

The Catholic Register

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT 119 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops, Bishops and Clergy.

ADVERTISING RATES Transient advertisements 15 cents a line. A liberal discount on contracts.

JOSEPH COOLAHAN is authorized to collect among our Toronto subscribers.

TORONTO, APRIL 2ND, 1908.

DESTRUCTION OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The destruction of St. Joseph's Church by fire on Monday morning last, sent a wave of feeling through every parish in the city, and Rev. Father Canning and his people have the sympathy of the entire community in the calamity that has come to them through the almost total ruin of their church.

It was only a few hours before that the parish and the fine proportions it had attained under its present pastor had been the subject of much favorable comment. The Forty Hours had just been held and during their passing, the order with which the exercises were conducted, the neatness and taste of the edifice and its appointments, the edifying department of the acolytes, the fine music of the choirs both adult and sanctuary boys, the beautiful vestments, the large congregations and their devout attendance had all impressed the visiting priests and those from other parishes, who visited the church during the days of the Devotion. Those who remembered St. Joseph's as one of the very struggling parishes of the city were surprised at its late rapid development and to the energy and taste of Father Canning many a tribute was offered.

A few short hours and all was changed, and the church had fallen a prey to a destructive fire of as yet unknown origin. The burden that has fallen upon the priest and people of St. Joseph's is indeed sufficient to appall a parish of greater pretensions than theirs. The church had already proven too small for the congregation and another in the more northern part of the parish was about to be begun. Funds for the purpose are being even now collected. The almost total destruction of the old church means that great outlay must be made to renovate it or another must replace it. In addition there is said to be still something owing on the now destroyed edifice. The insurance will do something, but is far from adequate to make up for the loss.

To every cloud, however, there is a silver lining. Had the fire occurred the day previous when the lighted altars held a very possible suggestion of danger and when the congregations filled the church to overflowing, the greatness of a holocaust that might have been is too appalling to contemplate.

That good will come out of the present affliction there is no question. The people of Belleville were visited in a similar way a few years ago. The temple destroyed in that city was one of the most beautiful in Ontario. Its loss at the time seemed irreparable. Yet in something like a year afterwards another St. Michael's arose grander even than its predecessor, and the destruction of the old church proved but an incentive to priest and people to do even greater things than before, for the praise and glory of God.

That it will be so at St. Joseph's there is no doubt, and, like the Phoenix, shall rise from the ashes a temple that shall tell to the city that afflictions are but stepping-stones to fete to renewed effort in the service of the Creator.

A pleasing incident in the occurrence was the presence of the Rev. John Bushell, rector of St. Clement's English church, Brooklyn avenue, who came on the scene and tendered to Rev. Father Canning his cordial sympathy.

RESIDENCES FOR WOMEN WORKERS.

The "Globe" of the 31st inst., in an editorial headed "Residences for Lady Students," in which it makes a plea for houses in which living accommodation may be had for the many girls and young women who seek our city for the purpose of pursuing their studies at the Normal School or University, recalls our own articles on the same subject a year or more ago.

We, however, in asking for houses in which women and girls might find homes, would not confine ourselves to students, though the needs of this class in the matter of housing are always before us. The necessity exists for house accommodation for thousands of women-workers in the stores, offices and other business places of our city, besides the nurses and students of all

classes who are continually in search of suitable living accommodation.

Amongst these thousands it is easy to compute that there are hundreds of Catholics, employed in different ways, who are away from home and its influences, and for whom some safe and comfortable protection with some approach to the security of home guardianship, should be secured. For non-Catholics the Young Women's Christian Association has done much, and indeed to any of the houses of the Association are open, but for all the means at their disposal are not sufficient, and for young Catholics in the environment of a strange city, homes under Catholic influences are an absolute necessity if they are to retain the high standard of Faith and morality which the true Catholic home inculcates.

To secure the necessary homes is a problem that confronts us. In the words of the Toronto Globe, "this is one of the largest and most far-reaching problems which the educational authorities must face."

GOVERNMENT GRANTS TO SCHOOLS.

The Ontario Government has placed in the "estimates" the sum of \$60,000 for special grant to urban Public and Separate schools. The general Legislative grant to urban schools will be the same for 1908 as it was for 1907, viz., \$120,000. We infer that the general grant will be distributed in the same manner as heretofore, divided first among the municipalities according to population, then apportioned between the Public and Separate schools in each municipality according to average attendance. The special grant will be distributed on the basis of teachers' certificates and length of successful experience. In short two-thirds of the total grant will be distributed on the basis of average daily attendance, and one-third according to character of the teachers' qualifications and length of experience.

The minimum salary clause which was enacted two years ago had the effect of increasing salaries in small schools and indirectly of increasing salaries in urban schools as well. The law met with so much opposition from the farmers that it was repealed the next year, but the influence has remained and now the teacher fortunately receives a slightly better remuneration than formerly and is likely to enjoy a longer tenure of office. In our view the towns and villages were more deserving and were really more in need of an increased grant than were the country sections.

The Estimates make promise for the salary of an additional High School inspector and it is expected that a third one will be appointed next September. This indeed will be necessary; if the "approved school" idea is to be properly carried out, more rigid and especially more frequent inspection will be required. It is to be hoped that the Minister of Education will make provision for the inspection of any convents, academies or other private schools that may desire inspection. Many of these schools prepare their students for teachers' certificates, and it is only fair that they should be given an opportunity to comply with the conditions demanded of an approved school. Legislative expenditure on education has increased very considerably since the present Minister took office. The grants to High, Public and Separate schools are much greater than formerly. Liberal additions have been made to the salaries of the officials, from the Minister himself down to the junior clerk, the only exceptions being the Inspectors of Separate Schools.

THE CATHOLIC IN THE WORK-SHOP.

On many occasions recently it has been pointed out that now, more perhaps than at any period in the history of the world, it is necessary for every Catholic to be in a position to give a reason for the faith that is in him. This is the day of clubs and societies. Outside interests are everywhere being served by means of the sentiments sown and distributed through the medium of the Club. In common with every other cause that of religion can be benefited by the influence of gatherings other than those which take place in the temples of worship. The forces that militate against religion are everywhere working zealously and the outcome of their many sessions is seen in the widespread nature of an anti-religious spirit, and in the socialistic sentiments which run to seed and develop into all the erratic and lawless acts of anarchism.

Men are proverbially likened to sheep, and the proverb is well applied, experience teaches. Nothing is so impressionable as the minds of men, and any demagogue with even a little of that magnetic power which makes for leadership can draw the multitude. Thus it happens that any who are sufficiently interested in any cause to work up a little enthusiasm in its behalf are sure to find followers.

To contract the many forces that are working directly and indirectly for the annihilation of religion and the uprooting of all law and order, it is patent to all who give the matter a moment's thought, that nothing would be more serviceable than the study of religious questions, and to help this study clubs and societies should be

called into requisition. In Paterson, N.J., the late sad tragedy has brought the question prominently forward, and Dean McNulty of that city has lately counseled the men of the community to be as active or even half as active in propagating respect and love for religion as are the propagandists of anarchy in inflaming hatred. "Let us be able," said Dean McNulty, "to answer and convert the wild labor agitators that we meet in the workshops, on the corners, everywhere."

In England, too, the matter is being broached in all sincerity, and "The Month," one of the Catholic magazines of that country, treating the question, says:

"We need to organize (or reorganize) workmen's clubs in such a manner as to produce a generation of Catholic workmen who shall be thoroughly competent to hold their own in workshop or factory, mechanics' institute or public meeting with their Socialistic companions. Catholic clubs, instead of being (as they sometimes tend to be) mere places of amusement, where young men loaf and old men vegetate, should, we submit, become the training ground of Catholic labor leaders and speakers. The men should be systematically trained by means of lectures, debates, personal advice and the like to become centres of influence in their district. We should like to see our educated Catholic laity helping in this work. . . . If Socialist workmen find such occupation interesting, Catholic workmen, with their more satisfying ideals, will become no less attracted. And the more Catholic spirit there is in a parish, the more successful such a club will be, provided that the need has been brought home to the consciences of the men."

"The Month" puts the matter tersely and well. The doctrine it preaches for England would do equally well for Canada. The men of the workshops would, under the training prescribed, become a power which none could withstand. Morality and knowledge combined would form so great a barrier for good that nothing could resist its strength. Clubs of the nature described would arouse an esprit de corps in every parish and the aggregate would produce a large body of men, whose intelligent judgment on the questions of the day would inevitably form a leaven that could not fail in counteracting much of the evil produced by counter tenets and doctrines.

THE PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX AND CATHOLIC MARRIAGE LAWS.

Any greater display of ignorance and brazen assurance than the action of the Presbyterian body in Halifax, Nova Scotia, regarding recent Catholic legislation on Marriage, has not come to light for years. When Archbishop McCarthy, as in duty bound, declared a couple of weeks ago that marriages between Catholics themselves or between a Catholic and a baptized non-Catholic shall be, after next Easter Sunday, in the sight of the Catholic Church, "null and void according to the decree of the Council of Trent, unless celebrated in presence of a duly authorized Catholic priest, the Presbytery of Halifax rushed into print with the following appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor: This Council of Trent assembled in various years of the sixteenth century; its decrees were regarded as having the force of law where Catholicism held supreme authority. That was nearly three hundred and fifty years ago. To-day it is otherwise with us; this is not a Catholic country, and yet this ancient law is promulgated to decide what marriages are or are not null and void. We therefore feel constrained to call upon your Honor to proclaim what law rules in this Province regarding marriages, that emanating from Trent or that issued by your Honor and your Government. We make this appeal from no desire to kindle sectarian feeling. We have not the least desire to embarrass His Grace or his clergy or weaken the discipline of their Church. But we most earnestly desire to have authoritatively and publicly proclaimed anew by your Government throughout the length and breadth of Nova Scotia, that whatever man and woman are married by persons whom you sanction and by the warrant signed by your Honor, shall be regarded as properly married, no matter what may be the complexion of their religion, and notwithstanding all pronouncements to the contrary."

That our terms ignorance and brazen assurance, applied to this production are not too strong we now proceed to show. We are told that the "decrees of the Council of Trent were regarded as having the force of law where Catholicism held supreme authority." Many of these decrees defined matters of faith, and such decrees at once had force throughout the whole Catholic world. Other decrees dealt with discipline or Church government, and went into effect whenever and wherever the Council determined. The laws of a General Council bind all Catholics under whatever civil government they may be living. The civil government may obstruct and persecute, but that does not prevent the decrees of a General Council of the Church from having the force of law. The civil authorities may enforce these decrees by legal process. That is their affair. But independently of this, such decrees are binding on all Catholics.

The Presbyterian junto of Halifax wants the Lieutenant-Governor "to proclaim what law rules in this Province concerning marriages, that emanating from Trent or that issued by your Honor and your Government." The men who thus express themselves are either grossly ignorant or more gross-

Who Should Open Accounts With Us

The Corporation, public or private, that is accumulating a sinking fund, or any individual who is hus-banding a balance to pay a debt.

The former may deposit as large sums as it may find convenient, with every assurance of its careful investment and

ABSOLUTE SAFETY; while the small deposits of the latter will be equally welcome. To each will be shown the same courtesy, and the transactions of all will be strictly confidential.

Meantime, interest will be credited FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR at the BEST RATES

consistent with the same and conservative investment of the money. Our fifty-two years' experience and record, combined with our unusually large paid-up capital and surplus, amounting to more than EIGHT AND THREE-QUARTERS MILLIONS of dollars, are the best guarantee that the money will be available when wanted.

CANADA PERMANENT Mortgage Corporation TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

dishonest. Does not any person who has taken the least trouble to acquaint himself with the recent decrees of Rome regarding marriage, and consciences of Catholics? There is no attempt made to interfere with the civil laws or courts of any Province. The Lieutenant-Governor will continue to issue his marriage licenses just as before, and courts will decide marriage cases according to the prescriptions of the civil law. Good sons of the Presbytery of Halifax can get a divorce from the Canadian Senate, or can go to Dakota for a more easy slipping of the marriage tie, can procure a marriage license, enter wedlock again and be "a burning and a shining light to a' this place." Marriage is to them simply and solely a civil contract.

With Catholics it is different. They are anxious, as far as possible, to comply with the prescriptions of the civil law. None is more particular than they are to see that, when no bans have been proclaimed, a marriage license is procured, and that the civil regulations regarding the registration of marriages is complied with. Catholics know that the question of marriage has very important bearings on civic welfare, and therefore are anxious to faithfully carry out every enactment of the civil authorities that does not conflict with conscience. But they recognize in this matter a higher law than that of Parliament, higher interests than the material ones which the State safeguards. Marriage means not only subjects for the State, but for the kingdom of God as well. The interests of Heaven, the welfare of immortal souls, the purposes of the Creator in making man to His own image, are vitally bound up with it. Therefore the representative of the living God, the guardian of His interests, has a paramount concern in marriage. It may be news to the Presbytery of Halifax, but this only shows how grossly ignorant that body is of matters in which it offers its gratuitous and impertinent criticism, that "the laws emanating from Trent" have been governing Catholics in marriage, as in creed, ever since Nova Scotia knew Christianity. The first gleam of Christianity that ever lighted up its valleys came from Catholic settlers, who devoutly celebrated their marriage according to the laws of the Council of Trent. If in one particular these laws did not embrace Nova Scotia, it was because the Council of Trent expressly provided for such a case.

All this is familiar to our Catholic readers, but we are forced to set it forth in order to show the monumental ignorance of the "Presbytery of Halifax." The brazen assurance of that body will be dealt with in our next issue. And after the rubbish has been thus cleared away, we will be enabled to touch upon the teaching of the Church concerning marriage, the services she has rendered in this regard to religion and society and the reasons which have led to recent legislation.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF REV. WM. MORRISSEY AT CHATHAM, N.B.

A press despatch of March 30th announces the death of the "Doctor Priest" as follows: The death took place this morning at Hotel Dieu, Chatham, of Rev. Wm. Morrissey, for thirty years priest at Bartibogue, and known all over the continent as the "doctor priest."

Father Morrissey was 68 years of age, and studied medicine at Rome, practised gratuitously, and patients came from as far west as Vancouver to consult him, as well as from the States. He was a native of Halifax.

DEATH OF TERENCE FLAHIFF.

(The Paris Review.)

On Sunday evening at 5.50 death called an old resident in the person of Mr. Terence Flahiff. The end came suddenly although he had not been well for some three weeks previous. Mr. Flahiff came to this country from County Kerry, Ireland, in the year 1848. At the age of 25 years he was married in the town of Guelph to Miss Catherine Theresa McCallistrum. Eight children were born, four boys and four girls. His beloved wife and one daughter pre-deceased him. He had lived in Paris for more than fifty years and always with a record to

feel proud of. He was a kind father and a hard-working, industrious man, and will be very much missed in this community by a large circle of friends. "Terry" always had a pleasant word and a genial smile for everyone he came in contact with. He was devoted to his family and a consistent and ardent member of the Roman Catholic faith and could be seen regularly occupying his pew on Sunday until a few weeks before his death.

Of the children who are left to mourn the loss of a loving father, five reside in Paris, viz., Thomas, Edward, John, Mrs. W. Lavoie and Miss Theresa, together with Terence Flahiff of Chicago, and Mrs. C. A. B. Burgess of Port Huron, Mich. There are eighteen grandchildren.

The funeral took place Wednesday to the Church of the Sacred Heart and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends and acquaintances of all denominations to pay a last tribute of respect. The floral offerings were beautiful and many.

The funeral sermon was preached by Very Rev. Dr. Teely of Toronto. Frederick, a grandson of the deceased, sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," while other grandsons acted as altar boys. Rev. Father Crinion conducted the service at the grave.

The pall-bearers were Thomas, Edward, John and Terence, sons of the deceased, Wm. Lavoie, son-in-law, and John Tehan, of Guelph. Among those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Rudolph and Mr. Milton, from Brantford. The C.M.B.A., of which deceased was a charter member, attended the funeral in a body. R.I.P.

The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence

We would call the attention of our readers to that which would be useful to many at this season of the year, and which they will thank us for bringing directly to their notice. The neat, ornamental and durable fencing of The Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Limited, is just the thing that will lend the protection necessary to plot in garden or cemetery, to enclose lawn or tennis court, and to give at the same time that element of beauty which is so much to be desired when the idea of improving the artistic side of things is so pronounced a feature of all city, urban and rural life. All orders will be attended to with dispatch and every customer will be served by a courteous staff with whom it is a pleasure to deal. Call or send your order to the Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Limited, 1170 Dundas street or Phone Park 2800.

FREE Send your name and address for 15 pieces of jewelry to select to suit you. When you send us the \$1.00 and we will send you these TWO GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the jewelry and will send it to you by registered mail and insured.

Established 1860 Oldest in Canada British American Business College Yonge and McGill Streets Toronto

TRULY A STRUGGLING MISSION In the Diocese of Northampton, Fakenham, Norfolk.

HELP! HELP! HELP! For the Love of the Sacred Heart and in Honor of St. Anthony of Padua, DO PLEASE send a mite for the erection of a more worthy Home for the Blessed Sacrament. True, the out post at Fakenham is only a GARRET. But it is an outpost; it is the SOLE SIGN of the vitality of the Catholic Church in 35 x 20 miles of the County of Norfolk. Large donations are not sought (though they are not objected to). What is sought is the willing CO-OPERATION of all devout Clients of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Colonies. Each Client is asked to send a small offering - to put a few bricks in the new Church. May I not hope for some little measure of your kind co-operation?

The Church is sadly needed, for at present I am obliged to SAY MASS AND GIVE BENEDICTION in a GARRET. My average weekly collection is only 35 6d, and I have NO ENDOWMENT except HOPE. What can I do alone? Very little. But with your co-operation and that of the other well-disposed readers of this paper, I can do all that needs to be done.

In these days, when the faith of many is becoming weak, when the great apostasy of the sixteenth century is reaching the full extent of its development, and is about to treat Our Divine Lord Himself as it treated His Holy Church, the Catholic Faith is renewing its youth in England and bidding fair to obtain possession of the hearts of the English people again. I have a very up-hill struggle here on behalf of that Faith. I must succeed or else this vast district must be abandoned.

IT RESTS WITH YOU

to say whether I am to succeed or fail. All my hopes of success are in your co-operation. Will you not then extend a co-operating hand? Surely you will not refuse? You may not be able to help much, indeed. But you can help a little, and a multitude of "littles" means a great deal.

Don't Turn a Deaf Ear to My Urgent Appeal

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

ARTHUR, Bishop of Northampton.

FATHER H. W. GRAY, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, Eng.

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgments a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony.

THE NEW MISSION IS DEDICATED TO ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA

Constant prayers and many Masses for Benefactors.

Zinc & Half-tone Engraving PHONE 7th 2136 THE ALEXANDER ENGRAVING CO. DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS 16 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.

Guarantee Bonds

We issue guarantee and fidelity bonds for the security of those employing trusted officials and clerks. Cashiers, secretaries, collectors, lodge officials, and officers of similar capacity, guaranteed to the extent of their monetary responsibilities.

London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited Cor. Yonge & Richmond Sts. Toronto Phone Main 1642.

KEPT NEW

Up-to-date means clean, spruce, natty, quick, sharp. The old way of putting on a new suit and wearing it until it was not fit to be seen, is gone.

Up-to-date people have their clothing cleaned, brightened, cared for. KEPT NEW.

FOUNTAIN, "My Valet"

Cleaner and Repairer of Clothing 30-34 Adelaide West. Tel. Main 5900.

The Bank of Ottawa

Capital (paid up) \$8,000,000.00 Rest and undivided profits - 3,327,832.48 Assets over - 32,000,000.00

Interest on Savings Deposits credited quarterly. Offices in Toronto:

37 King Street East (King Edward Building) 367 Broadview Ave. (Corner Gerrard)

The Western Business College And Academy of Languages.

College and Huron Principal at Huron Street, A. J. HOARE, Main 3186.

Principal at Dovercourt, P. M. DOUGLAS, of the Douglas "Speed Class"

Short-hand, Type writing, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Spelling, Punctuation, Composition and Telegraphy. Matriculation, French, German, Spanish. Speed class in Stenography a specialty. School every night from seven until ten o'clock, except Saturday. Students can begin at any time, and will receive personal attention.

YOUR EYESIGHT

is too precious to trifle with. When your eyes need attention consult me. My record is a guarantee of my successful methods. F. E. LUKE Refracting Optician 11 King St. West, Toronto.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

SUITABLE DESIGNS AND SUBJECTS For Church Decorations Submitted

LUXFER PRISM CO., Ltd. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

Underwood

If all the good points of all other typewriters were combined in one machine, it might compare favorably with the Underwood--the World's best typewriter.

UNITED TYPEWRITER CO. LIMITED 7 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO