The Catholic Register.

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

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PRICE FIVE CENTE

Good Books: Their Price.

(WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER)

OR 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 doubts the value of plous reading-oxcept 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 newspaper or the last novel, and so leave thomselves little time and less taste for the kind of works we are recommending. This is about as grave a mistake as if one should restrict himself to a diet of gruel, or stimulants, and yet expect to have the strength of a man. Bread and beef make the nuscles of the body, and sound solid reading gives tone to the mind.

strength of a man. Bread and beet make the nuscles of the body, and sound 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 asks how we can expect anything like a general habit of reading or even buying works of piety as long as they are sold at so exerbitant a price. A small cottave 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 quarto, on which both printer and binder have laysland 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 most the reading oye, whilst thore, that is in the pious book, old worn forms working on a very inferior medium reace the characters so dull, blurred and oftentimes imperfect that the keenest race the characters of this the keenest ight is soon blunted by collision with hem. How then can people be expected o pay double money for so very inferior

to pay double money for no very interior an article?

This, and the like of it, is what is said by not a few, by way of excuse that they have plenty of reading matter in their homes, but not much of it of the kind known as spiritual.

Wall this objection contains an allegation that we hold is notitine proved on a principle that in ordinary manner of means that in ordinary man one accepts or dreamed that in ordinary manner of means that our books of piedy are in their intrials characteristics—that in their paper, printing and binding—interior compare them. Firty years ago this might be said with plausibility and and some truth, but then just remember how long it is since emancipation was granted, and noxt how long, or rather how not very long at all, before that all, Catholics were forbidden to publish anything of their own. Little wonder there should have been imperfections, and many of thom. The real wonder is that in so brief a time we have been able after conturies of crushedness to straighten up so soon, and walk with such steady and graceful step even to the very highest places of excellence. And this has been done in great measure, and among publications by Catholics both in Europe and America, we can opinit to specimens of the very highest places of excellence. And this has been done in great measure, and among publications by Catholics both in Europe and America, we can opinit to specimens of the very highest finish in everything that belongs to book-making.

This may dispose of the first part of the objection. The second is often urged somewhat as follows: I admit all, or at least most of what you say. We have the publications of the sight. But why are they proposed the mark of the proposed to the sight. But why are they are they are the works of much the season of a freeder and a first own or a substitute of the opicion of the sight of the objection. What is it by the size, the number of pages, or the weight you estimate a book? When Robbic having got hold of a five-dollar gold pice in induced to give

sonteness or pages in a book, or the binding in which it is wrapped up, or oven the character of the type of which it is printed, has (except accidentally) anything to do with determining its in transo value Weeds grow overywhere and cost nothing, and then again are worth nothing. Wheat requires pains, care, labour, and is never too abundant So with books. It is thoir matter chiefly that gives them value. If that is whole-some, refluing, clovating, if like manna it has fallen from heaven, either with the substantial difference how it is served up. Botter eat good bread and heef off wooden platters than have a Chinese dinere served on silver or gold. The matter then of a fitty-page book may be indefinitely more valuable than the stuff that shreds out over a thousand pages. A small diamond is worth bushels of dust, and in buying the former at a high price you may make a better bargain than if you the latter for nothing at all.

There remains just one consideration

at all.

There remains just one consideration which we would press on overyone who would have right notions in this matter. It is this: every serious book, or serious subject, must cost in proportion, first, to the pains it outsits in making it, and secondly, in proportion to the first of the pains it outsits in making it, and secondly, in proportion to the first of the pains it outsits in making it, and secondly, in proportion to the first of the pains it outsits in making it, and secondly, in proportion to the first of the pains it outsits in the pain it of the proclous metals, to be first day for then refund and shaped and labored upon even to weariness; and whether this toll be expouded 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 stoop ways that lead to heaven, it comes to pretty nearly the same bling in rolation to what we are discussing. Toil it is, and toll of the noblest minds, and therefore always commands the highest price. The best spiritual, like the best scientific books, can nover be bad at popular prices, for the very reason that the popular taste can never appreciate them.

Providence has placed high up on the lottiest places of earth the fountains from which, by myriad little streams flowing downward and all around, we get the molisture which keeps the grass green, and makes the crops grow, and wo are able to live; and so He has given us here and thore, and from time of time, of regories and Angustines and Thomases and countless others—reserved the proper of the form of the proper of the same of the proper of the prope

the same price as the popular novel, for such a time will never come upon this earth.

Anyone who can read at all may read the novel, but let it be observed, "Many are called and few chosen." and the difference between the two classes is that the first think the call is enough in itself, and are lost; the second know that it must be followed up by obedience in faith. And one of the most potent aids to this obedience is to know how and wherein to obey; and where will you learn that lesson so well and so theroughly as by studying what has been said and done by prophets and apostles, and dectors and saints guided by the promised and ever-present spirit of God, instructing unto salvation.

So we conclude, as dear old Father Brupere used to say so often, by repeating again and again the advice not cheat yourselves by this or that or any accuse, but as soon as may be, lay in a supply of good reading to keep your powers burnshed, and your spirits re-treaked, and your whole soul constantly skeeped in the knowledge of the one thing that is necessary.

League of the Cross, St. Mary's Branch.

To the Editor of The Register:

It may appear strange to the readers of your paper to find that St. Mary's League of the Cross have not let you know how they have been getting along lately. The branch is doing admirably. We have to day in the neighbourhood to 55 members in good standing, principally young men who are energetic and willing at all times to further the advancement of the League. Much of the success of it. a branch is due the spiritual adviser, Rav. Father Wm. McAunn, a young priost of much worth. He has from the moception of the society in the parish proved not only by words of advice, but by most generous deeds that ho which the society to flourish by his example. Many times has it been remarked that if it were not for the interest taken by Father McCaun that the League would not be so successful. It is to be hoped that he will long be left with us to en

of silent active work on the part of the worthy Chaplain and the members has of silont active work on the part of the overthy Chaplain and the members has at last been dissipating that false impression, and we have in the parish many friends and sympathizers who are always willing to further the interest of the society. We would wish to see more of the yeang men 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 locked forward to with interest. You will hear more from us in the future. Meetings each Tuesday, 165, Farley Av.—Skerkyaav.

On Wednesday ovaning, the 4th, an entertainment was held in the Auditorium under the anspices of St. Mary's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society, to help in tiquidating the obligations of the late newspaper organ of that branch, which during its brief careor essayed to subsist solely upon the advertising public and distribute itself free among the non-Catholics of the west end of the oity. There was an appreciative, but unfortunately not very woll-filled house. The entertainers of the ovening were all of the best class, among others Miss Cocilia McKenna, Miss Annie McMahon, Miss Floreco Bedullon; Messra Obaca, Marker, Clarence Boblishon; Messra Charles, Miss Floreco Bedullon; Messra Obaca, Marker, Clarence Boblishon; Messra Glasser, Clarence Robinson and Miss May Weir. To much oredit cannot be given to the energitic yeung members of the Society, Messra Black, McDonsgh, Fallon and others, for the excellence of all the arrangements in connection with the musical features of the evening. It was in every respect, a high class and thoroughly enjoyable programme. His Grace the Archbishop had consented to lecture on "The Indestructible Character of the Church, and a number of ropresentative gentlemen were invited to the platfour in honor of this address. Messra, Hugh Ryan, Engene O Keefe, James J. Foy, Q.O., Alderman Burns and J. J. Loftus were present. Among the clerg were vicar General McCann, Rev. F. Ryan, Rev. Jam B. Grace Helper and the contract of the church of Christ stands for ever. The followed a strong and comprehensive to fold it, qiven to the apostice was accompanied by many quotations from the sacred writings witnessing that the Church of Christ stands for ever. The followed a strong and comprehensive to fold its teaching, before the fall of the ancient Roman Empire. A graphic portrayal of the sate on the one hand, and, on the other, the apparent weakness and insignificance of the early Christians brought into striking contrast the strength of the carbon of the work of the wind the same of the work of the

HAD LA GRIPPS.—Mr A Nickelson, Farmer, Dution, writes: "Last winter I had La Orippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months, when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thokas' Ectatoria Ori, and used it both internally and extending, morning and evening, for three days, at the capitation of which time I was completely cured."

A Fine Catholic Academy. (Wairten for The Receipes |

CONTINUING my tour through Cauda, I reached Montreal a fow days ago, and in taking notes of the educational institutions I was led to educational institutions I was led to visit the Catholic Commercial Academy, 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. Cathorica street, domiciled, as if by the natural law of the fitness of things, in one of the main commercial theroughfarcs of the great metropolitian Gity. It is withdrawn from the actual bratio and noise of the street by its protecting It is withdrawn from the actual bratic and noise of the street by its protecting stretch of fronting grounds and it has also spacious play grounds, in the rear. It is almost in the heart of the city's 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 controls and leaves.

choice location, and from the top roof of the building a grand view of Montreal can bo had. To this elevated site I was conducted by the courteous and learned Principal, Mr. F. P. Demers and the amiable Professor P. J. Loitch. 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 housed, while they receive that training and practical culture in mercantile commerce which fits them to compete aucoessfully for honored places in the business world in after years. And as far as I can judge, I have not visited a place of the kind better adapted to its purpose.

The number of pupils is between 400 and 500, and out of the raw material hereby furnished, Mr. Demers and his staff of able teachers mould and equip young men who are cagorly sought after to fill positions of trust in the best business houses in the city and even beyond the limits of the Dominion, for it has been known that mercantile men in Fhiladelphia have secured the services of the graduates from the institution in question. The well carned reputation of the sphool is based upon its therough resolving and the sound moral principles imparted.

The well carned the surface of the graduates from the institution in question. The well carned reputation of the sphool is based upon its therough resolving man from the Commercial business classes and they know that and seat of instruction. In this age of keen competition, men at the head of large firms, counting houses and banking concerns need to have capable and trustworthy employes, and they know that such are most likely to be found among young raw of the fateretion, and its sooms to stoop to the mean subterfuges that tool to shirk duty or deceive an amployer.

The real worth of ducational establishments that foster such principles of our substructions from the found to shirk duty or deceive an amployer.

teacher and skillful guide of the young mind grasping after knowledge. 160 has spont a long form of years at his dosk in the Catholic Commercial Academy, and thas proved his worth on all occasions. But over and above in professional form of the professional that year and above in professional the year and above in professional distribution of the professional that were the professional that were the professional that were the professional ductions have carnet a wedespread reputation for him in the United States as well as a Canada. Men of his mental calibre give tone and value to the honorable profession of teaching, and they help to imbue the scholars who pass through their hands with a higher ideal of life and all its nobler duties. Nor is tarney on that an institution having such educators should produce graduates who are often secured by prior ongagoment before they leave the school. The hours spent in the academy were to me instructive and pleasant, because I gained a clear insight to the improved methods of teaching, and saw what good hopes three are for the rising geoderations who will be fortunate enough to seek their instruction from a pure source untained with atheism or irreligion.—W.N. ELLISON.

ARCHBISHOF CORREGAN.

ARCHIBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Calebration of His Epiceopal Jabites in New York City.

New York, May 6.—With the chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral ringing out the clear notes of inspring hymns over the housetops of the city, a celebration, which for occlosisation gradeur has never been equalled in this country, began at ten colock this morning. It was a celebration in commemeration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Archishop Corrigan's clevation to the opisions of the Catholic Church. No less than seven hundred members of the clergy, from the highest dignit. Other than the content of the content of their office, added by their presence to the importance of the catholic Church is the morning hereaf the following cablegram from Rome addressed to the Most Rev. Archibatory, Michael A. Corrigan:—

On-Holy Father congratulates you on the colorable of the content of the individual of the morning hereaf the following cablegram from Rome addressed to the Most Rev. Archibatory, and lovingly sends as beneditused. Activity and the following cablegram from Rome addressed to the Most Rev. Archibatory, and lovingly sends as beneditused. Activities of the content of

omphasized the fact that the five years of association with Cardinal McCloskey had been of great benefit to the Arch-