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

SMOKERS

ALIVE BOLLARD.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Ancient Monuments of Ireland.

(Written for The Catholic Register ) In glancing over the various European correspondence in some of our Canadian papers, I came upon the following very interesting items

"The frish Board of Works is doing excellently in the was of preserving the preservation of the olden monathe old buildings, etc., in this comter, under the Ancient Monument Protection Act. During the post year, a lot of protection work has been done and some very interesting reports then of posterity As both of these armade on the buildings on which they have been engaged. Four relica of antiquity have been by deed placed un- cient Race." I will take the liverty der the guardianship of the board, viz . Cashelmore, Co. Sligo; Round Tower, Kells, Co. Meath; Tullaherin Round Tower, Co. Kilkenny, and Lusk Round Tower, Co Dublin, A lot of labor has also been expended on other | the power of a hational, a truly butplaces, amongst them being St. Cain- riotic, an uncompromising press, for an's Church, on Inishcalira, Lough Derk, which was built in the seventh | tion of the Board of Works and the contucy, and enlarged by King Brian | passing of the "Ancient Monument Borothine in 1027. In the hurisl Protection Act, are both the outcome ground of this place, where excavations were made in 1879 and 1880, a of "Young Ireland," in the forties. number of inscribed monuments were brought to light and proved of the greatest interest "

A number of other ancient monuments, relics of a civilization! that Merimee to see alter his name the was once the glory of the old world, title of 'Inspector-General of the Hishave been the objects of special attention on the part of the Board. There are, amongst others, the old Franciscan Monastery at Clare, County Gal- million people to attend to, has leisway, founded in the thirteenth century; the Cathedral of Meath, at Newtown, Trim, which was built by Simon de Rockfort, Birhop of Month, in France, lest the Bayeux tapestry 1206, the architectural rules of Clonmacnoine, Monasterbaice, Holycross land, or the Amphitheatre of Nimes, Abbey, Melifont Abbey, Cormac's which marks the sojourn of the Ro-Chapel, at Cashel, and other less noted religious edifices of ancient times. It appears that work of repairing that has been done is calculated to pre- of atone, no pictures, no temples, no serve for long years to come these secred relicu.

The correspondent, from whose letter the foregoing information has been justice was administered here? Do not taken, remarks that, "After hundreds upon hundreds of years the stones are Guebre's tower in every harony alcemented together as firmly as ever. and one might as well try to chip up the blocks of limestone as to break the mortar with which they are bound together. Whatever the process



RRY, DR. TREFY, President St. Michael's College, Toronto.

## **FEBRUARY** SALE.

These are real bargains we are publing on in order to reduce our immonse stock of Fure. We're going to reoribos everything in in order to propers for spring abipments :

Doub's Columbia Sable Boss, 72 inches from tip to tip, trimmen with 5 and 5 talls, were \$12, for \$0.00 Mourie Seal and Bine Grey/Open-

aum Caperines, long fronts, were \$15 for \$10.00 Western Sable and Persian Lamb Caperines, were \$95, jor \$18.00 Alaska Sable and Persian Lamb Caperises, regular \$30, for 27,50 Aleska Sable and Persian Lamb 

for Mink Muffe, regular \$25 and \$25. We can't send goods on spersection, as we want durk seles, but it goods are not extigatotory, money will be refunded.

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ter w. a d. dinben co't Limited ...

through which this morter went, it was aplended stuff, and at would be

well if the serry budders of today knew something of the lost art " So much for what the high Board of Works is doned to-day. This item. of news brings totably to mind, an appeal made in 1843 by Thomas Day is, in the columns of The Nation 4ct ments of the land, and a protest, from the same writer, in 1811, against the deserration of one of the thiest temples that antiquity has handed down for the admiration and tiperaticles are mesterly efforts of their kind, and come from the pen of one of the most guited sons of the "Inof making an extract from each one of them. Besides, the comparison between what was urged over half a century ago, and that which is now taking place may serve to illustrate for there can exist an doubt that the ac-

"We were a little struck the other day in taking up a new book by torical Monuments of France.' then, France, with the feeding, clothing, protecting and humoring of 36 ure to employ a Board and Inspector, and money to pay them for looking after the Historical Monuments of which chronicles the conquest of Engmans, suffer any detriment

of the sterling and effective literature

commences thus:

The first article, to which I refer,

"And has Ireland no monuments of her history to guard, has she no table weapons? Are there no Brekon's chairs on her hills to tell more dearly than Vallancey, or Davies, how you meet the Druid's altar, and the most, and the Ogham stones in many a proquestered spot, and shall we spetid time and money to see, to guard, or to decipher Indian topes, and Tuscan graves, and Egyptian hieroglyphics, and shall every nation in Europe shelter and study the remains of what once was, even as one guards the tomb of a parent, and shall Ireland let all go to ruin?"

It would be a pleasure, as it is almost a temptation, to continue on with this magnificent article, which grows more interesting as we proceed; but I dare not an encroach on space. Still, in connection with what is now being done, I will add a few lines more from the same contribu-

"We cannot expect the Government to do anything so honorable and liberal as to 'imitate the example of' France, and pay men to describe and save these remains of dead ages. But we do ask it of the clergy, Protestant, Catholic and Dissenting, to spare and guard every remnant of antiquity. We ask them to find other quarries than churches, abbeys, castles and cairnsto bring rusted arms to a collector, and coins to a museum, and not to from or goldeniths. We talk much of Old Ireland, and plunder and ruin all that remains of it - we neglect its language, fiddle with its ruins, and

spoil its monuments." More than once, since the Gaelic Language movement has commenced to assume sections proportions, have I asked myself to what extent may it not be due to this and similar and persistent appeals made by the editors of the first Nation They sowed the seed with determination and long after their earthly careers have ended, and long after the disappearance of the original organ that they had established, the harvest of their ideas is heing reaped by succeeding generations. How we under-value the importance of a sational, or a religiouse organ! How we ignore the power for good that is stored away in the weekly organ that gathers together all that is best and most permanently

ed intervalut But I promised a quotation from that second article, and if I go on moralizing I will be unable to fulfill the same, Yet I think the readers of The Catholic Register will thank me for disinterring this sample of vigor-

ous English: "There is on the north (the left) bank of the Boyne, between Drogheda and Slave, a pile compared to which, in age, the Oldbridge obelisk is a thing of yesterday, and compared to which, in lasting interest, the Cathedrain of Dublin would be trivial. It most of the day would rub their test is the Temple of Grange. History is and legs with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric too young to have noted its origin- Oil, they would escape muscular rhou-Archeology knows not its time. It is matism and render their nether limbs a legacy from a forgotten ancestor, to proof against the ill effects of esponprove that to, too, had art and relige were to the cold. Those setting out for



THE STORED BEART.

But whether or not a hero'r or a saint's bones consecrated it at first, this is plain, it is a temple of nigh two thousand years, perfect as when the last Pagan sacrificed within it.

"What, then, will be the reader's surprise and anger to hear that some people, having legal power and corrupt influence in Meeth, are getting, or have got a presentment for a road to run right through the Temple of Grange!

"We do not know their names, nor, if the design be at once given up, as in deference to public opinion it must finally/he, shall we take the , trouble to find them out. But if they persist in this trutal outrage again cious a land mark of Ir sh history and civilization, then we frankly say, if the law will not reach them, public opinion shall, and they shall bitterly repent this desecration. These men who design, and those who cousent to the act, may be Liberals or Tories, Protestants of Catholics, but beyond a doubt they are tasteless blockheads - poor devils without reverence or education - men who, as Wordsworth

Would peep and botanize Upon their mother's graves."

Is it any wonder that in lan week's issue I drew attention to the importance of Ireland's contributions to the literature of the English language? It was thus that men of that day wrote, There was no tinsel glitter, but solid learning and a polish that alone the refinement of education could impart. in all that came from their pens. And if to-day there is a serious movement on foot to save and protect the ancient monuments of Ireland, no small amount of credit is due to the essayists who traced, in characters of light. the story of their antiquity, and poets who sang, like McCarthy, of the "Pillar-towers of Ireland."

## A Tenchiny Incident.

Some time ago a young mother on board an emigrant ship, bound for Brazil, died, leaving a baby in arms behind her. Her husband, a poor yearant, was so overwhelmed between grief and despair that he was about to throw himself into the sea, when a young missionary, Don Glovanni Marchetti, prevented the rank act. He did more - he promised that he would take care of the motherless little one. A few days after the good people of useful, and presents it to us at stat- Rio Janeiro beheld a strange sight. A young priest in his cassock, with a baby clinging to his neck, was seen to knock at door after door until he secured a new mother for his charge. Then he set about establishing a hospital for such cases, and with, such success that not far from the grave to which his apostolic labors brought him there is to-day a splendid orphanage where little Italians are car-

TO KNOW IS TO PREVENT. - 14 the miners who work in cold water ion. It shay have marined the tomb mining regions would do well to pro-of a back who freed or an invader view themselves with a supply beings who supplyed in Being of a Birdughan starting.

ed for.

## Catholic Truck Society, St. Mary's

The lecture and concert held in St. Andrew's Hall on Monday evening was well attended. The lecturer was the Very Rev. J. J. Egan, and the subject was "Answer to Popular Objections Against the Catholic Church." After relyting some of the common fallacies existing adminst the doc-Church, the lecturer congratulated the society on its good work in helping to clear away old time prejudices, and stated that the Church had suffered umny than it had by persecution, which left it stronger than ever, as witness the case of Ireland. He also dwelt on the necessity of having good Catholic pagets in the home. The lecture was most interesting and was greatly appreciated by those present. The concert was a very enjoyable one and was taken part in by the following: Mine Violet Long Hough, An-

Messra, J. J. M Landy, M. Costello, Jas. Fiddes and I vank Pulton. The President, Mr. Walter J. Pulton, acted as chairman, and on the platform were also Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V-G., and Rev. Fathers Murtay, C. S. B., O'Leary, O'Donnell and Wm. A. NcCann.

nie, H. Mottram, Maud Bouey and

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GERMICIOE DISTRECTANT ALONZO W. SPORMEN

The institution of Lent.

From The Catholic Church from

That the listablish of Lent dates Rosa de Spostolo tarro ke know on the authority of several of the great talkers of the Church, St. Jec. once, St. Lea the Great St. Cent. or Mexandria and St. Indoze of Serille mention it in their works. Its doration of forty days is not only dictated by the example of our Lord Himself, but has authority in numberless instances given us in the old law God in His anger for the sins of nien chassised them for forty days and nights with the waters of the Beluge Again for forty years God in punishment of the ingratitude of the children of Israel allowed them to wander in the Desert. For forty days Moses (who typifies the law) and Elias (who is the figure of the Prophets) were made to fast before they were allowed to enter into the presence of God, the first on Sinal and the second on Mount Horeb. All these were types as the Apostles tell us written for our instruction. The evidence in favor of fasting in the sacred scriptures is so overwhelming that it is incredible that any Christian can seek to evade it. Not only did our Lord Himself give us the example of it, but he began His public preaching with the words: 'Do penance for the kingdom of beaven is at hand;" and again when condemning the hypocrisy of the Jews who disfigured their faces "so as to be seen by men" He talls. His disciples the manner in which they should fast in order to merit an eterhal reward. The words of Our Lord are absolute and final: "Unless ye do penance yn mall all likewise

Now penance consists in contrition of the soul and in mortification of the hody; these two parts are essential to t. The soul has willed the sin, the body has frequently co-operated in its commission. Moreover man is composed both of soul sad body; both then should pay homage to their Creator. The body is to mare with the soul either the delights of heaven or the terminate of hell; there cannot therefore be any thorough Christian life, or any carnest penance when the body does not take part in both with the

That the primitive Church understood the teaching of our Lord in this light is clear, not only from the continual allusions made to this practice of fasting and penance in the Acts and Epistles but from the example of the early raints and the monks and anchorites of the desert; in short from the unbroken record of the discipline of the Church from Apostolio times down to our own day. But if we contrast the fasts of the primitive Christains or even those of the medieval Church with our own what a light is not thrown on the sloth and indifference of the days in which we live. Pasting in the time of St. Cyrll of Jerusalem, St. Baeil and St. John Chrysostom included abstaining from wine. It also meant as late as the ninth or twelfth century a total abstinesce from fiesh meat from the first Sunday in Lent till Easter Sunday. Again the early Christians followed the custom of the Jews in the old law, who on days of fast took but one meal and that after sunset. Towards the middle of the twelfth and In the thirteenth centuries the custom grew of taking a collation, or slight meal after the hour of None, that is three a'clock in the afternoon. The voice of the Sovereign Pontiff has more than once made itself heard, lamenting us the occasion arose for fresh dispensations, the degeneracy of the times which rendered them necessary. Denedict XIV. in a letter to the Bishops tells them that "the observance of Lent is the very badge of the Christain welfare. By It we prove that we are not enemies of the cross of Christ. By it we avert the acourges of the divine justice and gain strength against the primits of darkness. Lent then is a time of warfare. Our enemies are those spoken of hy St. John the concupitoence of the eyes and the concupiacence of the flesh and the pride of life. By means of them Satan tempted our Lord in the desert, and by His example He shows us the weapone we must take to subdue them This also contains a great lesson for us, which the Church enforces by discouraging her children from frequenting balls, theatres and other places of amusement in Lent. To hear the voice of God is to become converted to.Him, as the Psalmist says, with our whole heart we must seek soli-tude, "Therefore behold I will allure her, suith the Lord, and will lead her into the wilderness and I will speak to her heart." The time of Lent bad

two other special offices on significa-

tions in the early ages of the Church.

It was the time when public peni-

tents, having done penance for their

sink on Ash Wednesday, were super-

a bed from the communion of the faith-ful for forty days; and then the their

remotence was of a nature to sufficient

to the loshop and pre-dictors that they sere deserving of recombation. they were rolemnly readmitted into the Choreb Ang Mangel Thin & . . I be wise Lent was given over to the struction of the Catechine is ereal. as were being nottated into the or red mysteries with a class to than teceasing the sacrament of Reptisto at the least of faster. The Littings to tains in it, stilling lessons from the old and new Testament much that was intended primarily for their instruction

### New Minister of Justice and Solicitor General

Hon Charles Fitzpatrick, K. C., M. P, the new Minister of Justice, in the third son of the late John Bitzpatrick of Quebec, lumber merchant. He was born on Dec 19, 1858 He was educated at St. Anne's College, Quebec Seminary and Laval University.

Called to the bar in 1876 he rose rapidly to distinction in the Province of Quebec. He was chief counsel for Louis Reil, and defended the late Hon-H. Mercier lle was called to the Optario bar in 1896. In his native city he has taken an untermitting interent in Catholic and Irish questions. He was president of the frish National League and presided at the meeting addressed by William O'Brien in 1887. He has represented Quebec County, which has a French-speaking majority, both in the Legislative Asseinbly and at Ottawa since 1898, in which year he became Solieitor-General. He was one of the appointed delegates to the Iruh Race Convention in 1807, in which year be undertook a mission to Rome on the Masitoba School question.

Heary George Carroll, the new Solicitor-General of Canada, is the son of Michael Burke Carroll, of Kamourashs, Que. He was born on Jan. 81, 1886, and was educated at St. Anne's College and Laval. He was called to the bar in 1889 and has represented Kamouranka in the House of Commons since 1891.

## Regulations for Lont

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. 1. All days of Leat, except Sundays, are last days.

3. On these days only one full meal is allowed, and it is to be taken about noon, unless a change in the hour is approved by the Pastor or Confessor.

tea or coffee with a small piece of bread or biscuit - nothing else - in bright, spicy and positive that twise the morning, and in the evening a an many people will get mad at the collation of about eight ounces of editor, half of those who are inclined

4. The following persons are not obliged to fast. All under 21 and all over 80 years of age; the sick and infirm; women nursing or bearing children; and all engaged in servile work. In case of doubt the Pastor or Confessor is to be consulted.

6. All the days of Lent are days of abstinence, but by a special indult the Faithful of the Diocese are permitted in use flesh meat as often as they wish on Sundays and at the principal meal on Mondays, Toesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the Saturday of Ember Week and of Holy Week.

5. Fish and flesh meat are not to be used at the same meal on any day of Lent. Sunday not excepted. 7. On all days lard or the dripping of any fiesh meat may be used in pre-

paring food. 8. The Faithful are recommended during Lent to abstain from all intoxicating drinks in remembrance of the Sacred Thirst of Our Lord on the

Cross. 8. They will take no part in public

amusements. 10. They will assist regularly at the Lenten devotions held in the parish church, and will recite in their homes at least a third 'part of the Rosary during the family night prayers.

11. Pastors will hold Lenten devotions in the church on Wednesday and Friday of each week and will terminale them with the Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament.

12. The Ways of the Cross will be made in all Parish Churches on Good Friday, and on that day, by order of the Holy Father, a collection will be taken un for the suitable maintenance of the Holy Places

18. The obligation of the Easter Communion may be fulfilled any day from Astr Wednesday until Trinity Sunday, both of these days included, By fulfilling it early in Lent our acts of penance and other virtues, done in the state of grace, will be more pleasing to God and more meritorious for ourselves.

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### Concert and lecture at St. Michael's College.

A taile and audience therdex the constituent active in a with the College that fact of the contract are her ber Dr. The Older in Pho-D. D. D. and Matheway to C.L. lege, received a Loretty welcome both from Dr. Cossida, who introduced him and the visitors offic fecture. 'An Evening with Dickers was moss masterly and entertaining The speaker gave in his own clear yet postioway the social and literary condition of the world at the time of Dickens? birth, his early life and education and their influence on his writings, His standing in the literary world in comparison to Scott and Thackeray, showed Dr O'Hagan's deep knowledge of the sobject. His conclusion was #



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Every number of the munical gramme was well received and souli artist was recalled. The following in the musical programme:

The numeral programme:
Piano solo, "Il Trovadere," Doffia,
Master J, Brady; "Armorev's Bong,"
Dn Koven, Mr. W. Kennedy; "The
Turnkey Song," De Koven, Mr. Fa
Pulton; song, "Minetrel Boy," Montes,
Mr. Adam Dookery, recitation, Mr. Ja
De La Haye; song, "L'Extane," Solomon, Mr. Chan, Rochereau De La mon, Mr. Chas. Rochereau De Las Sabliere, Mr. arthur Holmes, accompanist.

A DISEASE AND ITS CURE.

(From The Catholic Cities.) It is the experience of most Catholic newspaper publishers that twentyfour subscribers drop their paper through indifference, where one drops 3. They who fast may take a cup of it herause he disagrees with the office cr. The moral is to change the ratio. If you make your paper no to stop through indifference will hold on, and the proportion will tren be twelve stops through indifference and two stops because the editor in wrong. Try it, dear brethren. Den's be goody-goody any more. Step on

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