VOL. XII., No. 38

COWAN'S

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TORONTO

Express It

(From our correspondent.)

The montrear Herald or Thursday, September 15th, contained a lengthy article on the needs of the Irish Catholics as regards schools for the proper education of their children. The dual system in vogue in many of the Catholic schools of this populous city does not seem to work satisfac-torily, especially as regards the English-speaking children. To give the young children of five, six, seven, eight and nine years a half a day of a dual language seems rather hard there is far worse than elsewhere. to believe, but such is the system The dual system that is in operation which is at present the bone of contention, especially with the Irish lish speaking children of the parish Catholics of the commercial metropo- that Rev. Father, Donnelly, the parlis of Canada. A child should be thoroughly grounded n his own lan-guage first, and should not be com-christian Brothers' school in St. pelled to learn another language until Patrick's parish, until they can get he is fully competent to do so. The a school of their own. How long this system at present is discouraging will be, nobody has the courage to both French and English pupils, guess. especially to the latter, and a very large number of the Irish Catholic children give up school in disgust, without being scarcely able to read or write properly and go at drudgery work all their lives. Nor is this all. It is not fair to the teachers, for they have double work to do, and in the end no success is obtained, and the teachers have often to suffer from bad results which are not their fault.

"In an attempt to arrive at the real situation, The Herald has made a tour of the seven Irish parishes in the best way you can suggest for re-medying the matter and providing proper education for English-speaking Catholics of the city?

In every case the reply was: "Give us an English Catholic Board. Let us have our proportion of the school taxes and we shall administer our schools in the best interests of the different English parishes."

That the Irish people of the city are only too eager for better education is clear to anyone who takes the trouble to inquire. They are willing to take over the burden of adminis-least, must know English well." tering their own schools, provided they are allowed the proportion of the school taxes which they turn in is a school for eight classes under the every year to the city treasury, and direction of the Christian Brothers which goes to make up the revenue of and with accommodation for four the Board of Roman Catholic Sc Commissioners. Even should the Board object to any such division of their funds and secure power to op-pose the division, it is doubtful if the Irish Catholics would not willingly forego their share of the taxes and establish a school board of their own without this assist-The present Board of Roman Ca-School Commissioners is a tholic corporation which receives all the school taxes paid by the Roman There is not an English school in any Catholics of the city and which man- of those districts and the children ages a number of schools throughout the city. The large majority of these schools are French, and English pupils could only enter at a great disadvantage.

EDUCATION IN MONTREAL and an English pupil works at a great disadvantage. Only last week a lady prominent in St. Anthony's congregation took Irish Catholics Feel a Grievance and her little boy to the St. Cunegonde school. Father Ecrement, the parish priest, admitted that he could not teach the boy English, but would train him up like the French scholars. This was not satisfactory to

the mother, and in the end Father Ecrement turned to her and said : Well there is only one thing I can do. Choose any school in the city and send your boy to it. I will make up the difference between the rates in St. Cunegonde and what you will pay at the city school.

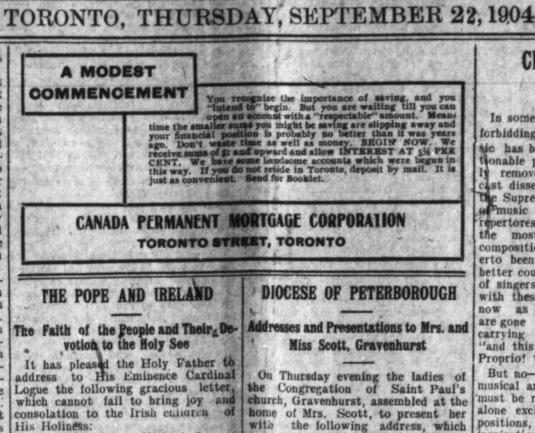
The church authorities in St. Anhas worked so unfairly to the Eng-

This advice has not been altogether heeded.

Parents have looked about them and finding the Protestant Schools nearer St. Patrick's, have enrolled than their boys there. And what can the parish priest do? If Catholic schools are not available, how can he be expected to send his parishioners to them?

"Look at the difference between our way of running things and the Pro-testant method," remarked Father Donnelly to The Herald. "The Prothe city and to each of the priests testants are not content to wait the question was submitted: What is until their schools get jammed. They establish schools in districts before the people get there."

"It is not fair for our Irish Catholics to be denied a proper education. Our children do not need French, because they have to get employment with . English-speaking merchants, provided they are entering on a mercantile career. The Irish Cotholics are actively associated with the rest of the English-speaking people, and in such a case it is not absolutely necessary for them to to at What the priests of St. Anthony's parish would like to see established



WAN'S CHOCOLATE CAKE ICING CALE OF CATHOLIC REGISTER OF COME Sold for Five Conts Back.

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

To our beloved son, Michael Logue, by the title of St. Mary of Peace, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church:

PIUS X., POPE.

Our Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction. Although not many days since we have addressed to you a letter, in which we congratulated you on the dedication of St. Patrick's Temple, which has been most happily celebrated, it pleaseth us, however, to write to you again for the purpose of giving more ample expression to our wishes. For our Venerable Brother Vincent, Bishop of Palestrina, whom we sent to Ireland as our Legate a tatere, to preside in our name at the aforesaid dedication, on his return related so many and the such signal things regarding splendor of the celebration, the ligion of the people, the kindness you and of the other Bishops, of and that your united devotedness to us, his report filled our mind with pleasure. We, therefore, in the first place give thanks for the honor shown to the aforesaid Legate, which we re-gard as if it had been bestowed upon ourselves, whose person he repre-sented. Then we likewise congratulate with you on that constancy and ardour of faith which our same Venerable Brother Vincent saw manifest-

with the following address, which was read by Mrs. D. B. LaFraniere, and was accompanied by a beautiful silver tea service, presented by Mrs. John Bowes:

Dear Mrs. Scott,-It is with the deepest regret that we now come to bid you farewell, on this sad occasion of your departure from our midst. Almost without warning you leave us, and leave behind a gap which time cannot efface, and in the hearts of your sorrowing friends, the remembrance of an association that will cherish to the end of our days. During the thirty years and upward that we have been fortunate in having you with us, that we have had the pleasure of being associated with you, you have endeared yourself to us all. In these years, which have passed by, all too quickly, we have learned to appreciate your keen insight as a counsellor and adviser. what family has not a souvenir of a few happy moments you have spent among them? Who, in sickness have you not ministered to their wants, and sympathized with their sufferings?

But, we must not be too selfish, for what is to be our loss will be someone else's gain.

May God bless you in your new sphere, and may He grant you many long days of happiness.



(Civilta Catolica.) In some places the letter of the law forbidding profane and theatrical music has been observed, and the objeconable pieces have been scrupulous removed-but in such a way as to cast dissent on the prescriptions of the Supreme Pontifi and on the kind of music ordered by him. The old repertores have been ransacked for the most todion the most tedious and unpleasing compositions-those which had hitherto been used only when nothing better could be executed through lack of singers, or of preparation, and with these pieces as badly executed now as heretofore solemn functions are gone through—as, if this were carrying out Fius X^{*} instructions— "and this is the music of the Motu Proprio! the objectors exclaim.

But no-nothing of the kind. The musical art adapted for the Church alone excludes most of the said compositions, which are devoid of taste, inspiration and expression. If they were bad enough before when they were employed to keep out brighter

music, they have become literally in-tolerable now, when there is nothing to relieve them. Be it remembered, then, that both the letter and the spirit of the Motu Proprio tend to increase rather than diminish the grandeur and solemnity of ecclesiastical functions, and while favoring piety to not mean that the minds of the the Motu Proprio has spoken so lib-that England "had sunk kneedeep in erally and favorably of this kind of pollution to carry the Union," and music as applicable to public wor- his work "Irish Character and Hisship-for Pius X: actually takes in- tory" abounds with "straight talk" to account the national spirit which and wholesale home truths to the different peoples express in their "sons of Empire." By the way, music, and he describes this as per-fectly legitimate, provided it do not violate the fundamental laws of be an attractive work. Mr. Goldfunctions. If choir masters and com-posers do not avail themselves of this Disraeli." Lord Beaconsfield did

not with the Motu Proprio.

cuse ceases to be any good, and con-dems these who avail themselves of it. There have other difficulties which we shall have to examine later-but suffice it here to say that the Holy. Father was aware of them, and knew that they might be overcome if only those concerned had the good-will to overcome them. The Holy Father's concluding words to the Cardinal Vicar are always worth remembering: "When clergy and choir-master are penetrated with a sense of this (the most holy end for which art is admitted to the service of divine worship, and the supreme fitness of offering to the Lord only things that are good and whenever possible, excellent"), good sacred music flourishes spontaneously . . . , but when this principle is lost sight of neither prayers nor admonitions nor severe and repeated commands nor even the threat of canonical penalties, suffice to produce a change for the better -for passion, and if not passion a shameful and inexcusable ignorance

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finds means to elude the will of the must be real art, and this criterion Church and to continue for years in the same shameful state of things.

An Irish Appreciation of **Goldwin Smith**

Professor Goldwin Smith, whose book, "My Memory of Mr. Gladstone," will be published in London, must always, despite his Unionism, which is much weakened in recent years, be regarded with gratitude by faithful should be wearied or dis- Irishmen as the first English historgusted. If the Gregorian chant can-not at once enter into the habits of talities of English rule in this counthe people, if the classic polyphony try. In a little book entitled "The is still difficult owing to the lack of Empire," published in the sixties of means for executing it, let modern the last century, when Mr. Goldwin music be employed by all means. No Smith was Regius Professor of Hisother ecclesiastical document before tory at Oxford, he boldly proclaimed Church music .. Surely ample scope is win Smith, before he went to Ameriallowed here by the Holy Father for ca, used to deliver lectures through-all kinds of churches and all kinds of out the length and breadth of Great liberty the fault lies with them and not take immediate notice of Mr. Goldwin Smith's campaign against

The annual revenue of the Catholic Board for 1903 out of the taxes, was \$169,000, made up as follows. \$142,000 Catholic taxes .. 27,000 Neutral taxes .

..\$169,000

Total

Of this sum the Irish Catholics subscribe \$50,000, or over one-third Catholic Church does not readily ap-of the Catholic taxes. What the Ir- prove of attendance at Protestant ish people would like to have is the isn people would like to have is the control of that \$50,000, and the pow-er of using it where they consider it is most needed. Why should we be obliged, they ask, to go in with the French people and French schools.

St. Anthony's parish, with its large number of boys and girls, had no school at all, and the same unfortunate state of things holds true of St. Agnes and St. Michael's parishes in the north end of the city.

St. Anthony's parish illustrates an anomaly in educational affairs. The parish comprises portions of the city of Montreal and the city of St. Cunegonde, and although the Irish Catholic proprietors contribute \$1,-600 yearly to the tax receipts of the Catholic School Commissioners, they can educate their children. It is true that a French school exists in It is St. Concernde, and towards its sup-port this \$1,600 is devoted. But in this school no English is taught



Evidently Rev. Father Donnelly knows whereof he speaks. He is perfectly educated in the French guage himself, and yet he says: "Our They children do not need French. at least must know English well.' Rev. Father Kiernan, P.P., St. Michael's, is in a dilemma as regards school matters, being surrounded with

six school districts, viz., St. Louis, St. Denis, St. Edward, Outrement, St. John of the Cross, and Villerie. have either to attend a French school where no English is taught or go to a Protestant school. Father Kiernan found that his chil-

dren were getting no good out of attending the French schools, and af-ter the matter had been laid before the church authorities, he received special permission to send the children to the Protestant schools of the surrounding district. This was an extraordinary permission for the authorities to grant, since the Roman

schools. Father Kiernan in speaking of the situation, remarked:

"My sole reason for allowing the English children to attend the Protestant schools is because we have no proper facilities for teaching them ourselves, and we have failed to obtain assistance to establish our own schools. "Our English-speaking children

have to contend in the same arena as the children of non Catholics who, as every one knows, strive to their btmost to have the best possible instruction given to their children and who. look down on a less degree of instruction given to other children of the same tongue." Father Kiernan proceeded to discuss

the dual system of education as it worked in his parish. "The dual system," he remarked, "is ruinous for English-speaking

children in this section, owing to the vast majority of children in every school being French. It is not ne-cessary for English children to know French, as French people know Eng-lish. Mistakes in French will be overlooked by a French-Canadian, but not so with English."

Father Kiernan expressed himself as in full sympathy with the separate board idea, a scheme best fitted to give English Catholics a good educa-

"What do you expect to do about the matter," was the question put the reverend gentleman.

"Well," he replied, "if we don't get a separate school board, we will get a separate school board, we will have to start an independent school up in this district, and public opin-ion will support us. If the 'people of Manitoba can afford to pay taxes to non-Catholic schools and support their own besides, why can't we do the same, if we can't get proper ac-commodation for our people?" It is deplorable to think that in

that great centre of Catholicity, Montreal, Irish Catholics are com-pelled to send their children to Pro-testant schools, and with permission of the Church authorities. The Her-

of the Church authorities. The Her-ald, continuing says: "St. Mary's, one of the original Irish parishes of the city, has a lay school, which has not proved alto-gether satisfactory, owing to the con-stant pouring in of French children and the consequent driving out of the English. As things exist at present, little children are taught the rudiments of French before they learn any English. What English is given them is taught by French teachers, a method which has been found tighly

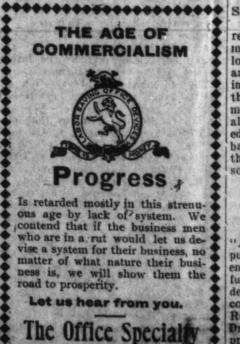
and admired so much during his whole stay in your midst. For not only did he visit churches, at every stage of its progress, and bestow, in our name, a blessing on the multi-tudes by which they were so closely thronged, but he beheld schools for the education of youth, hospitals for the splace of the sick, and divers associations devoted to every kind of religious and charitable work, thus everywhere witnessing the active in-dustry of the Irish in promoting the welfare of religion. To your endea-vors, our dearly beloved son, and to those of the other Bishops, we freely attribute the credit of this consoling regret she severed the happy relation state of things, desiring from our that existed between her and heart that God may daily grant more many friends of Gravenhurst. ample fruits to your efforts. Which valued the address and service most that He may vouchsafe according to highly, and during life would cherish too frequently in the past, "so that our wishes, and that you may be en-couraged by the testimony of our in their (midst, and the happiness and benevolence, we most lovingly, in the Lord, impart the Apostolic blessing to you, to the other Bishons, and to pleasure. the whole clergy and people of Ireland.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's the XXVIII. day of August in the year MDCCCCIX., the second of our Pontificate.

PIUS X., POPE. Concordat cum Originali. MICHAEL CARDINAL LOGUE.

Parents have found the education insufficient, one point urged being that the children are imperfectly piepared for communion. Parents anx- has flourished and harmony has preious to have their children well edu- vailed. You have been to us not only cated have had to bear the cost of sending them to their parishes, such as-St. Patrick's and St. Ann's, to be pirations, in the joys and sorrows of taught."

The case of St. Mary's is a very sad one. From a school supposed to be an English one, the English boys are driven out to make room for the we knew where to turn for earnest French. The teaching of the English language by French professors as men-tioned in the report of The Herald, is an act of injustice to the English-full to overflowing at this unexpected speaking children. It's time for a parting. For the present state of change. affairs, the Irish Catholics of Montreal are to blame themselves, for they are not united, and without un-ion there will be no strength, and without strength no effort, and without effort no success.



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MRS. D. B. LAFRANIERE MRS. JOHN SULLIVAN MRS. ROBERT MOORE.

regret she severed the happy relation of church music which may be still that existed between her and her She them as mementos of the time spent | the greater part of the liturgical text | Mrs. W. Moore, who has been visi-

Then Miss Mabel Clairmont stepped forward and read the following address to Miss Scott, the presentation of a garnet brooch set with pearls, being made by Miss Annie Sullivan: Dear Miss Scott,—It is with pro-found regret that your many faith-ful friends of Saint Paul's choir come to say farewell ere you leave us for a new home, to enter into another sphere of labor.

choir has been your constant care. With the aid of your assistance it the choir, your loving presence was

In your new home we wish you tionate regard for you. Signed on behalf of the choir of Saint Paul's Church, Gravenhurst: Miss Scott made a very touching reply, in which she assured the ers of the choir of the great love she held in her heart for them. and of her heartfelt sorrow in parting with them. She assured them that they would be ever dear to her memory. She thanked them one and

A despatch from Ennis, Clare, says: "Amidst every demonstration of po-pular gratification, attended by an pular gratification, attended by an enormous congregation of the faith-ful, and surrounded by the Church's deeply impressive ritual, the solemn consecration took place of the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe. Dr. Fogarty was the choice of the priests and of the people, and when it became known that the Holy See had ratified his election the jov and enthusiasm of both were beyond co-ception.

Many people think they are living or character who are only fighting

to modern composers, and that it ac-tually suggests magnificent new forms especially for vesper music. Surely we have here a splendid field for the exercise of genius. One very mistaken idea about the

One very mistaken idea about the rules of the Motu Proprio is, that solos are forbidden. All that the Papal document says on the subject, however, is that musical compositions "must at least have preponderantly | the character of choral music." From The Forty Hours' Devotion which closed here last Tuesday evening, was this it is clear that there is a part well attended and should bring many blessings on the parish. left for soloists. The "solo voice"

is only forbidden in the sense that it must not predominate, as it did only may not be executed in that way."

two, three and four voices, which days. blend admirably in the choral compositions. The exclusion of soloists, then, is a rigorism which arises from

the ground of the expense entailed by putting the prescriptions of the Motu Proprio into effect. And it cannot

be denied that there will be some extra expense, but a little good-will. and an honest desire to carry out the wishes of the Pope will surmount much greater difficulties than this. Some complain that the Holy Father might at least have allowed some time to permit the sworld to pass from the old music to the new.

the Cardinal Vicar of Rome, " and

grant no delay. The difficulty in-creases instead of diminishes with time, and since the thing has to be done, let it be done at once and resolutely." And His Holiness thinks every success. May your life there be | and has said so often, that it is happy and iree from care, and anxie-ty, and may length of years be yours. In conclusion we say good-bye, and we beg you to accept of this small gift, as a slight token of our affec-tionate regard for you. Signed on behalf of the choir of det to run into months, whet the time ed to run into months, when the time for specially solemn functions draws nearer and nearer, and these same choir-masters stand with their hands in their pockets as though they expected some preternatural assistance to carry out the changes, or believed that in the end the ecclesiastical authority would shut one eye and slacken the reins-why then, the ex-

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rgust Hyllested, planist to the Princess nume, Muse. A bani, Watkin Mills blunketts remse, the Coldstream Guard's Band, and any others of the World's greatest artists. Ask for our little Booklet,

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Miss Hogan, late of Lindsay, has taken charge of the dress-making department of Messrs. Sargent & Smith. ting in Bruce Mines, returned to Miss O'Byrne of Toronto, was a guest at the Convent for a few Miss Bench of St. Catharines was a recent guest of Miss Lynch. Miss Carrie Brown, Quebec, a false interpretation of the Pope's her aunt, Mrs. T. Brown, a

words and which smacks of pharisa- visit Mrs. John Moore returned to town A difficulty is sometimes raised on last Saturday. After an extended visit with her son, Mr. Thomas Moore

of Pittsburg, Pa. Miss Alma McDonald returned to town after a lengthy visit at St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec.

Barrie Correspondence

Miss Ethel Hinds, New dersey, spent a few days with her sister, James Kearny, previous to resuming her studies at St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto.

French Bishop's Resignation

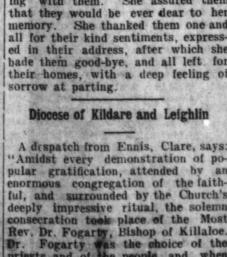
He could not do so, for it was a question of removing open abuses Mgr. Le Nordez, the Bishop of which had been already condemned. Di'on, one of the two Prelates whose "Allow no indulgence," he wrote to action led to the dispute between the French Government and the Vatican has resigned.





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