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VOL. XIII., No. 11

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TOPICS OF AN OLD-TIMER

Great Irish Scholar—Incidents in the Life of St. Patrick—Chevalier Heney of Ottawa, and Others of that Locality, that Old-Timer Once Knew—American Citizens More Liberal Towards Catholics than those of Ontario—An Irish Catholic the Popular Candidate for Mayor of Chicago, and Many Aldermen—A Majority of the Mayors of Massachusetts Cities Irish Catholics.

Mr. John Hurley of Litchfield, Conn., a great Irish scholar and searcher of antiquities, has sent me a quantity of valuable matter about St. Patrick, in which he dwells largely on the Saint's capture and place of birth. I make some extracts from it which will be appropriate at the present time. They show that the Saint was a Frenchman, that his place of birth was near Boulogne, and that his capture was made by the Irish King Niall of the Nine Hostages, who was then making war in Gaul.

It is said St. Patrick established 365 churches or one for every day in the year, and that he appointed nearly as many bishops. He died about the year A.D. 496. The name Patrick has been spelled in many different ways and is supposed to be of the same origin as Peter. It is said St. Patrick introduced the Roman letters in Ireland so that the priests could have a knowledge of the language before taking holy orders.

St. Patrick ordered to be burned 180 volumes of superstitious and idolatrous writings of the Druids. Nearly all of his own writings were in Gaelic.

The German writer, Goeres, states there were 850 saints in the three centuries after St. Patrick's time. Many of those saints could write in two different languages, Greek, Latin and other European languages were taught in the schools.

Patrick's first name was Suckath, but he was afterwards called Cottraige, as he was obliged to work for four masters while a slave. Although Patrick is supposed to be a Roman title from Patrick, the privileged class of all Rome, descendants from the original thirty Patres or Fathers, the name can be traced back a thousand years before Rome was in existence, to the Gaelic Athair, Fathair, and later, Pathair, Gaid-fathair is Godfather and Di-gaid is Father-God. Gaid is another name for Father.

It is said that Patrick was seized by pirates. It was Niall Mor or Niall of the Nine Hostages or Kings, who was at that time conquering the Roman provinces of Gaul, when St. Patrick was seized with his two sisters and 200 other boys and girls. One of the Kings of Gaul was already a hostage in his possession.

Also, the Kings of Britain, Dalraide or Scotland, of the Saxons, Orkneys, etc. So that if he was a pirate he was also the greatest king of Europe.

St. Patrick was not Scotch nor was he born in Scotland. He could not speak the language nor was the Christian religion taught there at the time. In his "Confessions" he says: "My father was Calpurnius, a deacon, son of Potitus, a priest of the town of Bonveny Taberniae. I had lived near a town in a villa called Enow, when I was made captive." Boulogne was at that time known by the name Bonoven. The Irish name of it was Beal-abhainn, but was latinized Boloign. Probus, a very old writer, says the Irish tradition was that St. Patrick was connected with Boulogne in family or ecclesiastical affairs. His mother was a relative of St. Martin of Tours. Some writers assert that St. Patrick was born at Nemthur, now Neimthur or Neithur. This is simply the name of a province which was well known to the poet Fierch, who composed a hymn to St. Patrick. There certainly was such a province in Ancient Gaul. It comprised the extensive tract between the Meuse and the Loire, and consequently the territory of Boulogne, which

was usually called "Austria." Nearly all historians agree that St. Patrick was captured in Gaul by the army of Niall of the Nine Hostages, and that Niall in his expedition was assassinated by a Celtic chief, while sitting on a bank of the River Loire.

St. Patrick in his "Confessions" stated that the place where he was made captive was where his family lived and where his sisters were also. He always said he made his escape from captivity in the North of Ireland and travelled south two hundred miles to get a ship to take him to his own country. He was at sea fourteen days and after landing it took him twenty-eight days to travel to his home. The country he travelled through was a desert. This simple account clearly proves that he sailed from a Munster port, landed in France, the captain and crew accompanying him in the twenty-eight days' journey to his home. If St. Patrick was Scotch, which at that time meant Irish, and a noble as stated, and able to speak the Gaelic, he certainly would not be treated as a slave. It was the Belgians who made the most stubborn resistance to the Romans, and with the aid of the Scots (Irish) were the first to throw off the Yoke of Rome. The Romans called them Scutum Cimbricum or Irish Cimbrians, evidently of Cambria or North Britain.

I have read with interest in the Register of last week the report of the meeting at Ottawa, where an address was presented to Chevalier Heney by the Board of Trade. The name of Mr. Heney has been known to me for a long time, and I rejoice at the honor that has been done him. I have pleasure in noticing that there were present some gentlemen I have known for a considerable time and others whose names are familiar to me as those of honored citizens of the capital city. I was wondering where Sir Sandford Fleming was now residing, for I knew him here in the days of the long ago. In the early fifties his was a familiar form to my eyes, as I used to see him in the old Scooby & Balfour printing office, when he was one of the contributors to the Canadian Journal, then in its infancy. I remember him as a brawny individual, fit for any Herculean task. Sometimes he worked on the lithographic stones with his shirt-sleeves turned up, portraying the science of those days, and making the new journal the vehicle of its advancement in Canada. Since then he has made his mark and acquired fame as one of the notables of our day. His years are now many and I trust that health has waited upon him as well as honor. The name of O'Connor has been an honored one in Ottawa since its early history. The elder O'Connor was a man of character and he gave to Ottawa many brilliant sons and daughters, and I presume Mr. D. O'Connor is one of them. I once had the pleasure of sitting with the old gentleman in his parlor while he narrated to me some of his Canadian experiences. I remember, especially his interview with Lord Durham, when that distinguished statesman was making his inquiries into the condition of Canada for his celebrated report. That was, of course, when Ottawa was known as Bytown, thus named after Col. By, the engineer of the Rideau Canal. One of Mr. O'Connor's sons-in-law was Henry J. Friel, the editor and proprietor of the Bytown Packet, one of the first newspapers published in Ottawa. He was a gentleman that I have seen and conversed with and bear in kindest recollection. I have recollections of other Ottawa gentlemen whose names I do not notice mentioned, especially Mr. Hanley.

I wish Chevalier Heney many more years of happy life and trust that his generation may be blessed. He came to Ottawa or rather Bytown, in 1841, but I saw the locks two years earlier, having been there on my way westward in 1842.

The University of Toronto Monthly Magazine for February has a statistical article by S. Morley Wickett, on Canadians in the United States. It is a pretty exhaustive article and shows that the accessions to the United States from Canada have been very large. In fact there are few Canadian families that have not some of their number in the United States. There are greater varieties of climate, opportunity, resources and emoluments. He shows that in 1900 there were 10,356,641 foreigners domiciled in the United States, of whom 1,181,255, or 11.4 per cent, were Canadian born. Of these 785,958, the writer remarks, were English-Canadians and 395,297 French-Canadians. I would like the writer to be more accurate in his distinctions. In place of English Canadians he should have said British and Irish Canadians. The English have not been the leading settlers in Canada from the old country, but the Irish and Scotch. At any rate it is not proper to apply to one nation what belongs to four, even if that one be leading. It must be remembered that the English in early days did not emigrate much, as they were too well off, while the Scotch and Irish had to. The Canadian accessions to the United States kept on rising from 6.6 per cent, in 1850 to 11.4 per cent, in 1900. This is paralleled only by one other foreign nationality, the Scandinavians; but of late years even those people, especially the Swedes, have largely fallen off too, while the Italians, Poles and Russians have largely increased. The French-Can-

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The Spring Term in the popular Elliott Business College, Toronto, opens on April 3rd. This school is thoroughly up to date and enjoys a splendid attendance. The Principal, Mr. W. J. Elliott, will be pleased to send a catalogue to all intending to secure a business shorthand education.

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BARRIE CORRESPONDENCE

Archbishop O'Connor visited the Diocese last week. Thursday a conference of the priests of the Diocese was held, his grace presiding. On Friday he visited the school and said he was well pleased with its progress.

Alderman Laurence Brennan was too ill to attend last week's council meeting.

Mr. M. J. Frawley's on a visit to Washington, D.C.

Rev. Father Moyna, of Orillia, has in view the erection of a new Ro-

dians are more especially spreading in the New England states and making an impress upon them so that Massachusetts is now said to have a Catholic majority in its religious population.

Politically I notice Catholics do not have any advantage in Toronto; in fact they never have had and Mr. Foy is to be congratulated that he is a favorite in the Conservative fold. It is different in American cities, where religious belief does not figure in national or domestic politics. In Chicago this spring, when the city election takes place, the popular candidate for mayor is Judge Edward Dunne, an Irish Catholic, and I suppose half, at least, of the alder-

The Little Green Leaf



(Special for THE REGISTER)

Thou I lived in a mansion of beauty and ease
 And broadcloth exchanged for my own native frieze,
 Yet my heart were no lighter, I'd know no more joy
 Than when barefoot I roamed, a wild Irish boy.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

My land of adoption has mountains more bold
 And broad rolling prairies with pastures untold;
 There are green living forests and wide flowing streams,
 But it is not my Erin, the home of my dreams.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

Oh Shamrock mavouneen, green message of love,
 To my sore heart you come like a balm from above;
 You are sent o'er the sea by my Aileen's dear hand,
 To her wand'ring gossamer in the strange distant land.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

Oh Aileen, alanna, come over the sea,
 My fair Irish rose, I am longing for thee;
 May the sun point the way, may the sea lie at rest,
 Till thou settest thy foot on the shores of the West.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

This country is broad, and there's room for the poor,
 With thee at my side I'll be lonely no more;
 Thy smiles shall not fade, thy tears shall not fall,
 Thou shalt be my nation, my country, my all.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

Dear father, St. Patrick, so-garth aroon,
 My hungry heart asks of thy goodness a boon;
 Watch over my Aileen, her patron and guide,
 Till I cross the wide seas for my fair Irish bride.
 Acushla machree, thy little green leaf,
 To my heart brings a tide of yearning and grief,
 There's a throb to my pulse and a tear in my eye,
 And for Erin acushla a wanderer's sigh.

—Con Amore.

manic candidates are Catholics. I am told you have not a single Catholic among the Toronto aldermen. This illiberality is one reason why the Irish Catholics prefer the United States to Canada. In Massachusetts six out of nine mayors of cities are Irish Catholics, and in Rhode Island four out of six mayors of cities are Catholics.

WILLIAM HALLEY.

Round of the "Forty Hours"
 The Forty Hours begin at the Church of the Sacred Heart on Friday morning and at St. Paul's on Sunday at the last Mass.

Dault-Gendron

The marriage of Miss Emma A. Gendron to Mr. Joseph E. Dault, took place at the church of the Sacred Heart, King street east, on Tuesday, March 7th. Rev. Father LaMarche, P.P., performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Dault are from Penetanguishene, Ont.

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AT THE IRISH COLLEGE

Cardinal Vanutelli Guest of Honor at a Roman Gathering

Rome, Feb. 5.—The feast of the titular saint of the Church of the Irish College in Rome, Saint Agatha, was observed to-day with special solemnity. It was preceded by a triduo; and first Vespers were sung yesterday afternoon and second Vespers this afternoon by the Most Rev. Robert Seton, titular Archbishop of Heliopolis. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated this morning by the Most Rev. William Giles, titular Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Rector of the English College.

According to immemorial custom, the Very Rev. Rector of the College, Monsignor Murphy, invited a number of his Irish fellow-countrymen and of distinguished personages, Italians and others, to dinner on this occasion. A well-known Irish writer, the late John Francis Maguire, visiting the Irish College in Villeggiatura, describes his reception there, and it may well fit the reception of to-day. "As this was a festival day," he writes, "combining religion and hospitality, the reader at dinner was allowed to close his book, which was equivalent to a signal that permission was given to speak. The permission was speedily availed of, and one might occasionally catch, amidst the hum of eager voices, the peculiar intonations of every accent of every county in Ireland, as the students chatted, and joked, and laughed with each other." If one adds to this the sounds of the French and Italian tongues, the picture of today's gathering will in this respect be complete.

The guest of honor to-day was His Eminence Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli, who sat on the right of the Very Reverend Rector. Beside the Cardinal sat Monsignor Edmond Stonor, titular Archbishop of Tilibizond; and on the left of the rector the titular Archbishop of Heliopolis, Mr. Robert Seton. Amongst the other distinguished guests were: Mgr. Panici, titular Archbishop of Laodicea, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites; Monsignor Thomas Kennedy, Rector of the American College; Mgr. Clossi, Master of Pontifical Ceremonies, who accompanied Cardinal Vanutelli in his journey through Ireland; Mgr. Robert Fraser, Rector of the Scotch College; Mgr. John Prior, Rector of the Beda College; Most Rev. William Giles, titular Bishop of Philadelphia, Rector of the English College; Mgr. Long, Bathurst, Australia; Mgr. Corrado; Mgr. Martini, Avvocato in the Cause of the Irish Martyrs; the Very Rev. Father Conner, S.J., Vice-Postulator in the same cause; the Very Rev. Father Thomas Esser, O.P., the Very Rev. Father David Fleming, O.F.M.; Very Rev. Father Crotty, O.P., Prior of St. Clement's; Very Rev. Father Magnier, of the Congregation of St. Alphonsus Liguori; Very Rev. Father Robert O'Keefe, O.S.A.; Very Rev. Father O'Meehan, O.F.M., Guardian of St. Isidore's; Mgr. Clavin, Rector of the Canadian College; Father Crowley, of the Order of Carmelites; Mgr. Laurenti, Vice-Secretary of the Propaganda; Rev. Ernesto Bonajuti; Mgr. Freschi; Dr. J. J. Eyre; Mr. Dease; Cavaliere Aristide Leonori, recently appointed Cameriere Segreto di Cappa e Spada to his Holiness Pope Pius X.; Mr. Thomas Kelly, Signor S. Leonori, etc., etc.

On the conclusion of the dinner the Very Rev. Rector rose to speak. The exceptional honors, and the testimonies of affection that had been bestowed upon Cardinal Vanutelli on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of his Episcopate, observed three days ago, lent a special interest and a remarkable fitness to the words spoken by Monsignor Murphy. He referred to the happy event of the Cardinal's Jubilee in words that were feeling and eloquent, and mentioned the universal joy that the commemoration had awakened. Nowhere more than in Ireland and amongst Irishmen was the news more gladly received. The people of that country had the pleasure of meeting the Cardinal when he went to Ireland last summer as the Legate of his Holiness Pope Pius X., and he had returned with an affection for the people which was profound and lasting. "Yes, gentlemen," said the rector, "this feast of the Most Eminent Cardinal we regard as a family feast, for we regard his Eminence as one of our own." This was emphasized by a great outburst of applause, which lasted for a couple of minutes. The Cardinal, continued the rector, had seen and learned the devotion of Ireland to the Holy See and to the Catholic faith. He wore to-day a cross set with large emeralds as a fitting tribute to the nation with whose sons he dined to-day.

In reply Cardinal Vanutelli ex-

pressed the great satisfaction he felt at the generous reception he met with to-day, as always, at this Irish College, and he thanked the Rector for his kindly allusions to the Episcopal Jubilee of a few days ago. He had hoped to celebrate it in private, but kind friends had made it an occasion of expressing their good will and affection for him, and he could not but be grateful to them.

His visit in Ireland had, he said, left an undying memory in his mind. With and in spite of their many troubles he beheld there evidences of a deep and living faith, and an invincible attachment to the Holy See which made a profound impression upon him. The generous and spontaneous character of the welcome he received will always remain with him. And, in conclusion, he accepted the claim of the Rector to be one of them, and to be Irish in feeling and sentiment. These words of the Cardinal were received with unbounded applause.

The Episcopal Jubilee of the Cardinal was celebrated in a special manner on Thursday morning in the great basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, where his Eminence celebrated Mass at 10 o'clock, after which the Te Deum was sung and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given. The relatives of the Cardinal assisted at the solemn ceremony. The Sovereign Pontiff has desired to take part in the Jubilee festivities, sending to the illustrious Cardinal an autograph letter in which he expresses his Sovereign thanks for all that the Cardinal has done in most difficult times for the benefit of the Church and of the Holy See; and in these joyous circumstances the Holy Father expressed his best wishes to his Eminence and sends him his Apostolic Benediction.

From all parts of Italy, and from other lands, Ireland included, and from the members of the Sacred College, Cardinal Vanutelli has received letters, addresses, gifts, and telegrams innumerable. From Turin where he assisted recently as Delegate of the Holy Father at the solemn feast of the Madonna of the "Consolata," a parchment of honor is to be sent to him, drawn up by Cavaliere Vincenzo Lauranum. His Eminence, being quite unable to reply personally and express his gratitude to all those who have sent him their good wishes and congratulations on this occasion, desires that, at least through the columns of the "Osservatore Romano," his sentiments of gratitude may reach them.

Separate School Estimates

The members of the Separate School Board, at their meeting at the De La Salle Institute, passed the following estimates, which will be forwarded to the Board of Control at once: Salaries, \$30,690; water rates, \$700; fuel, \$6,500; printing and stationery, \$350; school furniture and supplies, \$3,500; caretaker's supplies, \$300; tinmith work re stoves, furnaces, etc., \$400; election expenses, \$100; general repairs, \$8,000; insurance premiums, \$1,000; interest 1904 sinking fund \$358 on city debentures, \$2,266; interest \$4,560 sinking fund, \$3,935, on board's debentures, \$8,485; interest mortgage loan, \$1,125; interest city of Toronto re advances prior to collection rates, \$400; bank overdraft 1904, \$8,178; general purposes, \$3,000. Total, \$184,000.

Report No. 2 of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of \$698.87 was passed.

Local inspector Bro. Odo Baldwin presented the report of attendance during the months of January and February. For January the registered number was 4,161; average, 3,541. For February, registered number, 4,170; average, 3,547.

Mr. William Dineen, representative of the Separate School Board on the Board of Education, was given two months' leave of absence.

Members present were: Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V.G. Rev. Fathers Robbier, Hand, Walsh and LaMarche, Messrs. M. Powers, J. J. O'Hearn, T. F. Callaghan, Jos. Cadaret, D. A. Carey and A. Cottam.

Mr. Cottam spoke on the point of having the monthly attendance of the school for the information of any interested and also to serve as an incentive to a laudable rivalry amongst the schools themselves.

Dean Egan's Lecture

Rev. Dean Egan of Barrie will give a lecture on Reading to the members of St. Michael's Choral Society on Tuesday, March 23rd, in St. Michael's Hall, 206 Church street. All are requested to attend.

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