

The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY OFFICE 40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO, CANADA.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Bishops and Clergy. ADVERTISING RATES. The advertising rates are as follows: A liberal discount on contracts.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

- March 16 - Of the Patrie, 12 - S. Patrick, 13 - S. Gabriel, 14 - S. Michael, 15 - S. Joseph, 16 - S. Joseph, 17 - S. Joseph, 18 - S. Joseph, 19 - S. Joseph, 20 - S. Joseph, 21 - S. Joseph, 22 - S. Joseph, 23 - S. Joseph, 24 - S. Joseph, 25 - S. Joseph, 26 - S. Joseph, 27 - S. Joseph, 28 - S. Joseph, 29 - S. Joseph, 30 - S. Joseph, 31 - S. Joseph.

To illustrate how deeply the agitation against Ritualism has divided the adherents of Protestantism even outside of England, a Belfast case of the present month may be mentioned. There was a brawl in St. Clement's Church, Belfast, and a man named Johnson got two months imprisonment on the head of it.

The progress of St. Mary's Literary and Athletic Association is really not only gratifying but astonishing. There are now over 300 members, presenting the finest material for a young men's organization. Athletic teams in every department of manly play have been organized, and unless the appearance of the young men is deceiving some of these teams are bound to win honors in the best athletic competitions.

Mr. Justice Armour discharged a public service in addition to a judicial duty in giving costs against the Lord's Day Alliance clique after dismissing the prosecution of a man who had done a work of necessity upon the Sunday. The judge said the prosecutors were busy-bodies who undertook to regulate the affairs of their neighbors.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has communicated to the secretary of the Dominion Alliance the inevitable but reluctantly announced conclusion of the government not to take up prohibition as a policy warranted by the recent plebiscite. This intelligence is not of the slightest value or profit to the country, for neither the plebiscite nor the government interpretation of the vote will dispose of the professional temperance party.

One of the cable correspondents of the New York Sunday papers has made the positive announcement that no attempt will be made in the present session of parliament to deal with the Irish Catholic temperance question.

of introducing a bill it would hardly have been diplomatically for Mr. Balfour to say all he did say. Evidently he had been notified not at much by the poster of a Protestant deputations as by the prejudices of his own followers and confederates. It has also developed that two members of the cabinet are determinedly opposed to the principle of equality in education for the Catholics of Ireland, and the opposition from "Unionist" members of the House is not less intense.

We have to thank Rev. J. H. Bonnard, of the Holy Spirit St. Joseph do la Dalrymple, Lewis, Que., for calling our attention to one particular point in the article on "Americanism" in THE REGISTER of March 2, which may have been open to the charge of giving an insufficient impression of the case. Father Bonnard remarks that the author of the French edition of Father Hecker's "Life" is Abbe Klein, and that Abbe Maignen's work published under the title: "Father Hecker; Is He a Saint?" is strictly a refutation of erroneous opinions.

According to the new naval programme outlined in the House of Commons last week, the British taxpayer will be asked to sanction from time to time the construction of new war ships on a scale that must always lead in tonnage the combined programmes of all other nations. This is a gigantic and indeed unlimited contract; but it is the logical price of England's title of "mistress of the seas."

According to The Scientific American Russia is at present building all the warships that her own dockyards in addition to those of France and the United States can undertake for her. Russia is a vastly rich state and the czar's peace proposals to the contrary, is in earnest about the Russian navy. The Scientific American expresses the opinion that the Russian fleet of first class battleships is even now the most formidable fighting machine of the description afloat.

From the text of a petition prepared for presentation to the Government of the province of Quebec by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Montreal, we get an idea of the extent

and nature of the special privileges which Protestants claim and are allowed wherever they form the minority in the community. In a recent article something was said concerning the exceptional and unreasonable advantages claimed by the Protestant minority of Montreal in behalf of the Protestant primary schools. The petition of the W. O. T. U. has to do with the Protestant Women's jail in connection with which the following extensions and improvements are demanded: "Your petitioners pray your honorable body to take such action as shall secure for the Protestant Women criminals of Montreal a building and grounds of such size and equipment as shall permit a classification and separation, with special quarters for the medical treatment of leucitaries, also instruction in some useful work by which they may hope to earn an honest living when released.

We have nothing to say against the demands of the W. O. T. U. They are consistent with the general Protestant doctrine of making the state bear the burden of all religious and philanthropic endeavor, as long as the endeavor is put forward against the Catholic religion. If however the objects in view were put forward by broad minded persons and made applicable to all jails they would appear in a much better public light. It would be a grand reform for Ontario. In this province we have old and young, Catholic and Protestant, the first offender and the hardened criminal all herded together in the common jail. The portion of the petition that alludes to the modern view of leucitry as a disease is to be commended. The state derives a rich revenue from drink and drunkenness, in the shape of drink taxes and drunkards fines. It returns not one penny for the scientific treatment of leucitry.

How fond we are of talking a the deterrent effects of capital punishment! But who will estimate the prevention likely to result to law order and public decency by double execution of the woman, the man Fardow and the man Fardow's wife? They were both sentenced for the murder of a woman's husband and some savants insist in the judicial mind suggest that they must be executed in company. The prison authorities and hangman were keenly alive to the opportunity thus given them. The wretched creatures were placed back to back upon the same death trap and the newspapers next day had laudatory references to the skill of the hangman in despatching them. Meanwhile the police at the prison gate were holding a bay with revolvers a great mob that had made pandemonium in the village during the whole of the preceding night. Shots were fired over the people's head to stimulate their sense of respect authority. Not that anything in nature of a rescue or a lynching contemplated. On the contrary attraction was the unique spectacle beholding the violent death of a man and a woman whose sins had provoked much food for morbid and depraved newspaper readers - to see them stragling back to back in the hangman's pit.

volunteers the state... been thrown a great deal among extreme Ritualists, evidently fails to understand their policy. Now it seems to us that the policy of laymen like Lord Halifax and the great body of the clergy who are entirely in line with them, is not difficult to grasp. Let us take up the matter at the point chosen by the correspondent, where England separated from the Catholic Church (and established by law the Protestant Church of England). Sir William Harcourt has made it quite clear that the statutory foundation and nature of the church admit the right of every English and Welsh Protestant subject to the title and privileges of churchman. But as long as the vast majority had appropriated to themselves this distinctive name and everything that went with it and had debased the minority Non-conformists, no grave political question could have arisen. An inconsiderable minority of the people could not with much grace have asserted the claim that they were the

holding passes from sheriffs and jailors, but more disgraceful still are the detailed accounts habitual in the newspapers.

In the double execution last week in the Lower Province some provision was made of covering the victims after the hangman's act. As far as we know the ticket holders at hangings in Ontario are usually privileged to see everything both before and after. How many times have the reporters not told us the exact number of seconds the bodies quivered, as if those investigators had stood less than a pace by, holding stop watches upon the flight of the soul. The most repulsively ludicrous feature of the Quebec execution was not the tearing away of the screen and the crowding of the sight-seers around the pit but the hanging of the man and woman together. There is no man whose heart is not out-cast in ruminations who does not shrink away from the idea of a woman being hanged. Perhaps it is because the thing is so much less familiar; but more probably it is the natural instinct of greater pity for womanhood. This woman Fardow was not the actual murderer, and although her crime was quite as black as that of the man she prompted to the deed, many would have experienced a feeling of relief had she got off with imprisonment for life at the least. But whatever the measure of her individual crime against society may have been, it is to be hoped that no judge or jury will ever again be a party to such a disgusting degradation of the privacy and separation of the sexes as has just taken place.

But the policy of Protestantism is in more definite and practical than it holds up the opposite party "Roman Catholics" in disguise, Roman Catholic revivalists. In light the Ritualists are more deserving of being dinously to display them. In this also the Protestants being the "churchmen," according to the ring of the statute law, are alone deserving heirs of the Protestant plant and the best things of the state religion. Things having reached this pass it only reasonable to suppose that the irrem and laymen in the English irrem Union have decided at last to take the best of the near inevitable, they cannot, nor are they under the necessity as yet, of seeing the plant of property they have so long enjoyed pass over to the "dissenting abop."

They are still stronger in numbers than their opponents, but they do not know how long they may hold their own. They are losing; the opponents are gaining, and if the latter actually secure a majority then the opportunity we passed for disestablishing the people upon a common If the "Wesleyans," "Non-Ritualists," "Low Churchmen," "states" or whatever they may name themselves ever attain a majority, it is not to be denied that they will be the "spiritual lords" of the realm. The opportunity of the ultimate is now, and the terms of ultimatum to the parliament verment show that they fully the best line of policy for themselves. They say we claim to be "olice" because we claim religious om from government control, and cannot have this we want establishment.

government limitations of ritual are withdrawn the argument of the churchmen will disappear; and if Disestablishment must come it will be better for the High church party that the church should be equal rights for all rather than that disestablishment be their portion and the accumulated fat of three hundred and sixty-five years pass into the rival shop. It is idle to imagine that all the Ritualists are so disinterested in their motives that they ought to pass over to the Catholic church and leave the field to their assailants. Those of them who are disinterested seekers after truth are making the sacrifice of publicly avowing the long despoiled Catholic faith. But the Ritualistic body as represented by the English Church Union is fighting to maintain the ascendancy, or falling title, to prevent others gaining it. The fight is between partisans for the spoils of the "national" church establishment, and the party in control will force Disestablishment before they can be forced to abandon the base of supply.

sole heirs of the Reformation plant and the confiscated property of the Catholic Church. But as the so-called Non-conformists grew in numbers the ground under them became firmer. Today these Non-conformists, with the aid of the Scotch Liberals are strong enough to throw the parliamentary balance of power over upon the Irish representation. True this is not the case in the present parliament, but it was the case in the previous parliament and may be the case again in the next parliament. In short the Non-conformists are no longer in the weak position where they must defer to the "churchmen" and where they must keep their itching hands off the spoils of the Reformation and the state machinery by which possession of these spoils is held.

In addition to their increased political strength the Non-conformists have good enough arguments to clothe their claims in. They no longer appear even nominally as "Non-conformists" but as "Protestants." More than this, as the established church is by law Protestant from its foundation the erstwhile Non-conformists are not wholly illogical in claiming that the original, genuine, and persistent Non-conformists are the persons who, whether clergy or laity, have usurped the title of "churchmen" which the church being Protestant - can mean only one thing. That is to say the "Protestant" only is the "churchman" and vice versa.

On last Sunday evening the solemnity of St. Joseph was worthily celebrated in St. Peter's Church, Gloria's Grant. Vespers were excellently rendered by the choir under the efficient leadership of Mr. T. McEvoy, with instrumental accompaniment by Stano, Napolitano and Miss Teresa McEvoy. Rev. Dr. Teofy was the preacher of the occasion, and St. Joseph his theme. Talking for the text the well-known words of the Book of Wisdom, "He who is guardian of his Lord shall be glorified," the preacher proceeded to point out the qualities of a faithful guardian, and showed how nobly St. Joseph fulfilled these towards his august charge - Mary and Jesus. Then he dwelt on the glory accruing to St. Joseph from his faithful guardianship. And here the preacher gave a beautiful picture of the last moments of St. Joseph. He concluded his fine panegyric by a very touching allusion to St. Joseph as the patron of a happy death. The unfavorable weather was the only drawback to what was in every way a very inspiring service.

Forty Hours at St. Mary's. The "Forty Hours" devotion began in St. Mary's church on Sunday, March 6th. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fathers W. McCann and P. Sheridan. After the mass there was Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The blessed Sacrament was borne down through the church in solemn procession, in which the Sodality of Holy Angels and the sanctuary boys took part. When the ceremonies were ended the Sisters in charge decorated the altar with numerous lights and flowers. The sanctuary, almost hidden with large palms and other plants, which were illuminated by hundreds of lights, presented a most beautiful sight. During the three days of devotion the church was continually crowded with faithful worshippers, and each morning hundreds approached the holy table. On the evenings of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday Rev. Father Ryan, of St. Paul's, preached. The people of St. Mary's highly esteem their beloved pastor, as is proved by the success of everything he undertakes.

St. Peter's Literary Society. Last Thursday evening the Literary Society of St. Peter's Parish held a most successful meeting, an attendance was excellent for such a young society. The reverend pastor read some chosen selections from Shakespeare's Richard III. in a most vivid and clear style, which was a most pleasant feature of the programme. A short address on literary works was given by Mr. Pendergast, Inspector of Separate Schools. It is the people who attend this meeting imbibe the great love for literature of a high character that is inspired by the zealous pastor, they cannot but derive much good. Elected some new officers followed. First Vice-President, Miss T. Franklin, Second Vice-President, Mr. Ed. Bradley. The meeting adjourned to meet again in two weeks' time, when a most interesting debate will be held.

The Shan Van Vocht in Toronto. The Belfast Shan Van Vocht, which holds the place as Irish literature today that the old native held years ago, is now on sale regularly in Toronto, at W. E. Blake's new depot, 586 Queen street west.

La Salle Athletic Contest. On Tuesday evening next, the 21st Inst., at 8 o'clock, there will take place in De La Salle Gymnasium, an athletic contest among the members of La Salle Athletic Club. Prizes will be awarded to winners in the various events.

ST. MICHAEL'S LITERARY AND ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

A very successful meeting was held by the St. Michael's Literary and Athletic Association on Tuesday evening at De La Salle Institute. There was an excellent attendance, and a most interesting programme admirably carried out by Mr. J. Hartnett, President of the Association, led off with a humorous reading, happily chosen, and admirably rendered. Mr. Jos. O'Leary followed with an original essay called "A Trip to the Klondike." Then came a debate, the subject being "Resolved That the Alliance Between Great Britain and the United States Would be Beneficial to Canada." Misses Hartnett and Walsh taking the affirmative, Misses Gton and O'Leary the negative. The discussion was most interesting, and sometimes eloquent. The speakers gave a proof of much thought and reading, showed considerable dexterity in handling arguments, and spoke with a clear diction and easy fluency that could do credit to more practical debaters. Rev. Father Ryan, Chairman of the Association, acted as moderator of the evening, and warmly complimented the orators and warmly commended the splendid success of this, their first literary entertainment. He considered this meeting an excellent model for literary gatherings in the future of this most promising association. Programmes were arranged for the next two literary meetings, the first of which will be on Monday, 20th. The Association meets for athletic on Thursday evenings, under the supervision of an excellent instructor. This young set of our city gives promise of a successful future.

GRAND MUSICAL VESPERS AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

On last Sunday evening the solemnity of St. Joseph was worthily celebrated in St. Peter's Church, Gloria's Grant. Vespers were excellently rendered by the choir under the efficient leadership of Mr. T. McEvoy, with instrumental accompaniment by Stano, Napolitano and Miss Teresa McEvoy. Rev. Dr. Teofy was the preacher of the occasion, and St. Joseph his theme. Talking for the text the well-known words of the Book of Wisdom, "He who is guardian of his Lord shall be glorified," the preacher proceeded to point out the qualities of a faithful guardian, and showed how nobly St. Joseph fulfilled these towards his august charge - Mary and Jesus. Then he dwelt on the glory accruing to St. Joseph from his faithful guardianship. And here the preacher gave a beautiful picture of the last moments of St. Joseph. He concluded his fine panegyric by a very touching allusion to St. Joseph as the patron of a happy death. The unfavorable weather was the only drawback to what was in every way a very inspiring service.

FORTY HOURS AT ST. MARY'S.

The "Forty Hours" devotion began in St. Mary's church on Sunday, March 6th. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fathers W. McCann and P. Sheridan. After the mass there was Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The blessed Sacrament was borne down through the church in solemn procession, in which the Sodality of Holy Angels and the sanctuary boys took part. When the ceremonies were ended the Sisters in charge decorated the altar with numerous lights and flowers. The sanctuary, almost hidden with large palms and other plants, which were illuminated by hundreds of lights, presented a most beautiful sight. During the three days of devotion the church was continually crowded with faithful worshippers, and each morning hundreds approached the holy table. On the evenings of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday Rev. Father Ryan, of St. Paul's, preached. The people of St. Mary's highly esteem their beloved pastor, as is proved by the success of everything he undertakes.

ST. PETER'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

Last Thursday evening the Literary Society of St. Peter's Parish held a most successful meeting, an attendance was excellent for such a young society. The reverend pastor read some chosen selections from Shakespeare's Richard III. in a most vivid and clear style, which was a most pleasant feature of the programme. A short address on literary works was given by Mr. Pendergast, Inspector of Separate Schools. It is the people who attend this meeting imbibe the great love for literature of a high character that is inspired by the zealous pastor, they cannot but derive much good. Elected some new officers followed. First Vice-President, Miss T. Franklin, Second Vice-President, Mr. Ed. Bradley. The meeting adjourned to meet again in two weeks' time, when a most interesting debate will be held.

THE SHAN VAN VOCHT IN TORONTO.

The Belfast Shan Van Vocht, which holds the place as Irish literature today that the old native held years ago, is now on sale regularly in Toronto, at W. E. Blake's new depot, 586 Queen street west.

LA SALLE ATHLETIC CONTEST.

On Tuesday evening next, the 21st Inst., at 8 o'clock, there will take place in De La Salle Gymnasium, an athletic contest among the members of La Salle Athletic Club. Prizes will be awarded to winners in the various events.