

# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. III.—NO. 49

TORONTO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON.

### A Candidate for Parliamentary Honors.

Montreal Centre the Most Important Constituency in Canada Will Have a Worthy Candidate—Sir William Hingston's Notable Speech.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—The most important constituency in Canada is desirous to have a worthy candidate in the person of Sir William Hingston, who has, at the earnest solicitation of the best elements in Montreal Centre, accepted the nomination for the vacant seat in the House of Commons. When Sir William's name was mentioned, some weeks ago, and received with unqualified approval by all classes and creeds in the several wards which go to make up the electoral division of Montreal Centre, it was felt that a signal honor would be conferred upon the community, and a splendid acquisition made to the Parliament of Canada, if the eminent Canadian knight could see his way clear to accept the candidature that especially belongs to those with whom he naturally is most in harmony in race and religious matters, and thus add another strand to that already perfect which binds an unswerving name to the hearts and affections of his fellow-citizens.

Sir William has the rarest constituency or the most personal and political friends, consented to make a partial sacrifice of his profession, of his time, and of his family duties, in order that Montreal Centre may have a representative worthy of its great importance in the business world, and which touches with the political and social aspirations of Canada's commercial metropolis.

A week or two since, requisitions were sent out in different parts of the constituency, and so largely signed as to give assurance that success will follow Dr. Hingston's entry into the contest. The deputation which tendered Sir William the Liberal-Conservative nomination, at his home, on Saturday evening did not exclude the form of a party demonstration although the ministry was largely represented, and certainly no more influential body of gentlemen, has ever before waited upon any public man in this city.

Amongst those present were Hon. George Drummond, ex-Mayor Grenier, M. J. F. Quinn, G. C. Robert, Mr. Ford, Frank Hart, John Power, Charles P. Smith, John Slattery, Robert McKay, P. P. Martin, Andrew Finu, James O'Connor, D. Sinclair, Arthur Jones, James Mason, Dr. J. P. Clarke, Dr. Craig, Dean of the McGill Medical Faculty, M. Flynn, Joseph Quinn, Frank Wilson, C. A. McDonnell, Campbell Lano, James O'Brien, J. B. Rolland, Thomas Moore, Thomas Donnelly, M. Araball, D. Wall, J. Caragher, Dr. J. P. Clarke, Joseph Quinn, D. Donnelly, Hugh Doherty and others.

Sir Wm. Hingston received his friends with great courtesy, after which Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, G. C., delivered the address in presenting the mounting requisition, which was a silent, eloquent tribute to the eminent practitioner's popularity and sterling worth. Mr. Quinn said that he had the honor of presenting this requisition from the electorate of Montreal Centre, asking the distinguished recipient to accept the nomination.

**BLACKED IN NOMINATION**—He spoke more particularly for St. Ann's Ward, where a meeting had quite recently been held, and assured Sir William that his name, having been proposed, was enthusiastically received.

"We do not come here," continued the learned Q. C. "because there is a death of candidates, but Sir William, a crisis in the history of our country has been reached, and not only the people of our own particular faith, but all those good friends in the East, West and Centre Wards, feel that it is the session of Parliament, Montreal Centre should be represented by a man possessing the highest possible attainments, and one who will not only be a credit to the division but a legislator to whom we can all look with pride. We do not pretend that we are conferring an honor upon you, sir, but we all feel that, if you can possibly accept the nomination which is now tendered you, a great honor will be done to Montreal Centre and to the whole Dominion."

### MR. DRUMMOND SPEAKS.

Hon. George A. Drummond was then called upon and delivered an important address.

Ex-Mayor Grenier, Dr. Craig, Campbell Lano, John Power, David Morrison, J. B. Rolland, and others, also spoke in the highest terms of Sir William, and in the most certain terms as to his return, if he would consent to be a candidate. The Dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill, said that he was aware Sir Wm. Hingston would have to make some sacrifices, but he was a profession that was full of sacrifices, and he felt that his life-long friend would be equal to the occasion. The profession, he added, looked with peculiar interest to the election of the foremost man in their ranks. Sir William's presence in Parliament would be of the greatest service in the discussion of questions regarding the public health, and his assistance would be invaluable, when medical legislation is before the House. (Cheers).

### SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON'S REPLY.

Sir Wm. Hingston, in reply, said: "Gentlemen, I would require to be made of different stuff if I did not feel deeply the honor you have conferred upon me in coming here this evening and asking me to be your representative. You all

know my tastes and habits. You all know, and most of you know, at least, that, before all, I am a medical man. I have always loved my profession, and, loving as I do, I have always fondly resented anything tending to interfere with the conscientious and free discharge of the duties attached to that profession. During a practice extending over 45 years, I have never yet neglected a legal call, or refused to rise from my bed, especially when the patient was in danger, but that person rich or poor. I did this, as I have already said, because I loved my profession, and, because, it was a duty I owed to humanity. My old friends, I am glad to see, are still attached to the sacrifices which the acceptance of this candidature would entail upon me, and I am glad he has done so, as it gives me an occasion to speak of them. Some time ago, five or six gentlemen spoke to me on this subject, and I said it was simply impossible for me to accede to their request. Two or three days later, letters reached me from all parts of the Dominion, asking me to accept nomination, but my answer was always in the negative. However, delegation after delegation followed, and, I think, some fifteen or sixteen different deputations, some small in numbers, yet very influential, pressed me to make a sacrifice, and become the representative of Montreal Centre. I may say, gentlemen, that I still hold out, I hold out naturally, but looking for leisure and repose. In the meantime, a movement had been going on, and now I find that a requisition had been signed, the size of which, I must confess, astonishes me. I again asked to be relieved, but was told that things had gone too far, and now what am I to do amid all these kind and over-whelming expressions of popular good-will? Hitherto I felt that it was my duty to say no, but gentlemen, in the case of this new order of things, I hesitate, and I am not sure that, as the case of a woman would, who hesitates, is lost. (Laughter and cheers.) Gentlemen, I have not listened to the call of any party, and I desire this fact to be clearly understood. If I thought that party, above all party, was calling me to this call to duty, I would unhesitatingly decline nomination on the spot. I must say, however, that I believe those are periods, in the history of nations and peoples, when partyism should be set aside, and the patriot should take his place. (Cheers.) I do not want to see Protestants arrayed against Catholics, and Catholics against Protestants, neither do I desire to see such.

**RACE AND RELIGIOUS CRISIS,** as has been heard within the walls of the House of Commons, transferred for an indefinite period to the arena of every-day controversy. (Cheers.) It seems to me that that course, as I have followed, and should be followed, consistent with my loyalty, patriotism, and duty, for the settlement of the Manitoba school question, and that we should put aside party feeling, and strengthen the hands of whoever may render justice to all, and to work for the general good. Again, it is patriotism alone, and not party, that prompts me in the direction of acquiescence."

Sir William concluded by saying: "There are certain conditions which should be imposed upon you, and upon those whom you represent. You must not expect me to go into a personal canvass. I have the old-fashioned notion, born of reading rather than of observation, that a certain class of people should be the invited of the people, rather than the self-chosen champion of its interests. In ancient days, to seek any public position, of honor or usefulness, was to forfeit it. Would that those days were revived in this respect, and men of higher character would again be more readily found to fill positions which their fellow-citizens would desire them to occupy."

The candidates manly and frank address created the best possible impression, and Mr. Quinn warmly thanked Sir William, the deputation withdrew resolving to spare no legitimate effort to secure the triumphant return of Sir William Hingston as Federal member for Montreal Centre.

**Canadian Almanac, 1896.** Faultless and complete is the very least that can be said of The Copp Clark Co's Almanac for the coming year. This is the 43rd year of publication, and every year it marked some new feature added to the Almanac by its enterprising publishers. It comes out in serviceable paper covers for 25c and contains over 400 pages of closely but neatly printed matter embracing all the political, religious, geographical and official relations under every head concerning the Dominion at large as well as each of the provinces separately. In addition to those matters there is a great mass of carefully compiled general information which will be understood how thorough and exhaustive is the scope of the Almanac. The publishers are to be congratulated once more.

Caller: "Your baby has strong lungs, I notice." Mother: "Yes, the darling infant has been." Caller: "What is your name?" Mother: "Oh, dear, no. Front her father. He's an asthmatic."

## AT BLANTYRE PARK.

### Opening of St. John's Industrial School for Boys.

Description of the handsome New Building—Welcome Address by the Archbishop—Other Addresses delivered—A Noble Work.

Mr. H. T. Kelly, Secretary of the Roman Catholic Industrial School Association, sent out invitations for Wednesday, the 27th, to the clergy and a few prominent gentlemen interested in philanthropic work, to attend the formal opening of St. John's Industrial School for Boys at Blantyre Park. In response to his invitation there assembled at Blantyre at 3:30 Fathers McCann, V. G., Ryan, Peofy, Tracey, Walsh (rector of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes), McEnroe, Cruise, Hand, Robbeler, Lafontaine, Sir Frank Smith, Messrs. Hugh Ryan, J. J. Foy, Q. C., Eugene O'Keefe, Beverley Jones, Remy Elmsley, Matthew O'Connor, A. A. Post, John Ryan, William Ryan, F. A. Anglin.

The beautiful grounds, studded with fine old trees, always make an attractive landscape. But the effect is certainly very much enhanced by the new school building, contrasting in style and color with the old residence, whose chimneys catch the eye from the road. The accompanying cut will show the style of the new structure, but the trees around it set it off more effectively than any picture could represent. Over the main entrance is the inscription: "St. John's Industrial School, founded by the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, 1899." The material used in the building is brick, with stone dressing carried out in a simple domestic Gothic character. The school is intended to accommodate one hundred boys. The visitors, who were

cordially received by His Grace the Archbishop, were shown through the building. In the basement are the dining-room, kitchen and cellars. On the ground floor is the reception room, in spacious school room, reading and recreation room, and a suite of rooms for the accommodation of the chaplain. On the first floor are the chapel, some of the dormitories and the lavatories. Here there is also accommodation made for an assistant chaplain. On the top floor are the dormitories. Throughout everything is comfortable, substantial and modern. The floors are of hardwood and the doors and wood work of polished pine. In all the corridors is a high wainscoting. The furniture of the building—the beds for the boys, the school desks, the appointment of the reception room, the chaplain's quarters—everything, is substantial and attractive. The heating is of steam, and the ventilation and lighting too is modern and of the best. The architects of the building are Messrs. Post & Holmes. The contractors were Messrs. Wickart, Brox, carpentering, John Fletcher, steam heating, plumbing and ventilation, Bennett & Wright; painting and glazing, Matthew O'Connor; galvanized iron, Douglas Bros. The total cost was \$25,000; the dimensions 100 feet long by 75 feet deep.

Standing opposite the school building are the workshops where the boys of Blantyre Park will be taught trades and industries. One large building is divided into different departments where technical instruction will be given under competent teachers. The visitors were much interested in their inspection of the buildings and their equipment. Afterwards they assembled in the school room where the Archbishop made a brief address. He spoke substantially as follows:

Gentlemen, I bid you a hearty welcome to St. John's Industrial School for Boys. You have just examined the whole building and the grounds around it, and you have ex-

pressed yourselves as more than satisfied with them. The object of this institution is twofold—first, to rescue friendless boys from the moral degradation and corrupt influences of bad homes and vicious parents, from the street corners and vagabondage and the evil surroundings of bad companions; and to place them in a home dedicated to religion and education. It is said of Michael Angelo, the famous sculptor, that one day in Rome he saw a block of rough marble lying in the street whereupon he exclaimed: "An angel is there confined that I shall bring forth into the light." In each and every one of these poor waifs of society, my dear friends, that which is more beautiful than an angel is confined; the likeness of God himself is there. They all have His image within them; and we, who have the responsibility of possessing the means of saving them, cannot answer like Cain: "Am I my brother's keeper?" Here they will be taught their religion, they will be trained in the ways of Christian morality, taught their obligations to God their Creator, His fear and love; they will be taught their duty to themselves, their neighbors and society. These rescued boys will get here a common school education, such as is given in the ordinary schools of the city; in fact they will be better provided for in this respect than the city children, for they will get manual training also; their hands will be educated as well as their minds and hearts. They will be taught various trades, such as gardening, floriculture, bakery, tailoring, carpentry, typewriting, printing, etc. All these of course, cannot be undertaken by this institution in its infancy; but we hope to effect all these results as circumstances may call for them, and the means of the institution will allow. It will thus be seen that whereas boys will be kept away from bad and corrupt influences, and subjected to the saving influences of Christian faith during those years of boyhood when character is formed and habits of life acquired,

they will also be taught trades and industries that will enable them to earn an honest and honorable livelihood, and will fit them to become useful members of society. It will thus be seen that industrial schools, when properly conducted, can effect a great work, not only for the boys immediately concerned, but also for society and the state. The Government and municipalities in aiding industrial schools are in reality helping themselves and are also exercising a wise as well as a beneficial method of economy, for if they did not aid philanthropic bodies to reclaim and educate those waifs of society, those arabs of the streets, they would have, in all probability, to support the majority of them in the prisons and penitentiaries of the country, at great expense and great loss to individual happiness, and to the well-being of the state. An ounce of prevention is far better than a pound of cure. May God bless this institution; may it prove, as the mustard seed of the Gospel, small in the beginning; but, as time advances, sheltering under its fair, spreading branches, God's abandoned children. I count, gentlemen, upon your cooperation and the encouragement of our fellow-citizens to enable this institution to carry out the beneficent purpose for which it has been established. Once more I thank you for your presence on this occasion and I pray God reward you for your kindness and charity. (Applause.)

Mr. Beverley Jones spoke of his associations with the late W. H. Howland and said they had worked together for twelve or thirteen years rescuing poor abandoned children of the town. He called to mind one particular boy who has already been ten years in the penitentiaries and is now in jail awaiting his trial for murder. When a boy was sent by his mother to work among disreputable characters, and as a child he was taught to be a thief and rewarded according to the profits of his thieving. Here was an example of what evil environ-

ment a child might be subjected to, if not rescued. He congratulated the sermon present upon the work done here—a magnificent feat. Although small in its beginning, it will be believed, accomplish everything required, and he was sure God would bless the work and those who were engaged in it (loud applause).

Mr. Hugh Ryan congratulated His Grace the Archbishop on the success of this noble undertaking. His Grace alone was entitled to credit for having established this place (applause). Light refreshments were provided for the visitors.

**THE CONSISTORY.**  
New Cardinals Created—Announcement of new Bishops also made.

Rome, November 20.—A secret Consistory was held at the Vatican to-day, over which the Pope presided. The session ended at noon, when it was announced that His Holiness was in fair health, and had made a speech of some length, eulogizing the new cardinals, whom the Consistory had elevated to the Sacred College. The prelates elevated to the Cardinals by the Consistory were:—Archbishop Sembratowicz of Lemberg, Austria; Archbishop Haller, of Salzburg, Austria; Archbishop Caserio, of Aversa, Valladolid, Spain; Archbishop Villar, of Bourges, France; Mgr. Gotli, Archbishop of Petra; Archbishop Satolli, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; Bishop Casanovi, of Aversa, Italy; Bishop Perraud, of Autun, France. The Pope also preconized 24 new Italian Bishops. The Consistory was especially imposing, because of the unusually large number of Cardinals present, Cardinal Persico, Secretary-General of the Propaganda, was absent, on account of illness. The Grand Master of Ceremonies announced that the Pope would confer the red hat upon the new cardinals at the next public Consistory. The proceedings of the Consistory lasted only half an hour, owing to the Pope's becoming somewhat weak from fatigue.

The allocation pronounced by the Pope at the Consistory will be published to-morrow. His Holiness is included in the situation in the East, and said he was thoroughly aware of its gravity. The Holy See, he added, was never indifferent to the condition of the Armenians, and desired to see the various peoples of Turkey governed on an equality, and with equity.

**THE PUBLIC CONSISTORY.**  
Rome, Dec. 2.—Crowds of people gathered in the Vatican early this morning upon the occasion of the holding of the public Consistory. The Pope's procession into the Sala Regia, where the Consistory was held, began at 9 o'clock. First came the Swiss Guard, followed by the Noble Guard and the Papal choir. Immediately following was the Pope, carried in the sedia gestatoria, the chair in which he is carried upon certain occasions. His Holiness was followed by a number of Cardinals and Bishops and the members of the Papal court. The services were very short. Those of the newly appointed Cardinals who are now in Rome kissed the foot and hand of the Pope and received from his Holiness the apostolic embrace. They then received the red hat from the hand of the Pope, who at once retired.

Rome, Dec. 2.—The official announcement of the following Bishops was made after the public Consistory held to-day.—Rev. Father Mostyn, Vicar Apostolic of Wales; Rev. Father MacNeil, Vicar of Newfoundland; Rev. Father Pereira, Coadjutor Bishop of Nicaragua; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor John M. Farley, Coadjutor Bishop of New York.

**Bishop Conroy's Funeral.**  
New York, Nov. 25.—A Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. Dr. John J. Conroy, second Bishop of Albany, who died at his home, 148 West Forty-fourth street, on Wednesday last.

The Cathedral was crowded with people. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, was the celebrant of the Mass. Archbishop Corrigan was seated on the throne. After the Mass the Archbishop gave the absolution. Among those in the chancel were Archbishop Hennessey, of Dubuque, and Bishop-elect Farley. Attending as deacons of honor to the Archbishop were Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, of the Church of the Holy Innocents, and Rev. John Edward, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The line of sarcophagi shown at Oak Hall, both in work and material, cannot be excelled anywhere. Prices very moderate.

## A NOTABLE CONCERT.

The Attraction of the Precious Blood Society's Christmas Sale.

The closing of the Christmas Sale of the Society of the Precious Blood included a second concert, which was the chief attraction of the week, and a remarkable success in every particular, the excellence of the programme having attracted a large and appreciative audience, anxious to hear the distinguished talent that generously volunteered for this occasion. Mrs. W. Bentley Hall contributed two beautiful numbers, "Love's Proving" and "Only in Dreams," in a most artistic manner. This lady is possessed of a most pleasing and flexible soprano voice and displayed much cultivation. Mrs. D. Small's sweet voice gave full justice to Mascagni's "Ave Maria," accompanied with violin, obligato and piano by Prof. and Mrs. Donville. "Rory Darling" was also sung by the same lady with much feeling. Prof. Donville also contributed a violin solo and concerto, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Donville, both parts being rendered in masterly style. Two beautiful recitations by Miss Marie Aussem of Hamilton added a pleasing feature to the excellent programme of the evening. "The Old Minstrel" fairly captivated the audience. Three part songs by the quartette composed of Monsieur F. X. Mercier, Messrs. Z. and R. Bissonnette and E. Quessal were perfect gems. Monsieur Mercier's magnificent tenor voice in these and two other numbers, "Beauties' Eyes" and "Alone," being much admired, and "Belouin's Love Song" was rendered with much feeling by Mr. Bissonnette.

A pianoforte recital of a very high order, given by Mlle Adèle Lemaitre, took up the second part of the programme and elicited well-merited enthusiasm among the appreciative audience present.

The following selections were rendered:

Sonata, Op. 53 (1st movement)—Beethoven  
Home, Sweet Home (for left hand) —Wells  
The Last Hope (meditation religieuse) —Gottschalk  
Invitation a la Valse —Adels Lemaitre

This excellent selection left nothing to be desired. Each piece presented different characteristics, and fully Miss Lemaitre's perfect technique and artistic interpretation. The last number, "Invitation a la valse," recently composed by Miss Lemaitre, was pronounced a masterpiece, on a par with those of Chopin and Liszt. As this production is in the publisher's hands it will, no doubt, before long become very popular among our local pianists.

Great praise is due to the management of this entertainment, which must have contributed largely to the general success of the Christmas work of the Monastery of the Precious Blood.

## SUNDAY AT ST. MARY'S.

Unveiling Statues of St. Ann and the Blessed Virgin—Sermon by the Vicar-General.

Last Sunday evening St. Mary's Church was crowded to the doors with an appreciative congregation, many of whom were Protestants, to assist at the unveiling of a statue of St. Anne and the Blessed Virgin, erected by the Altar Society, and grand musical vespers by the full choir under the leadership of Prof. Donville. The Vicar-General delivered a very appropriate and instructive sermon on the Communion of Saints and why Catholics honor the statues and images of the Saints. After the sermon, which was listened to with marked attention by the vast assemblage, the young ladies of the sodality preceded by the organ bearer, cross bearer, acolytes and a young lady of the sodality carrying their handsome banner, followed by the sanctuary boys and clergy proceeded around the church chanting, hymns to St. Anne to the place where the statue is erected; when the Vicar-General blessed it according to the rites prescribed by the Roman ritual. Afterwards a quartette of sanctuary boys rendered a hymn to St. Anne in a very pleasing manner. One of the assistant priests then proceeded to the pulpit and read for the congregation the beautiful prayers to St. Anne. The musical portion of services was very grand; Giorza's Vespers being rendered by Miss Kate Clark, Miss Lambilliotte, "Magnificat" in her usual brilliant manner, "Wigand's 'O Salutaris,'" "Jeans Deus Patria," "Berge," "Tantum Ergo," were also very well executed by the Misses Murch, McCann, Walsh, and Mr. Thompson.

## Mr. Henry Kavanaugh Dead.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—The death is announced of Mr. Henry Kavanaugh, lately Inspector of Customs for Canada. Mr. Kavanaugh was born in Carlow, Ireland, and came to Canada late in 1896 as Collector of Customs for Gaspe, and continued to fill this office until the Customs were transferred from the Imperial to the Canadian authorities. Three of his sons live in Montreal, Mr. H. J. Kavanaugh, Q. C., Mr. Walter Kavanaugh, chief agent of the Scottish Union & National Insurance Company, and Mr. Arthur Kavanaugh, associated with the same office. Another son is the Rev. Father Kavanaugh, S. J., now on duty at St. Boniface, Manitoba. He also leaves two daughters.