

The Catholic Register

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PUB. CO. 117 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO P. F. CRONIN, EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTIONS: In City, including delivery, \$1.50 To all outside points, 1.00 Foreign, 1.50

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Bishops and Clergy.

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient advertisements 15 cents a line. A liberal discount on contracts. Remittances should be made by Post Office Order, Postal Order, Express Money or by Registered Letter.

When changing address the name of former Post Office should be given. Address all communications to the Company.

JOSEPH COOLAHAN is authorized to collect from our Toronto subscribers.

T. E. KLEIN Business Manager

TEL. MAIN 489

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 20, 1906.

A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Now that public attention is directed to many of the affairs of Ottawa University, it is well to turn our attention to the general question and let the Institution settle its own affairs. Without, however, wishing to interfere, we hope that the University will be saved from the help advanced by the author or authors of the pamphlet to which we referred last week. Let us come to the general question of a University for the English-speaking Catholics of Canada. This is putting it very broadly, for Canada is of vast extent, and the interests of Catholics as of other citizens, vary in proportion. Another point is to be borne in mind. Education is in charge not of the federal government, but of each province. So far as the English-speaking Catholics are concerned, there is no provision in any of the Provinces for their secondary, and still less for their university, education. Now, the expense, which is a very important factor, would have to be seriously considered. It must likewise be remembered that a Catholic university, in order to possess public confidence, will have to go far afield in the direction of utilitarian and practical subjects. We may form an idea by calling the attention of our readers to the various faculties of any modern university, such as the University of Toronto, which possesses not only the ordinary faculties of Arts, Law and Medicine, but likewise departments in such subjects as Agriculture, Domestic Science and Music, as well as others. In Physical Science alone the buildings, to say nothing of the maintenance, cost \$1,000,000. To provide, therefore, a Catholic university with scientific appliances in the many subjects of modern times; to keep pace with rival institutions, to win students from all parts to its halls by the efficiency of its professoriate, by the ample supply of its scientific apparatus, will certainly require a solidarity of all ranks of the Catholic body, and the greatest generosity of the monied members of the community. It is very easy to have a Catholic university on paper, and we fear that there is a little too much of this sort of thing even in the demand and claim for the needs of a Catholic university. Such a university must be called into existence by the bishops who have charge over English speaking dioceses. Any theological faculty must be approved by them, and, in a word, the moral and financial responsibility will be in their hands. The difficulty of attaining such an object may be best seen by the struggling efforts of the Catholic University at Washington. Notwithstanding the great wealth of the Catholics of the United States, they have succeeded merely in gathering together a few theologians, and in starting one or two other departments. This comes after twenty years of existence. The natural question is: What would be the state of the Catholic university for the English-speaking Catholics of Canada with their limited means, and their scattered population? We do not discourage any ambition along these lines. On the contrary, we would gladly see a Catholic university to which many generations would flock for that true learning, which, in the great sciences of Theology, Philosophy, as well as Literature and Physical Science, has made universities of older countries a pride to the Church and to the nation under whose flag they were fostered. But we must acknowledge that we see nothing like this in sight. Distant as the horizon may be, it presents no such rainbow of hope, which even a youthful lover might chase and never catch. As we look back the attempts have not been very encouraging. In Ireland, which is a Catholic country, we see no ac-

tual success with even the name of Cardinal Newman as a guarantee of its future. In Washington the fruit of sacrifice and generosity is a little more encouraging. It may be that we are too timid, and that it is reserved for English-speaking Catholics in Canada to set the example, direct and maintain the university which will be a model to older lands. And let it be a real university, whose governing body will present a solid front, whose course of studies will maintain the confidence of its supporters, and whose students will be an honor to their Alma Mater. The principle is not hard to establish, but the details are so numerous that it is there the difficulties begin. The location, the faculty, the length of course, the relations with the various professions and professional studies, and countless other matters requiring the deepest thought and the utmost patience, would all have to be solved before such a university could be realized. Even if we start on the principle of growth and development, by having only one faculty, say Arts, we have to provide this faculty with professors and a curriculum which would be fair competitors of the strongest institutions in the country. There is no use in thinking of a weak Catholic university. The fate of such an institution would be the fate of many others—poor, struggling, and at last exposed like the deformed pagan children upon the mountain of scorn and contempt there to die.

PORTRAITURE IN THE CATACOMBS.

It was an Irish Dominican, Father Mulooly, who 50 years ago, in the subterranean Church of St. Clements, Rome, recorded the beginning of modern interest in the frescoes that are now appreciated as of inestimable value to Christian art. The latest contribution to the wider public discussion of the pictorial discoveries and inscriptions appears in the Osservatore Romano and, is summarized in an interesting article by the well known correspondent, Mr. P. L. Connellan. The Osservatore writer is Signor Gatti, who deals almost entirely with the work of Monsignor Wilpelt in having the frescoes photographed and the photographs employed as the ground-work for water-color reproductions. Two of the most notable paintings studied by Wilpelt represent Cyril and Methodius before the Saviour. This working has a long inscription in which Monsignor Wilpelt has recognized fragments of a prayer for the dead. The words and parts of words wanting in the inscription have been conjecturally supplied, and it is in every way probable that the words supplied are for the most part the very words originally used in the inscription. The Saviour is represented seated and having before him two personages who are standing. One of them, who is arrayed in sacerdotal vestments—the humble "peccator" of the inscription—represents the dead person who is recommended to the Divine Judge by St. Clement and is assisted by the Apostle St. Andrew, and by the Archangels Michael and Gabriel. The other, whose square nimbus indicates that he was still living when the picture was painted, offers the Eucharistic Chalice in the attitude of a suppliant. This is believed to be a scene of the Particular Judgment—the dead person for whom the Communion of the Saints and Eternal Rest are desired, the saintly advocates who recommend their client and the Divine Judge in the act of pronouncing sentence. The person who offers the sacrifice of prayer and of the Eucharistic sacrifice was introduced by the artist only indirectly into the scene in order to unite in the same composition the part which the living also take in order to benefit their departed friends.

We need not enter into the learned and convincing argument by which Sts. Cyril and Methodius are recognized, but will add one word of Monsignor Wilpelt's appreciation of a portrait of St. Cyril both unexpected and unspoiled.

THE SUPERNATURAL.

Rationalists are ever and anon priding themselves that they hold the solution of human problems in their hands, and that unaided reason clearly explains the history of the human race. A history of English Rationalism in the nineteenth century reveals the attempts of English historians, philosophers and poets in these questions of nature and fact. Gibbon, Hume, Carlyle, Buckle and Spencer are some of the names whose writings are the shafts directed against revelation. As for the poets—Byron was a deist, Shelley, an avowed atheist; Browning broke with Christianity and Tenyson shrank into half-hearted dualism. But neither philosophy, history nor poetry can leave out the supernatural. To philosophy it stands as corrective, a pillar of fire in the march of mind to truth

and perfection. It is a fact in human history, and is as undeniably engraved on past ages as the natural itself. Not a single fact is really explainable without its assumption. Explain the history of the Jews on natural principles—a people whose political and religious existence was moulded by the promise of the Messias, whose whole history is interwoven with the prophecies of two thousand years. It is impossible to do so. Explain the history of the Church upon natural principles—her origin in Judea, her growth in the midst of persecution, her continued existence in spite of the severest opposition—explain all this by natural means. It is impossible. If the Church were the work of human wisdom she would long ago have perished. Gibbon attempted to explain it, and notwithstanding the credit given him in this latest sketch of rationalism, he suppressed facts, falsified history and rejected the principles of sound logic. Systems of philosophy, whether the scepticism of Hume or the materialism of Spencer, change with the generations of men. The fact that they shift their base and drift apart is proof of their inefficacy in explaining on natural principles the great problems of life and being. Unchanging and unchangeable the supernatural affords light and strength to wandering and weary pilgrims.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A general feeling of regret, says the London Tablet, will be caused by the announcement we have now to make of the retirement of the Right Rev. Hugh Edmund Ford from the Abbaey of Downside. The duties of that post have been discharged by Abbot Ford for six years, and though he is happily in no sense invalid, he feels that the time has come when he may properly give place to a successor who will bring to the work a measure of strength unimpaired by a prolonged strain upon it. In the ordinary course Abbot Ford's term of office would have continued for another two years, but under the existing circumstances an election will be held at the abbey about the middle of September.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is the only Prime Minister, with the sole exception of the late Lord Salisbury, whose wife died in 1899, three years before his resignation of the Premiership, who for upwards of half a century has sustained the bereavement of being left a widower while in office. The wives of the Earl of Derby, Lord Palmerston, Earl Russell, and Mr. Gladstone survived their husbands. Lady Beaconsfield died in 1872, in the interval between the first and second Governments of her husband; and Lord Rosebery became a widower four years before, on the resignation of Mr. Gladstone in 1894, he was appointed Prime Minister.

Advisory Council of Education

The Advisory Council of Education established under the recent amendment to the School Act will consist of twenty members: the President of Toronto University, the Superintendent of Education for Ontario, three members elected by the Senate of Toronto University, one by the Senate of Queen's University, one by the Senate of McMaster University, one by the Senate of Western University, one by the Senate of Ottawa University, two by the High School teachers of Ontario, four by the Public School teachers of Ontario, one by the Separate School teachers of the Province, two by the Public School Inspectors of the Province, and two representing the school trustees of the Province.

The functions of the Advisory Council are almost the same as were those of the Educational Council which it supercedes. It differs from the old body by having a greater membership and in having many of its members elected by various educational bodies of the Province.

The representatives of High, Public and Separate School teachers will be elected by closed ballot. Every teacher who holds a permanent certificate of qualification granted by the Education Department and who is engaged in teaching, will be qualified to vote at election of a representative. The first election will take place in October of this year and succeeding elections every three years thereafter. Inspectors are required to furnish the Education Department with a list of teachers qualified to vote. Nominations must be made in writing and must be signed by at least six persons who are entitled to vote as a member of the electing body to which such teacher or inspector belongs. Nomination papers must reach the Education Department not later than the first Wednesday of October, voting will take place between the third Wednesday of October and the first Wednesday of November; voting papers may be sent by mail. On the morning of the Thursday following the first Wednesday in November the voting papers will be opened in the presence of duly appointed scrutineers. The representatives of the trustees will be elected by the trustee section of the Ontario Educational Association, at its annual meeting.

As its next annual meeting takes place next Easter, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is empowered to appoint two representatives of the Advisory Council to hold office until the annual meeting of the O.A.E. The method of voting is one very familiar to at least a portion of the teaching body, it is the one that has been followed for many years in electing members to the University Senate.

No person is qualified to vote or act as a member of the Advisory Council of Education who is directly or indirectly financially interested in the publication of any text-book, map, chart or apparatus for use in any of the schools of the Province. This provision looks on the surface like a wise one and will no doubt meet with popular approval. It is not, however, quite logical that a man who has the ability to compile or write a text-book should because of his ability, be debarred from giving his services to the Council.

The school amendments, as a whole, are likely to work out well and will no doubt be beneficial to the schools of the Province.

Antiquity of the A. O. H.

(From the New York Freeman's Journal.)

One of the greatest Catholic organizations among Irish and English-speaking people in the world is the Ancient Order of Hibernians, popularly known as the A.O.H. At a recent meeting of Divisions or branches of the Order in Scotland the chairman, Brother John Dillon (not the famous Irish M.P.), said in the course of his opening speech that: "The organization has been in existence now for over 100 years, and was established for the noblest purpose of Irish Catholics, for the protection of the Irish priesthood. When the priesthood were compelled to fly to the mountain sides and the rocky fastnesses, the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who were then known as Defenders, were the only people they had to afford them the sorely needed assistance."

The "400 years" must be a typographical error as the great Order is not so ancient as that figure would make it, judging at least from the ordinarily accepted accounts of the origin of the institution. Michael Davitt in his book, "The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland," referring to the "Defenders," tells about their first appearance in Irish history as follows:

"The combinations in Ulster known as 'Peep-o-Day Boys' and 'Defenders' in the latter part of the eighteenth century were of a mixed religious and labor character. They originated primarily in the incursion of laborers from bordering counties, after the great emigration of Protestant tenants from Ulster to the United States following the year 1760 to the end of the century. The Peep-o-Day Boys (Protestants) resented this intrusion in attacks upon Catholic families and cabins, and the Defenders formed an opposing body of Catholic workers. Out of these combinations the more modern 'Orangemen' and 'Ribbonmen' were respectively evolved."

From the latter organization the more famous and powerful body was a growth or development, as Davitt thus further describes it:

"The Ribbonmen carried their organization with them when, in the great emigration which followed the famine years (1846-47), they went with millions of their race to the United States, Great Britain and Canada. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, now perhaps the most powerful pro-Celtic organization in the world, was the trans-Atlantic offspring of the Ribbonmen of Ireland. It has long ceased to be a secret or oath-bound organization, and has become mainly a benevolent society. Its membership is strictly confined to Catholics in accord with the original aim of the parent (Defender) body."

The writer (Davitt) adds what is highly creditable to the great Order that: "No association of Irish-American citizens rendered more loyal or more pecuniary assistance to the Land League movement and to Mr. Parnell's parliamentary party than the Divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians." It may be further added that if again there should be danger to the Catholic Church in Ireland or its priesthood from penal laws like those of the "dark and evil days" there would be in the ranks of the A.O.H. brave Defenders again ready to stand and die for Faith and Fatherland. Pity there is not such an Order in France to-day.

Final Week at the Catholic Summer School

Ebb-tide after the flood may be said of the Summer School when one looks over its now deserted grounds, a few weeks ago covered with a laughing throng of both young and old. Very quiet and silent Cliff Haven looks and seems in this tenth and last week of the session of 1906. The session has been more prosperous than any of its predecessors, a fact which its President, Rev. John Talbot Smith, L.L.D., ascribes to the indefatigable efforts and splendid management of previous administrations, but which in reality is directly due to the energy and keen insight of Dr. Smith himself and his aides.

The lecturers on the final week are Dr. Smith, who lectured on "History in the English Drama"; Mr. Joseph Jordan Devnoy, of Cleveland, Ohio, who lectured on "Catholics in America," and Dr. Melville Dewey, Lake Placid, N.Y., who spoke of "English as a World Language." At the reception given on Sunday evening in the Auditorium, the Rev. President delivered an address in which he spoke of the success of the session and thanked the members of the school for their help in the attaining of that success. Songs were sung by Miss Sloane and Miss Sulli-

van, and the Rev. E. H. Hogan, of Plainfield, N.J., delivered a short but witty address at the end of which he paid a high tribute to the Summer School, congratulating its members on their many triumphs. At the High Mass on Sunday Rev. Father Degan was the celebrant. The preacher, Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, took as his subject "Gratitude and Ingratitude," as evidenced by the story of the lepers told in the day's Gospel. The Mass, Rosevoig's in F., was rendered by the following volunteer choir under the direction of Prof. Canille W. Zeciwier; soprano, Miss Sullivan; alto, Miss Sloane; tenor, Rev. J. T. Smith; basso, Messrs. Merrill Greene and Bernard Sullivan. At the Offertory "O Salutaris" was well rendered by Miss Sullivan.

On Monday evening the Champlain Club entertained the Summer Schoolers at an euche party; on Wednesday evening the usual weekly hop took place at the Club, and on Saturday evening there were "Cattaraugus" parties in several of the cottages at which everyone looked as if he could amuse others as requisitioned.

On Monday morning Rev. Thomas McMillan, C.S.P., chairman of the Board of Studies, presided over a meeting held in the Auditorium for the purpose of discussing "The advancement of Catholic Parish Schools." Father McMillan made an address in which he showed the urgent need of keeping up the success which has crowned the Parish School movement in the United States.

The following statement issued by the President of the Summer School testifies to the success of the session of 1906: "Though as yet it is impossible to make a definite statement, everything points to the fact that never in its history has the Summer School enjoyed such a successful session; and if it continues to improve over each succeeding session as this has done over its predecessor, I predict a glorious future for it, and not only for the School itself, but for its benefactors and its members as well, a future glorious with new achievement and the satisfaction of work well done."

Death of Edward Murphy, Hamilton

After a short illness and painful operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Edward Murphy of No. 9 McCauley St. W., Hamilton, passed away. Cancer of the stomach caused his death. Deceased, who was in his 58th year, was a popular and highly esteemed gentleman. He had been employed for a number of years in the custom house, and was one of the most active Liberal workers in the city. He leaves besides his sorrowing widow, one daughter and three sons, to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place from St. Mary's Cathedral, where Rev. Father Savage celebrated Requiem Mass, and after a solemn and impressive service at the grave, his mortal remains were laid at rest in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, and the pallbearers were chosen from his nearest friends. R.I.P.

A STRUGGLING INFANT MISSION

IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTHAMPTON, FAKENHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

Where is Mass said and Benediction given at present? IN A GARRET, the use of which I get for a rent of ONE SHILLING per week.

Average weekly collection, 3s. 6d. No endowment whatever, except HOPE. Not a great kind of endowment, you will say, good reader. Ah, well! Who knows? Great things have, as a rule, very small beginnings. There was the stable of Bethlehem, and God's hand is not shortened. I HAVE hopes, I have GREAT hopes that this latest Mission, opened by the Bishop of Northampton, will, in due course, become a great Mission.

But outside help is, evidently, necessary. Will it be forthcoming?

I have noticed how willingly the CLIENTS of ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA readily come to the assistance of poor, struggling Priests. May I not hope that they will, too, cast a sympathetic and pitying eye upon me in my struggle to establish an outpost of the Catholic Faith in this—so far as the Catholic Faith is concerned—barren region? May I not hope, good reader, that you, in your zeal for the progress of that Faith, will extend a helping hand to me? I cry to you with all earnestness to come to my assistance. You may not be able to do much; but you CAN DO A LITTLE. Do that little which is in your power, for God's sake, and with the other "littles" that are done I shall be able to establish this new Mission firmly.

DON'T TURN A DEAF EAR TO MY URGENT APPEAL

"May God bless and prosper your endeavors in establishing a Mission at Fakenham."

"ARTHUR, Bishop of Northampton."

Address—

FATHER H. W. GRAY, Hempton Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgements a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart. This new Mission will be dedicated to St. Anthony of Padua.



Double Sighted Glasses Benjamin Franklin invented the bifocal glass, but you will now find all nationalities wearing them. It requires great skill to fit them. We have the necessary knowledge. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. E. LUKE, REFRACTING OPTICIAN 11 King St. West, Toronto.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA (Maple Leaf Label) Absolutely Pure COWAN'S MILK CHOCOLATE CAKE ICINGS, Etc. Used in Every Household

TEST THE EYES With the Most Modern Appliances And can correct that defect of your sight. If sight is blurred or the eyes tire, lose no time to remedy defect. Consult me. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. K. HURLEY, O.R. Graduate New York University of Optometry Office 72 Confederation Life Building.



A TRIUMPH OF ART in laundry work is what everyone calls the output of this establishment—shirts, collars, cuffs and all else washed without tearing, fraying, tipping off of buttons; starching not too little or too much, ironing without scorching, or otherwise ruining of everything in a man's wardrobe that ought to go into the tub. If your friends can't tell you about our work; phone us. We'll call for and deliver the goods and our way of doing up things will tell for itself.

New Method Laundry Limited 187-189 Parliament St. TORONTO PHONE—MAIN 4546 and MAIN 3289

Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Ry. & Nav. Co. Limited "NATURE'S BEAUTY LINE" Between Toronto, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Four Steamers Daily, Except Sunday.

50c. Toronto to Port Dalhousie & return 2 p.m. steamers Wednesday and Saturday Special Rates Saturday to Monday. E. H. PEPPER, Gen'l. Agent, Yonge St. Wharf, Toronto.



EVERY WOMAN OF REFINEMENT Knows the importance of a becoming style and health depend on your hair. It will make all the difference Whether you wear one of JULES & CHARLES Parisian Transformations full, semi or small size, a wavy switch, Wig or roupee, or are you content with these unsightly imitations which are a disgrace to the Hair Goods trade and a disfigurement to yourself, ask our advice about all the matters concerning Hair, Scalp, Face and Hair's. Our new illustrated catalogue will interest you.

Our Six Marcel Wavers Parisian Artists are the most reliable on this continent. Our Hairline for falling hair Capillarie for superfluous hair. MAISON JULES & CHARLES 431 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

A SUPERIOR SCHOOL IN EVERY RESPECT ELLIOTT Business College TORONTO, ONT. During July we had fifty times as many calls for office help as we had graduates going out, and during August sixty-seven times as many. This is the school that is constantly "going ahead" and not "standing still" or "backing up." Write for beautiful catalogue. Now is the time to enter. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal COR. YONGE and ALEXANDER STS.