

The Catholic Register.

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

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SUMMER OUTINGS.

(Written for this Register.)

Vacation is always anticipated with pleasure and too often looked back upon with a very different feeling. The enjoyments it promises are not uniformly realized, and like all things and states in this weary world, it has troubles and trials proper to itself. I saw a fine young man, on one of the first days of the swimming season, take what is called a header into the water, and hurt himself so badly that he could never swim again. In one sense it was an accident, but really it was the necessary outcome of not taking time to study the character of the stream. A few minutes care would have prevented the catastrophe, and saved long years of suffering.

Look before you leap is a wise rule to follow, as in everything, so especially in new experiments. The thirsty frog which jumped, unreflecting, into a well found plenty to drink, indeed, but also found himself a prisoner for life. Better have borne the thirst for a time and kept his freedom.

A like observation may be applied to vacation and its amusements, *o* *o* needs rest and relaxation at times. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy—and all play and no work often makes him a villain. He would be a great social and economic doctor who could prescribe just such a mixture of them as would agree with every constitution and build up in each individual the habit of doing what work he is able for, and taking as much recreation as is necessary. But no Holliday, nor Ayer, nor Morrison can compound such a pill, and therefore we are thrown each upon his own resources. Every man must determine for himself how far he can go in lightening his toil by well tuned relaxation, and giving zest to his relaxations by the consciousness that through sufficient joyful labor he has earned the right to enjoy them. And this is no easy task, as everyone knows who has tried it.

There is nothing more insipid, after a while than to have nothing to do. Man is made for work and half his life is spent in the movement of it. It should be marked by pleasing variety, the monotony of yesterday relieved by to-day's rest and the enjoyments of the holiday giving edge and strength for the necessary labor that is to follow.

There is hardly a sadder wall in all literature than Goethe's wall that by indulgence he had thrown away his best opportunities. *Eheu! vitam perdidit oportunos nihil agendo.* And on the other side Macaulay's words so hard that it is believed he had to support himself by dangerous delirium, and in 1833, at the early death is commonly ascribed to intemperate addiction to work.

No quid nimis; nothing in excess, is a motto all should adopt, and no time, it seems to me, more suitable for making the choice than the time of vacation. The bulk of mankind have little room for election in the matter. Hard necessity grinds them down daily. The heavy burden can never be, I don't say removed, but even shifted, and the goal is over at their back. Their one hope of relief is by a wild plunge into a worse state than even at present, and the drunkenness of the two first days of the week is often only nature's protest against the overwork of the other five.

How fortunate in comparison is the state of those who have the means and opportunity of taking a real vacation, unloading both mind and shoulders, freeing the limbs and giving the whole man up to rest and recuperation. But the opportunity may easily be thrown away. Judiciously used it is a great blessing otherwise only an additional burden.

Which shall it be? I have known people to come back from a month's outing not merely brown with the sun, but faded beyond measure and lonely declaring they would never leave home again. It took them more than another month to get over the effects of the rest. This could hardly be called a spoons—but I, I think, not altogether uncommon.

Others are so vastly improved by their holiday that you could hardly recognize them. Body and mind are renewed in every limb and faculty, and life, lately heavy enough, is now a veritable dance, its movements have become so light and joyous.

The reason of the difference is obvious enough: one spent his vacation under conditions suitable to the needs of his system, the other like the foolish bee in the fable plunged headlong into enjoyments which only sulked him.

And by enjoyments we don't mean such things as are wrong in themselves. Vice is the same ways and everywhere, in vacation as well as at home, in the office or shop, as by the sea-side, or on the mountain, always forbidden. We are not, just now, thinking of morals at all. This aspect of the case can be settled in

THE SCHOOL QUESTION NOT DEAD.

The Winnipeg Telegram of June 14 prints a despatch from Oak Lake dated June 12, giving an account of the visit of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface to that parish. A considerable number were gathered at the railway station to greet his Lordship who was quickly driven by Mr. Joseph Carpenter to the Catholic church where a triumphal arch of overgrown bearing the inscription "Omnes in salutem" and surrounded by two flags had been erected at the entrance to the church yard.

An address was then read in French, by J. A. Arsenault, the late home inspector who was dismissed by the Laurier government because he had the courage to reply to the full account brought by Dalton McCarthy against the Catholics in the constituency.

Another address in English for the English and halfbreeds was then read by Mr. W. J. Manthey and was as follows: "May I please your Grace? We, the Catholics of the English tongue and the Melites resident in this parish heartily congratulate you upon the progress made throughout the diocese of St. Boniface under your Grace's rule, and which progress is from a material point of view exemplified in our midst by the completion and decoration of our church and presbytery and which appears at Winnipeg by the plans published for the erection of a new presbytery at St. Boniface and St. Boniface by the announcement of your Grace that a new cathedral will shortly be constructed. Joy at the advent of a cathedral suitable for the archdiocese will, however, be tempered by sorrow at the removal of the old cathedral which has since the memorable fire been to the status of the centre of their religious life as was the old church in the upper story of the presbytery of St. Mary's to the English speaking Catholics in the early days of this province."

We regret that we are unable to congratulate your Grace upon the progress of Catholic education in the diocese, a large number of parishes among which our own must be numbered being destitute of the means of providing a school for the children who are by reason thereof growing up only partially educated in our holy religion and who are in great danger of swelling the ranks of that vast concourse who are without God—the world. Our troubles and sorrows are enhanced by the fact that we have had to see the French Catholic Province of Canada and his solid phantoms of "not dissent" Catholic supporters from the province of Quebec. In conclusion we pray that Almighty God may long preserve your Grace to govern this diocese and archdiocese and St. Boniface. Dated at St. Athanasus de Lac des Ombres this 10th day of June, A.D., 1899.

Signed—W. J. JOHN MANTHEY.

After reading the addresses Messrs. Arsenault and Manthey proceeded to the throne and handed the written address to His Grace.

His Grace rose and replied in French to the address of the French Canadian, then in English to that of the English and halfbreeds. Referring to the progress of the diocese he gave particulars of the large number of new parishes founded and churches and convents erected during the last four years. Regarding the cathedral at St. Boniface he had not yet decided whether to build a new one or to enlarge the old church. Turning to the question of the schools he said that since the encyclical letter of His Holiness "affair" which was addressed to the bishops of the diocese and handed to the archbishop, His Holiness enabled a policy of conciliation for the present but by no means desired that Catholics should renounce the rights secured to them by the constitution of Canada. He depicted the situation of the schools and the which would have existed if the Protestant minority in Quebec had been deprived of their schools by the Catholics of that province. With regard to elections he desired that every Catholic voter should use his vote and that every Catholic vote should be cast as one man as a unit. The Catholics were to remember which were the man who stood up for the rights of the Catholics in the matter of the schools and should show their gratitude to these men. Those Catholics who have maintained in this parish the struggle for separate schools were warmly thanked by his Lordship.

Branch 309, C. M. B. A.

The organizer for the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada with the permission and cooperation of Rev. Father Quinn addressed a meeting here on Sunday evening, 21st May, explaining clearly the objects of the work of the society. So well did Mr. McCluskey do his work that sufficient names from a branch were received and the matter taken hold of enthusiastically by Messrs. McCluskey, Flynn, Jordan, Dwyer and others. Killackey returned on the 8th June and initiated the new branch the next evening. The following gentlemen were then elected as officers of this most flourishing branch: Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Quinn; Chancellor, John McLaughlin; President, Francis McCluskey; Vice-President, Thos. Flynn;

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2nd Vice President, P. J. Kirby, Secretary, J. P. Kearns; Assistant Secretary, F. Dwyer; Treasurer, Thos. McLaughlin; Marshal, J. P. Burns; Guard, J. J. Barry; Trustees, P. D. Grady, D. M. McDonald, Ed. Gibbons, P. Mevray and J. McAulay

Dean Harris Confesses His Ill-Health.

St. CATHARINES, June 26.—The first visit of His Grace Archbishop O'Connor in this city was paid for the purpose of administering the sacrament of confirmation to the children. The Archbishop arrived on Saturday night. At the Catholic Lyceum club rooms many people, Catholic and Protestant alike, assembled to meet the Archbishop.

The confirmation in St. Catharines' Church was given after the Mass at 11 o'clock. About one hundred candidates were presented, the girls being costumed in pretty white dresses with veils, while the boys wore white ribbons on their arms. Sheriff Dawson who was accompanied by Crown Attorney Brannan, Mayor Keenan, Mr. R. D. Dunn and Captain McLean, were in His Grace an address of welcome, to which the Archbishop replied briefly. He was almost a stranger but he felt that a Bishop should not be a stranger in a Catholic community, and he was glad to know that in this city there were there were religious tolerances.

Very Rev. Dean Harris made an address which was in the nature of a surprise. After referring to the fact that he had been for fifteen years in charge of this parish, and giving some account of the success and of the affairs of the congregation, he said that his health was so poor that he was compelled to ask that he be allowed to resign. He would be pleased to take charge of a smaller place, where his falling strength could be better sustained, and he would request with considerable regret that His Grace would allow him to resign.

In reply the Archbishop said that Dean's wish to have a resignation accepted was a surprise. He promised to consider the matter and do what he thought was best. He had been a witness of the good feeling spoken of in the address, both at the boat landing last night and at the hall, where people of all creeds were present. He was glad to see that the good feeling which all Catholics would show to the world what it really is to be a good Catholic.

Acknowledgment.

Lord Greville, an Irish Protestant landlord, honored in Catholic Meath by being given the chairmanship of the newly created popular council, allowed himself to be carried away by the Anglo-Ireland controversy, and, from his place in the House of Lords, made use of language insulting to Catholics. His Lordship having been taken to task has been trying to explain that he loves Catholics and did not mean to allude to them at all. The new Bishop-Designate of Meath, Dr. Gaffney, declines to accept the explanation and in a letter to the press replies: "The real question is—Did he call the statue of the Virgin and Child an idolatrous image, as reported in the 'Times'? He does not deny it. He apologizes for its use, as hurtful to Catholics, but does not withdraw it.

Imperial Bank.

President Howland's message to the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada in this year, as it has been given in previous years, was a masterpiece of detail. The President, at the annual meeting held last week at the head office in this city, states that the net profits of the business done for the year have enabled the company to pay the usual dividends, to set aside \$200,000 for reserve account, and to apply \$20,000 in reduction of bank premises account. Branches of the bank have been opened in different parts of the Dominion, and an increase of its capital to the amount of \$500,000 is proposed, the bank may undertake lucrative business branches which might otherwise be excluded. A touching allusion was made by President Howland to the death of one of the Directors, the late Mr. Hugh Ryan, who had during his connection with the Bank done much towards increasing its trade and prosperity. The affairs of the Bank have been carefully inspected the result proving most satisfactory to all concerned.

Wait for Arthur Plonk.

Everything is in full swing now, and pastor and people of St. John's congregation are waiting with bated breath for the great gathering expected on picnic day, Thursday next. The cheap rates obtained from Toronto, only \$1.50 for return ticket, and expected from Owen Sound and intervening stations will, without doubt, be swelled by many of the citizens of the city and of the towns on the route, to take a day's outing into the country. St. John's Church annual picnic has acquired a fame far beyond the precincts of the province, and it is added that the reservation of more healthy regulations from the irritating and consuming cares of life, more of social enjoyment and friendly intercourse, and more of the real essence of true happiness can be obtained by a single day's attendance at one of these picnics than can be afforded by a week's outing in any other way. On the coming occasion, while nothing of the sport-crazeing features usually made are left out, a bright feature of the programme will

consist of a number of distinguished and eloquent gentlemen—some of them from long distances—who will be seen from long distances—who will be seen and heard on that day. Of these gentlemen mention may be made of Hon. D. C. Fraser, M.P., a member of the House of Commons from Nova Scotia—a giant in stature and a prince in oratory; Hon. G. W. Ross, the able Minister of Crown Lands, and the most captivating education of the Legislative Assembly, will also honor the occasion with his presence, and deliver it with an address. Hon. J. M. Gibson, M. P. for East Wellington, and Commissioner of the Public Works, will also be in attendance. Hon. Wm. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, it is his health will at all permit. About a score or more of other representative or prominent gentlemen, including members of both Parliaments for the county and some from adjoining counties and other constituencies, have given the most positive assurances of their presence. It will be more than a treat, it will be an intellectual feast, to hear them. To miss this year's annual picnic is to miss the spirit of the Church, would be to miss the spirit of removal that would take a disagreeably long time to become exhausted.

Chamberlain wild for war.

Speaking at Birmingham on Monday last on the Transvaal crisis Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial secretary, after denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, with great deliberation and emphasis, added: "The Transvaal's enormous secret service fund has proved its force and advocates in every country. The British subject there it treated is not only a menace to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount power. Besides the breaches of the London Convention the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality that convention was intended to secure. Its misgovernment is a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of South Africa. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition, but so long as the disease of hatred and suspicion prevails in the Transvaal it is impossible to stop the contagion."

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If it be an idolatrous image in the Protestant Church, it must be equally so in the Catholic Church; it is not its location that gives it the supposed divinity. Let us have the truth Lord Greville has a right to believe us, and call us idolaters, and no mystification of the issue can save him from the charge of having done so. Let him stick to it, or retract it. Flimsy apologies will not do."

Lord Rosebery has been trying to explain his recent political speeches, and in trimming them has only succeeded in making himself ally. The retirement of Sir T. Wemyss Reid from the editorship of The Speaker is another striking sign of the political times. Sir T. Wemyss Reid has been Lord Salisbury's most ardent and aggressive supporter. Every week of late in his contribution to The Speaker he championed Lord Rosebery and assailed his opponents with overwhelming zeal. But Sir John Brunner, the chief proprietor of the paper has apparently discovered that the Liberal party is not so uncompromisingly devoted to Lord Rosebery as was The Speaker. There were probably differences of view between Sir John Brunner and Sir Wemyss Reid, and the latter with a dignity and self-respect that might be expected of him has resigned the editorial chair. He will undoubtedly be a loss to the paper. The new editor will run it on Radical lines.

A caricature of Home Rule appeared in Saturday's Mail and Empire. It was a most reprehensible cartoon of the intelligence(?) of the readers of that paper. We wonder how many intelligent Catholics are numbered among those readers? We are a rare that Catholics are in the main responsible for the existence of the sheet.

Oak Hall.

For bicycle and other servicable suits call at Oak Hall, King street East. The goods are reliable and sold at close prices.

MGR. MCEVAY BISHOP-ELECT OF LONDON.

The undersigned, administrator of the Diocese of London, hereby informs the clergy and laity of the diocese, that by apostolic letters dated Rome, May 27, 1899, the Right Rev. Monsignor McEvay, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, has been appointed Bishop of London.

His Lordship desires me to continue to exercise the office of administrator until the day of his consecration, which shall be made known to the public in due time.

The Bishop elect feels the responsibility of this high office, and he recommends himself to the prayers of both clergy and laity.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Administrator of the Diocese.

Right Rev. Fergus P. McEvay was born at Lindsay, Ont., on the 8th of December, 1852. He received his education at Lindsay Separate school, St. Michael's College, Toronto, St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, and the Grand Seminary, Montreal. He took the Diving medal for literature at St. Michael's in the class of 1877, and stood high in all his classes, and captured several prizes. He was ordained priest on the 9th of July, 1882, and was then appointed parish priest for Fenelon Falls, where he remained five years. While in this parish he had charge of several churches, scattered over a wide area, and did much traveling on horseback, administering the comforts of religion to the people and accomplishing a heroic work. After this he was appointed rector to St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro, and chancellor of the diocese. On May 1, 1889, on the occasion of the translation of Bishop Dowling to Hamilton, it was arranged between the Bishop of Peterboro and the Bishop of Hamilton that he should be transferred to the diocese of the latter, which arrangement was subsequently ratified at Rome, and he obtained a new title for the Diocese of Hamilton.

Soon after this he was appointed rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, which position he has held with great acceptability. Bishop McEvay has been very successful, not only in the spiritual work of the church, but also in church building and repairs. The main Peterboro ho has carried out the bishop's idea in erecting St. Joseph's Hospital and several other important improvements in connection with the church there. Since his arrival at Hamilton, he has been in a labor abundant, supervising the erection of the magnificent new presbytery, St. Lawrence Church, and a beautiful mortuary chapel and vault at Rock Bay Cemetery, as well as extensive repairs to the cathedral. His busy life contains the fullest evidence of his untiring efforts to promote the interests of the church.

E. B. A.

The annual convention of the Grand Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association will open on Saturday July 1st, in the city of Hamilton, when some very important business in connection with the Association will be laid before the delegates of the subordinate branches and clerics.

The Emeralds of Lindsay are in a very flourishing condition and hope to have a great gathering at the annual excursion July 1st.

The Emeralds of Toronto will according to custom observe "O'Connell's Anniversary" by a grand excursion to the town of Oakville on Monday, Aug. 1st upon the arrival of the excursionists. A picnic will be held under the auspices of the parish priest and the members of this parish.

The amusements will consist of a baseball match for silver cup, and other valuable prizes will be contested for in the various games. A first class quadrille band will accompany the excursion. And every effort will be made by the committee to make the day one of pleasure for all attending.

W. LANE, Sec. Treas.

John Morley and the Transvaal.

Mr. John Morley has again offended the Liberal Democrats. He has, it appears, declared that the British conscience forbids war against the Transvaal for the sake of fortune-hunters. This is declared to be most inimical to the cause of peace. The true way to preserve the peace is, according to the enlightened expert, to threaten war. Let us buy the weak into surrender, then we shall have peace. It is the revised version of the old Liberal gospel.

In a Dublin court last week, Sir Peter O'Brien, Q.C., refused to hear the MacDonnells as counsel in an important case because, although he wore wig and gown, he had on a white waistcoat. The eminent Q.C., after a painful pause, pinned his gown across his waistcoat and the machinery of the law moved again. Sir Peter, before he earned the reward of Dublin Castle, stood in something like the position of a lawyer's clerk towards the MacDonnells; and the Freeman's Journal says that the Chief Justice exercised a sound discretion in criticizing the MacDonnells' clothes rather than his arguments.