenstown, a concert was held on board in aid of the British and American sailors' charities. Such concerts are generally much alike; and the only things that were not "alike" in this one were the pleasing contributions to the programme of Fathers Harris and Ryan, also an exposition of the gold standard by an American gold party man.

This morning we sighted the Irish coast in clear weather, and were landard. by telling a story of Mr. Bryan. The Domocratic candidate is a man upon whose character there is not a stain.

This morning we sighted the Irish moast in clear weather, and were landed coast in clear weather, and were landed at Queentsown by noon. The stea.aers "Umbria" and "Majestic" bring the majority of the American delegates. The "Majestic" will probably land her passongers here next Tuesday.

St. Peter's Church.

St. Peter's Church.

On Sunday last this, the humblest in size and structure of the Catholic Churches of Toroute, was filled in every seat from the altar to the main door of entrance. Situated at the corner of Bathmest and Bloor streets its congregation in the early clays of its opening was small and scattered; but gradually the number increased, till now the little church can hardly contain the Catholics of St. Peter's parish. The interior of the church has been much improved within the past few wooks, and on Sunnay it presented an appearance at once fresh chaste and agreeable. Its stained glass windows and richly-colored walls and ceiling are most pleasing to the oye, and its altar, with its statues and flowers, is a model of neatness and good taste.

and flowers, is a model of neatness and good taste.

His Grace the Archbishop was present at High Mass in St. Peter's on Sunday. After the Communion the Archbishop advanced to the altar rail and read the Gespel of the day, which described the raising to life by our Lord of the son of the widow of Nain his introductory words the Archbishop vividly described the funeral procession wending its way through the gates of the city. Then he touched on the particularly sad features of this funeral—the youth of the deceased, and the bereavement of the widow, whose only son he was. These opening remarks

led nat traily to the subject of death on the certainty of which his trace with the greater part of this sormou made the death related in the developt was the image. His trace west out to show how all the features of physical death are but shadows of the infinitely more torelite spiritural death. The reputitive condition of the loody after death is but a faint imag, of the state of the soal in mortal am. Death robs a man of very-thing, but the fruits of his labor pass to his hors. Mortal sin robs the soul of the spiritual riches of a lifetime, and these riches beneit no other soul. The soul cannot rise of tiself from mortal sin any more than the dead man could assembly the soul cannot rise of tiself from mortal sin any more than the dead man could are it more than once ald the more it more than once ald the one it more than once ald the mapproached with the proper dispositions. Having set forth, with neuthenderness and power the morey of field, his Grace concluded by warning his hearers that this morey at mose with the proper dispositions. At the conclusion of the serving them, if their souls were estranged from God, to have reconses to His mercy at once with the proper dispositions. At the conclusion of the serving them, if their souls were estranged from God, to have reconses to His mercy at once with the proper dispositions. At the conclusion of the serving them, if their souls were estranged from God, to have reconses to His mercy at once with the proper dispositions. At the conclusion of the serving them, if their souls were ostranged from God, to have reconses to His mercy at once with the proper dispositions. At the conclusion of the serving the service of the growth of the profess he has already made in this parish. He is beloved by all who have the pleasure of his scriptic held in the profess he has already made in this parish. He is beloved by all who have the pleasure of his scriptic with th

MIRS. J. P. MURRAY.

With deep sorrow we amounce the death of Mrs. J. P. Murray, which occurred on the 1st instant at the Hotel Dieu. Quebec. Mrs. Murray, with her family, had been spending the summer season at Kamouraska, and while there an alment of which she had complained for some time developed so seriously that her immediate removal to Quebec became imperative. It was hoped that under more experienced medical skill in that city Mrs. Murray would regain attength and ultimately recover; but it was decreed other-vise, and she passed to her oternal reward, surrounded by her insband and children, and fortified by the rites and consolations of the Chrech. Nano Mary, Josephino Hayes (Mrs. Murray's maiden name) was the daughter of the late Michael Hayes, Crown Attorney of the County of Pertil, Ontario, and nices of F. H. Hayes, of well known in Irist and at Loretto Abboy. Toronized the County of Herst, County of Herst, County of Herst, and the county of Herst, and the county of Herst, and the county of Herst, on the Herst, and the herst had been intellect, her studies were made with case and when she badd good bye to her teachers and classmates, she did so a highly accomplished young lady. In 1883 she married, and brought to the management of her household a sensible appreciation of its responsibilities and a wise economy, as free from stint as it was from extravagance. Mrs. Murray proved a devoted wife and an affectionate mether, and adorned her household a sensible appreciation of its responsibilities and a wise economy, as free from stint as it was from extravagance. Mrs. Murray loroved a diffusion went hand in hand with her charity, and many a poor heart has been made galau by her timely aid, the bestowal of which was unknown to any, save Him who

Fow men in commercial life were better known or more highly respected than our late fellow-citizen, Mr. William Ryan, whose place of business, as pro-

ifyan has left behind him as a monument to his enterprise, his energy and
industry.

At the funeral, which took place
on Saturday morning, were many
rement citizens, among them
being Sir Frank Smith, Eugenc O'Keefe,
C. H. Greene, Patrick Boyle, D. Gunn,
Charles S. Blackwell, James E. Bailoy,
John Scully, Michael Scully, John L.
Morrison, James Corcoran, I. W. Ryan,
John Coffeo, James T. Madden,
John Coffeo, James T. Madden,
James Delancy, Charles Long, James
Franklin, C. Cashman, J. F. McLaugh,
in, James Wolsh, James Novin, M.
McConnell, Dr. C. A. Temple, A. McMastor Mr. Bennick, M.P., &c.
The pall-beaters were Meastra, B.
B. Hughes, James Spoule, Edward
Murphy, Thomas Flynn, Dr. Chamberlain, and G. B. Oblorty. The mourners
were John Ryan, cousin: F. T. Murphy
of Chicago; if, C. McHenry, Brockville;
W. H. Butler, Montreal; W. L. Ryan,
Ottawa; and P. Ryan, of Prescott.
Requiem Mass was celebrated in Our
Lady of Lourdes by Rev. James Walsh,
with Rev. Dr. Treacy as deacon, and
Father Murray as sub-deacon. After
the solemn services in the church the
body was interred in St. Michael
Cometery, May it rest in peace.

Kingston.

Kingston.

Archbishop Cleary has selected the following as the staff for the present of the newly-revived Regiopolis College: Dean, Vica-General Kelly, Archbishop's Secretary; professor of Christian doctrine and Italian literature, Rev. J. V. Neville, professor of English classics and junior classics in Latin, Rov. Father Beccher: professor of English classics and junior classics in Latin, Rov. Father Beccher: professor of French language, Rev. J. P. Brediunau. Rev. Father Beccher is a graduate of Maynooth College, Iroland, and comes highly recommended by the faculty of that aucient institution. Mr. Meegan is a Stratford man, and as I onor graduate of Toronto University. Rev. Father Bredineau was born and educated in France, and will teach the language as spoken in old France. Dean Kelly and Rev. Father Noville have been residents of Kingston for a number of years. All the priests of the archdioose will be present at the opening, which occurs on Tuesday next. The ceremony will commence with a Pontincial High Meas in the Cathedral, after which his Graco-accompanied by the clory and Separate. School trustees, will bless the new college building. Between 69 and 15 students will commence their studies immediately.