

# The Catholic Register

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

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## MATTERS OF MOMENT

**American Catholic Press Association Organized—Pope's Jubilee Remembered—Notes of Interest.**

To the Catholic Press and all interested, and this should include every individual who calls himself a Catholic, few subjects could be of more moment than that of the formation of the Catholic Press Association of America, which took place in Buffalo on Saturday, the 12th inst., and notice of which was given some time since in this column. At a preliminary meeting officers had been elected and the gathering on Saturday held in the building of the Catholic Union and Times, was in a position to go to work at once, on the business for which the organization was formed. Dr. Thos. P. Hart, editor of the Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnati, president of the Association, outlined the objects of the Society and in doing so compared the Catholic Press as it is and as it ought to be. Attention was given to the different departments of news, editorial, fiction, miscellaneous articles, and advertising. With regard to news of Catholic interest an effort would be made to get all matter first hand. Correspondence from outside centres which comes in the shape of letters from the great centres of the world, would when the organization was further developed, be the common property of all in the organization at much lower rates and much more expeditiously than at present. The matter of outside advertising should be looked after according to a general system and for the general interest. The methods to be employed and the subjects to be treated in papers and addresses at future meetings of the organization together with the necessity for finances were all outlined by Dr. Hart.

Rev. Father McMahon, the widely travelled, scholarly and thoughtful editor of the Catholic Universe of Cleveland, dwelt on the assistance needed by the commercial side of newspaper life. The paper should be made attractive and self-respecting. Non-paying subscribers should not be carried too long. As an illustration of this large class, Father McMahon cited his own experience, when within a week of taking hold of his present charge, he cut off thirteen hundred of the class named. The speaker also advocated the need of a special agent for purchasing paper and other supplies. He also spoke of the "fake Almanac," which, purporting to be a Catholic publication, goes out procuring advertising on the strength of its name, injuring the genuine Catholic Press and foisting itself an imposition upon the public. Rev. Father J. T. Roche, LL.D., of the Extension Magazine, author of the "Ought-to-Bes" and other series, and perhaps the best known essay writer on the Catholic Press of the Continent, is as strong a speaker as he is a writer, and his entire personality radiated virility and power as he spoke on the necessity for the organization, proving the same by reference to the number of Catholic papers and the limited support given them. Sixty-five English-speaking Catholic weeklies are published in America and yet the Catholic paper goes into only one of every ten Catholic homes. The papers must go out and get circulation, and, too, they must go out and get advertising. Catholic societies must be asked to pass resolutions to deal with those who discriminate against the Catholic newspaper in the matter of advertising. Not the Catholic paper alone, said Father Roche, but all religious papers, are discriminated against in this way. The societies should be asked to assist in the matter. Outlining the scope of the Catholic paper, Father Roche said, "Never was a cause so low and disreputable as the Catholic Church or the Catholic Press can afford to be unfair to it. The Rev. speaker also cited John Burns and Keir Hardie as men who had done great good for the laboring classes and who ought to be credited with so doing."

Amongst the speakers was Mr. John F. Byrnes, editor of the Columbian and Western Catholic, Chicago. Mr. Byrnes was an ardent advocate for the new organization, and pledged support. His platform as outlined is, strength through unity for the Catholic Press, no delay in the reception of news, and a clearing house in the matter of advertising. Mr. Thos. Hughes of the Michigan Catholic endorsed the previous speakers and promised all support possible in making the Catholic Press Association of America an accepted fact. Mr. Audrie of the Stimme der Wahrheit, quoted the great work of the Catholic Press in the Old Land and the assistance given by the Centre Party from 1848 to the present time. No Catholic home in Germany but has its Catholic paper. In Germany all news of Catholic interest is given the Catholic paper before it finds its way to the secular Press. This has all been brought about by persistent and organized effort. The same methods were advocated for the purpose of securing success here. Before separating resolutions embodying the above ideas were drawn up and will in the near future be thrown broadcast throughout the land. Amongst the papers repented were the Extension Magazine, the Catholic Telegraph, Cincinnati; the Michigan Catholic of Detroit; the Catholic Universe of Cleveland; the Columbian and Western Catholic of Chicago; the Catholic Union and Times of Buffalo; the Sacred Heart Review, the Pittsburgh Observer, the Catholic Register, Toronto, and others. Mr. W. A.

King of the Catholic times, treasurer of the on, was likewise the corial h be gathering. Though but short session the work accomplished was vital and comprehensive, and there is no doubt but that if supported as it should be the effects will in a very short time be telling and highly beneficial. In a short interview which the representative of the Catholic Register had with Bishop Colton of Buffalo, the last words of His Lordship as he had good-bye at the door, were, "Every success to the Association."

A few notes about the Catholicity of Buffalo are the result of our late visit in connection with the formation of Press organization. On Sunday last in some of the parishes the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of His Holiness, Pope Pius X., was the leading note of the day. At the Jesuit Church with its large college adjacent, the decorations both within and without were elaborate and highly symbolic. The Papal flag with the national emblem flying beside it, spread its folds aloft from the spire; banners and hamerettes flew from every turret and tower, while folds of yellow and white and festoons of red, white and blue alternated, and adorned the exterior walls until the papal hues climbed up and enveloped the cross that crowned the very summit of tower and belfry. Interiorly all was joyous. The same significant hues stretched from side walls to dome, banners here and there graced the walls, the beautiful marble altar were elaborately adorned. It was calculated that a thousand men gathered and marched into the 7.30 Mass and afterwards approached Holy Communion to mark the occasion. The women of the different societies and of the parish generally will do the same next Sunday. A sermon on the dear Holy Father and great Pope Pius X., was preached at the Masses. In the afternoon an address from the Bishop and other addresses in different languages were given at the College, Solemn Benediction closing the day. The whole diocese partakes in similar displays of fealty and rejoicing, thus doing their part in the festival in which an entire world participates.

The Catholic Institution of Buffalo is a handsome building of brick, stone and marble, containing lecture hall, assembly rooms, and smaller rooms for many purposes, but best of all a truly fine library containing about 15,000 volumes with separate reference library and reading room for children. The volumes are arranged systematically along the walls and in abutments projecting pictures from the sides. Photos and paintings of historic and local interest adorn the room. Several children were enjoying their own particular apartment at the time of our visit. It is said that this is the finest Catholic library on the continent. It is supported by subscription, many non-Catholics being on its list. The Knights of Columbus have their rooms in the building. Offices and stores are also rented, and the entire institution is in the hands of a first-class committee of business men.

Holy Angels Academy, the only American women's Catholic college, with the faculty of granting degrees, is in charge of the Grey Nuns, who are an outgrowth of the Ottawa House of the same order. A new wing with two beautiful halls, reception and music rooms, have just been built. The hall for public assemblies is finished in white stucco work, with a balcony and boxes upper and lower. It has a beautiful stage with artistic scenery and opera chairs for seating five hundred. The building is imposing and finely situated and its pupils are from the Kindergarten up to the parents of some furnishing private rooms for their daughters and making the place a very home during their stay.

No more beautiful edifice from an architectural point of view, is in Buffalo, than the finely outlined Church of the Nativity. Mr. Post of the old firm of Post & Holmes, was the architect. The erection is of reddish brown stone and the fine proportions of the sloping roof and spires attract even the casual observer. The interior is chastely artistic, and exquisite neatness is everywhere apparent. The pastor is the genial and courteous Rev. Dan. J. Walsh, who in early days had many friends in Canada, the late Hon. Christopher Fraser being amongst those most loved and remembered.

There are doubtless many who will be interested in learning that Miss Henry, formerly of Peterborough, and an old pupil of St. Joseph's Academy, Toronto, but now of Buffalo, contemplates a near trip to the Holy Land, Russia and Poland. Last year the attractive letters of Elizabeth Angela Henry appeared with fine illustrations in the Buffalo Express, and in many of the Catholic papers of the country. On that occasion the writer covered a large part of Europe during her eleven months abroad. This time new and altogether fresh ground will be broken. The success of the last series of charming letters speaks for the immediate success and recognition of the present contemplated series.

### Bishop McFaul's Mandate

Bishop McFaul of Trenton has made it mandatory for his clergy to supply a Sunday school paper to their catechism classes. He likewise asks that the services of the Church, especially at the seashore, be extensively advertised, both within and without the church, and reports given to the secular press of the most interesting services, with extracts from the sermons.



## GOLDEN JUBILEE OF POPE PIUS X.

**LETTER FROM HIS GRACE  
ARCHBISHOP McEVAY  
APPOINTING TRIDUUM  
IN HONOR OF JUBILEE OF HIS HOLINESS**

TORONTO, Sept. 1, 1908.

To the Very Reverend and Reverend Clergy of the Archdiocese of Toronto.

Reverend and Dear Father,—

You will find enclosed a translation of the Pontifical document sent by Our Holy Father, Pius X., to the Archbishop of Quebec and to the Archbishops and Bishops of Canada on the occasion of the Religious celebration of the third centenary of the foundation of Quebec and the second centenary of the death of the first Bishop of that See, the illustrious Bishop Laval.

The Holy Father reminds us of the freedom we enjoy in this country as Catholics and as citizens—"liberty greater perhaps than anywhere else," and that liberty was planted here by the zealous Bishop Laval and the distinguished Samuel de Champlain, both devoted sons of the Catholic Church and ever obedient to the Sovereign Pontiff.

Our present Holy Father can appreciate this blessed gift of freedom, for while rejoicing that the children of the Church in Canada are free, He, the Head of the Church, suffers a continual persecution on account of defending the great Truths of Christianity.

Our duty is clear. We must imitate the early Christians when the first Pope was a prisoner. We read in the Acts of the Apostles "Peter therefore was kept in prison. But prayer was made without ceasing by the Church of God for him." Chap. XII, v. 5. God heard their prayers and sent an Angel to deliver Peter from the hands of Herod.

This year we are given a special occasion to come to the assistance of Our Holy Father, who is celebrating the fiftieth year of His Priesthood called the Golden Jubilee.

We can join with the Catholic world in shewing honor to the Vicar of Christ, and in praying that the Head of the Church may be free to rule the whole flock committed to His care.

Each Pastor by uniting the prayers of his people to his own and by urging the League of the Sacred Heart and all other pious Confraternities and by securing the prayers of the children can do a great deal to make the celebration pleasing to God and a consolation to the Sovereign Pontiff.

From the reception of this letter until the end of this year, every Priest is directed to say the prayer "Pro Papa" during Holy Mass when the rubrics permit.

The 18th of September will be the fiftieth Anniversary of Our Holy Father's ordination as Priest, and each Pastor is authorized to have special devotions on the 18th, 19th and 20th, consisting of Rosary, Litany of the Blessed Virgin and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and on Sunday, the 20th, closing with the singing of the Te Deum. Every opportunity should be given to the Faithful to receive Holy Communion during the Triduum.

The Religious Communities are expected to have these special devotions in honor of the Jubilee.

We recall the words of Cardinal Newman, who says, "Our duty is to follow the Vicar of Christ whither he goeth, and never to desert him, however we may be tried, but to defend him at all hazards and against all comers, as a son would a father, and as a wife a husband, knowing that his cause is the cause of God."

You are directed to read the Holy Father's Letter and this Circular on Sunday, September 13th.

Asking a share in the prayers of both Priests and people,

I am,

Rev. and Dear Father,

Your humble servant in Christ,

†FERGUS PATRICK McEVAY,  
Archbishop of Toronto.

### PAPAL LETTER TO CANADIAN BISHOPS

In connection with the commemoration of the third centenary of the founding of Quebec and the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of Mgr. de Laval, his first bishop, and the second centenary of the death of this saintly prelate, one of the glories of the Church in America, the Holy Father has issued the following pontifical document:

To Our Venerable Brothers Louis Nazaire, Archbishop of Quebec, and to the Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion of Canada.

PIUS X., POPE.

Venerable Brothers, health and Apostolic Benediction.

It is truly fitting that the immortal obligations conferred on us by our ancestors and the great deeds done by them should be commemorated at fixed and suitable periods—piety itself and gratitude invite us to do this, and the souvenir of great virtues also admonishes and urges us to work together for the cause of public prosperity.

This duty of gratitude you are, we believe, about to fulfill in June on the occasion of the third centenary of the foundation of Quebec and of the second centenary of the death of Francois de Montmorency-Laval. And surely, when one reflects on the great soul of the hero and on the importance of your city of Quebec, it becomes clear that the noble nation of Canada has good reason to honor the double event by special demonstrations, nor is it at all surprising that even outside your country there should be such a great movement to make those feasts now being prepared most solemn and most brilliant, as they already promise to be.

From this joyous concert of grateful sons we do not wish that Our voice should be absent—the very special affection and the close ties that unite us to you would not permit that. For your historic life teaches you that while

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## SUBJECT OF THE HOUR

**The Eucharistic Congress—Papal Legate in England—Interference with Ceremonial.**

London, Sept. 9.—With all the solemn splendor of the Roman Catholic Church, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, the Pope's Legate, was formally received here for the Eucharistic Congress, over which he will preside. Long before the arrival of the Legate every seat in Westminster Cathedral, where the reception took place, was occupied, and in the streets thousands waited for hours to get a glimpse of the Pope's representative. Cardinal Vannutelli, with the attending priests, walked from the Archbishop's house, a block from the cathedral, through lines of cheering people, including hundreds of priests, who came from almost every country in the world to attend the Congress. After the reading of the Apostolic letter appointing him Legate Cardinal Vannutelli addressed the prelates, of whom there were a greater number present than have been gathered in England for centuries. After referring to the fact that for the first time in several centuries the doors of England had been opened to a Pontifical Cardinal Legate, the Princes of the Church and the Bishops, Cardinal Vannutelli said that the purpose of the Congress was to honor the Eucharist and exalt its worship. It gave the Pope great pleasure to have the Congress held in London, not only because of the salutary effects for which he hoped, but because he was thus able to give a high public testimonial of his deference to and esteem for the whole British nation. It was to give proof of this affection for his English children that the Pope recently issued a decree removing them from the regime of the mission countries, to which they hitherto had been subjected. "Oh that this Congress," said the Legate, "might revive that other Eucharist which was the especial character, honor and glory of the Island of Saints, banishing all doubts and divergences, and causing the eyes of all to be fixed on the same star of faith which was the dearest treasure of the Bishops, Kings and people of England. Nothing is more adapted to reinforce that union than this august sacrament."

Cardinal Vannutelli spoke at some length on the Catholic ancestry of England, and concluded with these words: "To whom is it not known that the English people at their universities and public offices in the law courts never begin moments of grave import without first imploring the assistance of the Most Holy, to whom was offered the bloodless sacrifice, and was it not in England that with a generosity really regal were built and adorned temples to the God of the Eucharist, and was it not in England that even before the celebrated bull of Urban IV. public homage was rendered the Blessed Sacrament?"

### ARCHBISHOP BOURNE'S REPLY.

Archbishop Bourne replied in English. He welcomed the Papal Legate in the name of the clergy and laity of England. Speaking of the Congress, he said: "It is an act of worship, an act of faith, and at the same time, an act of reparation intended to atone for all those words uttered in the English language that, some sent forth in knowing and bitter malice, and many more spoken in ignorance, which surely will be pleaded in mitigation of their guilt, have done outrage to the Blessed Sacrament."

"If, profiting by the grateful fact that the native sense of justice in our countrymen overcomes the prejudice which once did them so great dishonor, we, on this occasion, make the fullest use of that right of free speech and public demonstration which they applied so readily to advance the cause they have at heart, let no man imagine that we do those things in any spirit of hostile feeling to those who do not think as we do, and still less that there is empty boasting in our minds."

London, Sept. 10.—The Eucharistic Congress held a huge meeting in Albert Hall to-night, the Cardinal Legate presiding. The Archbishop of Montreal, speaking in French, said the Congress must remind the Cardinals of the glorious days of Rome. He represented Quebec as the most Catholic land in the British Empire. The recent protest by the Protestant societies against the proceedings of the Congress was not a national protest, he was sure. Moreover, the Congress was being greeted with sympathy and respect in every quarter. The Congress marked the re-entry of Catholicism into its old kingdom. The whole Catholic world was now looking toward Westminster, where three days hence the Eucharist, after being carried through the streets of the first capital in the world, protected by the British flag, the symbol of civil and religious freedom—(applause)—would find a new triumph. As a result of the Congress he would cherish the hope that the whole of England would return to the Catholic faith. The Archbishop, who spoke most eloquently, had a splendid reception.

Prior to the Albert Hall meeting, the Archbishop of Montreal took part in a debate, in which he aroused the most fervent applause of any speaker. He spoke of the complete religious freedom in Canada, and the piety of the French-Canadians. Then, pointing to the Union Jack, and the Papal standard, he brought down the house by declaring that the Catholics of Canada are "equally attached to the flag of our faith and the flag of our loyalty." He concluded by inviting all to the Eucharistic Congress in 1910 in Montreal.

## NEXT CONGRESS IN MONTREAL.

The Archbishop of Montreal announced at one of the meetings of the Eucharistic Congress to-day that the next Congress would be held in Montreal in 1910. The Archbishop made this announcement in one of the sectional meetings at Horticultural Hall.

Another great congregation, including dignitaries of the Catholic Church, priests and the laity, was assembled in Westminster Cathedral this morning, when Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Mgr. Amiette, Archbishop of Paris, who was assisted by several archbishops, bishops and canons, a full choir and a number of soloists. At the conclusion of the Mass there were three sectional meetings in connection with the International Eucharistic Congress. Two of them were conducted in English and the third in the French language. Cardinal Vannutelli, the Papal delegate, presided over the larger of the two English meetings.

The Duke of Norfolk delivered the principal address of the evening, and the Legate, in responding, expressed pleasure at this manifestation of faith given him, and said that it would bring the greatest joy to the Pope on the occasion of his Jubilee.

The announcement that Premier Asquith had intervened in the matter, and that as a consequence there had been some modifications of arrangements, was made last night at a mass meeting in Albert Hall, where it caused a scene of uproar, the announcement being greeted with groans and cries of "shame" by the assemblage.

### CEREMONY ELIMINATED.

Continuing, Archbishop Bourne said he had replied to Mr. Asquith that he could not act on a private intimation, whereupon the Premier answered that the communication was purely confidential and must not be published. The Archbishop insisted that if a change in the proposed programme was necessary Mr. Asquith must take the responsibility of making a public request. The Premier replied that in the Government's opinion it would be better in the interests of order and good feeling that the proposed ceremonial, the legality of which was open to question, should not take place.

There were further cries of "Shame!" from the audience, and after a prolonged interruption Archbishop Bourne continued, saying that he had replied to the Premier that "in deference to your wish all the elements of an ecclesiastical ceremony will be eliminated. The procession of Cardinals and Bishops will walk in Court dress, and we expect the Government to insure comfort and courtesy to our honored guests."

### CEREMONIAL INSIDE CATHEDRAL WALLS.

The Archbishop added, amid a renewed uproar, that the ceremonial procession would be held within the cathedral walls, and that the benediction would be given to the multitude from the balcony of the cathedra. He exhorted the people loyally to accept the arrangement and behave with dignity and self-respect. He himself, as a loyal Englishman, felt that it was his duty to conform to the publicly-expressed wishes of the constituted authorities, but he was not prepared to submit to the bigoted dictation of the Protestant Alliance. In conclusion he expressed the hope that all the people would come to honor the representative of the Holy See.

During the course of the meeting a message was read from the Pope, expressing the greatest satisfaction at the successful inauguration of the Congress and blessing with all his heart the Bishops and clergy who had contributed "to the consoling success of this solemn manifestation of Catholic faith among the English people."

London, Sept. 13.—A great procession of Catholic clergymen, which brought the Eucharistic Congress to an end, was held this afternoon amid scenes such as the English churchmen who planned it had never anticipated. Cardinal Vannutelli, the Pope's Legate, walked at the head of the procession, wearing his scarlet robes and hat, but not carrying the Host. He was accompanied by a bodyguard of English Peers, of whom the Duke of Norfolk was the most prominent, and a concourse of Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops, who were attired in unceremonial robes instead of vestments, which originally had been proposed they should wear.

### Junior Novitiate For Toronto

On the 19th of March last a Junior Novitiate was opened by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, at De La Salle Institute, the headquarters of the Community in Ontario. Boys and young men desirous of entering the Order will be received into the Novitiate. They will be prepared for the academic examinations prescribed by the Department of Education for teachers' certificates. Having successfully passed these examinations they will follow the course at the Provincial Normal School, after which they will be admitted to the Senior Novitiate, there to be instructed in the nature and duties of the religious life.

The Brothers are making an appeal to all who feel drawn towards the life and who have an especial inclination to prepare themselves for the teaching profession, to communicate at once with the Novitiate. It is intended to carry on the work of the schools with even more ardor and completeness than in the past and in order to do this satisfactorily, fresh recruits are necessary. All conditions as to requisites will be gladly set forth on application to Rev. Brother Director, St. Joseph's Junior Novitiate, 28 Duke street, Toronto, Ont.