

# The Catholic Register.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

## Calendar for the Week.

Sept. 8.—St. Cyrillus and Cyprian.  
9.—St. Oswald.  
10.—St. Lawrence.  
11.—St. Tiburtius and Susanna.  
12.—St. Clare.  
13.—St. John the Evangelist.  
14.—11th of Pentecost.

A most distressing accident occurred on Tuesday at Cornwall upon the new bridge works over the St. Lawrence of the New York and Ottawa railway. The list of dead and missing is given at four-teen, with twenty cases of serious injury. A pier in the river channel is supposed to have given way, letting two huge iron spans of the bridge into the water. The nature of the accident will require full investigation.

The editor of The Hamilton Herald must not be offended if we have attributed to him the grace of youth. Perhaps we were wrong; but at all events his style suggested it. It is not to-day or yesterday that we have admired our bright Hamilton contemporary; and we beg to assure him now that our judgments are much too solidly formed to be affected by the unexpected insinuation of office-seeking. We are not office-seekers, or the advocates of office-seekers.

The North-West Review of St. Boniface (August 30th) says: "Our beloved archbishop returned home to St. Boniface on Thursday last. His health seems to have gained much by the trip. His Grace is quite pleased with his audience with the Pope and also well satisfied with the work done at the General chapter of his Order which he attended. He travelled a good deal in the interest of the archdiocese, and one of the important results achieved is no doubt the coming of the Redemptorist Fathers to take charge of the Brandon district, where much good can be accomplished for the glory of God. The mitred Abbot of Bellefontaine accompanied His Grace. He is come to pay an official visit to his brothers, the Trappists of St. Norbert."

The "ex priest" business has gone to the dogs. Ever so far west as Winnipeg the slump, or series of slumps, which the market has experienced in recent years, seems to have crushed the few hardy adventurers who are left. The North-West Review tells how Ruthven thought to carry away a pile of dollars as the result of his invasion of Winnipeg. "We are now glad to be able to state," says our contemporary, "that there was a sudden falling off in the attendance at his lectures, and the patronage he received on Sunday was so meagre that he evidently concluded it would not be profitable to tarry here any longer, so on Monday he quietly packed his grip and without a word to anyone, shook the dust of the city from his feet and departed for parts unknown. He had advertised two lectures for Monday, flooding the city with spicily worded dodgers announcing special attractions in his peculiar line and notifying the public that in order to give every 'respectable Protestant' in the city a chance to attend, the admission for it would be reduced to ten cents. We calculate that if he had remained here and fulfilled these engagements he would have taken in not quite fifteen dollars. For we have it on good authority that exactly seventy-five 'respectable females' went to the hall in the afternoon to hear his lecture for 'ladies' only."

Influence in Canada will appreciate the following mainly observations of an English journal, The London Saturday Review, upon the great Wolfe-Tone demonstration in Dublin: "It is right that Wolfe Tone should have his memorial in Dublin, and we cannot conceive why any Englishman should take objection to Monday's proceedings in Dublin when the foundation stone of the memorial was laid in presence of a vast concourse. No historian, from Mr. Froese or Mr. Locky downward, has ever ventured to defend the corrupt and incompetent Government of Ireland a century ago. It was everything that a Government should do. Tone and his associates have no need to apologize for being rebels. Tone was the masterpiece of the

United Irish movement that culminated in '09, and the career of this brilliant youth, so resourceful, brave, and persistent, constant till death in the course he had marked out for himself, has made a deep impression on the mind of the Irish people. Mr. Froese set the fashion of depicting Wolfe Tone because he kept a diary in which he did not pose or play the hypocrite to himself, but set down faithfully all his acts and thoughts. It is true that he was a 'bad drinker,' and could not hold out against the mighty potations of whiskey that were then the custom, and he does not conceal this weakness any more than he conceals his other weaknesses. But he was a very able man, and under other circumstances might have become a very great man. About all he was absolutely single-minded and incorruptible, and Ireland does herself credit, in spite of Mr. Froese, in honouring his memory."

The Rome correspondent of The Morning Post, London, is authority for the following statements: "Whether or not the correspondent knows what he is talking about is something upon which we are unprepared to offer an opinion. 'Some interesting details are forthcoming with regard to the financial conditions of the Holy See and the wealth accumulated by Leo XIII. during his pontificate. Pius IX. collected £20,000,000, but Leo XIII. has almost doubled that amount. This money is deposited partly in the Bank of England and partly in the other large European banks. The Holy See has no debts. The few that existed at the death of Pius IX. have been paid by the present Pope. The Vatican budget shows every year a slight surplus. It is not certain how much has been received by Leo XIII. for his private benefit, but the value of the presents made to him during his reign is believed to be £2,000,000. Pius IX. may have received more, but this is difficult to judge, as he gave away his presents as freely as he received them. Leo XIII., on the contrary, has kept them all, and they are so many that they will, perhaps, be collected and placed in a museum. He has received, for instance, 28 tiaras, adorned with precious stones; 319 crosses of gold, set with diamonds and other gems; 1,200 chalices in gold and silver; 81 rings, of which one, given by the Sultan, is worth £20,000; 16 pastoral staves of gold, set with precious stones, 864 ostensories, in gold and silver; 7 statues in gold and silver; nearly 1,000 objects of art, and a very large diamond, presented by President Kruger and worth a fabulous sum."

## The Archdiocese of Toronto

A new paragraph has been extensively published throughout the Dominion giving three names that are stated to have been recommended for the office made vacant by the death of the lamented Archbishop Walsh. We are able to give this despatch contradiction both in a general way and particularly. The meeting of clergy that assembled after the Month's Mind was entirely unanimous in its choice; and although from among the clergymen assembled six might at least have been chosen any one of whom would bring to the high office now vacant the qualifications of ability, prudence and dignity, and would also be received with satisfaction by the people, still there was a general wish for unanimous consent upon one name. There was not the least hesitation or lack of agreement upon this name; and therefore it is reasonably safe to assume that the unanimous choice of the clergy of the Archdiocese. As a matter of course the Bishops send three names to Rome.

## Kitchener in Khartoum.

Revenge is but a degrading passion, nor can its gratification be fairly appraised as more than a waste of time in any event. Yet "Avenged at Last" was the placard placed upon the statue of General Gordon in Trafalgar Square, London, on Sunday last, before which the throngs of the city worshipped with frenzy, and gave thanks for the capture of Omdurman and Khartoum by General Kitchener. No one will try to minimize the importance of the successful issue of Kitchener's campaign. For twenty years the Sudan has been a blot upon the civilization of the century we live in; and apart from little national jealousies the world at large has watched with sympathy the long series of efforts that England has been putting forward to subjugate the Khalifa and capture his slave-dealing General, Osman Digna. The tragedy of General Gordon's expedition was but the introduction to a chapter of delays and reverses that bid fair to wind up in final disaster and despair, until, after the evacuation of Suakin, in 1896, Major Kitchener, an Irish soldier, took up the heavy task. It is only necessary

to say that Kitchener, the county Kerry man, has made few mistakes, and by his patience and genius has added victory to victory until, on Friday last, both Omdurman and Khartoum, the capital, fell into his hands after a bloody battle, in which Kitchener's losses are said to be under 50 killed and about 500 wounded. The completeness of the final victory demonstrates conclusively that fighting in these days is simply a matter of superiority in guns; not the unbroken success of Kitchener's campaign from first to last in such a country as he had to push through and against such an enemy as he had to reckon with stamps him as a great military hero. England's victory in this campaign is the victory of civilization, and it is but a Cookey rendering of its clear lesson to make it the occasion of a rousing oration on account of the unfortunate Gordon. A curious incident of Sunday was the publication of a telegram from Emperor William to Kitchener, recognizing the Cookey triumph in the following words: "I am sincerely glad to be able to offer my congratulations on the splendid victory of Omdurman, which at last avenges poor Gordon's death." It is evident enough that the present state of France has warned the Kaiser how to make a clever parade of his imperial sympathy.

## France in High Fever

That stage of the Dreyfus sensation which was associated with the trial of Mr. Zola was said at the time to have inflamed Paris to such an extent that the conduct of the mob displayed the well-known revolutionary fever. But the latest phase of the Dreyfus case is far and away uglier both in its official and public aspects than the French nation could possibly have expected a few months ago. The high accusers of Dreyfus stand before the bar of public opinion convicted of a flagrant conspiracy against an individual; and nothing can now prevent a thorough investigation of the general suspicion that this conspiracy is but the outcrop of treason in the highest places against France. Dreyfus was convicted of authorship of a document, the confessed writer of which either suicided or was murdered last week. All the army officers who pressed the false accusations against Dreyfus are, according to French ideas of justice, guilty accomplices of Col. Henry, unless they prove their innocence. But instead of seeking to do anything of the kind, they and their partisans are still strenuously insisting that the whole affair must be considered as closed. Mr. Cavaignac has resigned from the Ministry of War as a protest against the re-opening of the case; but if Dreyfus be now refused a new trial it will mean—so it is said—a conflict between the popular will and the military power, whilst entire publicity of all the treason supposed to be involved in the conspiracy will bring on war with Germany. It is a terrible dilemma for France; but the popular cry for justice is not likely to be suppressed by the fear of bloody consequences. The history of France nowhere shows a popular demeanor of terror in the prospect of either revolution or foreign war.

## The Privileges of Processions.

It is a Toronto custom to stop the street car traffic on the 12th of July during the progress of the Orange procession through the streets. The Orangemen's march being a party affair in the most unseemly light in which it is possible to regard it, every public reason should naturally oppose the derangement of the traffic of the streets in order simply to nurture the bad factional spirit which the procession stands for. The Orangemen's procession seems to be the only demonstration of such a kind in presence of which street cars must not run, nor citizens use the ordinary civic conveniences for going about their business. On Monday the Labor Day procession, about which there was nothing factional; and which was a pleasing sight to all well-disposed citizens, was broken up left and right on Queen street where it encountered the street cars. One of the bands was scattered and divided by the crossing of the east and west bound cars, and other incidents of this kind were numerous. We do not pretend to say that the street cars should have been stopped for the procession, because the streets have width enough to ac-

commodate both. But why should one procession be given supreme rights in this matter? And above all why discriminate in favor of a procession that is merely partisan and factional in all its being, and that parades the street chiefly to play insulting tunes?

## A Vacancy in the Legislature.

Mr. Craig, M.P.P., East Wellington, died on Tuesday night. He was a follower of the Ontario Government, and it is possible, on account of the long interval since the general elections, during which two Ministers have been without seats in the Legislature, that an arrangement may be come to for running Hon. J. M. Gibson in the vacant constituency. It is a fact greatly to Mr. Gibson's personal credit that his defeat in Hamilton has not in the slightest way dented the general public appreciation of his services in the Legislature and the Government.

## The Methodist Conference.

The last time our Methodist brethren in conference assembled were with us infused into the public mind a strong feeling of unrest by their spirited discussion of the place of the miter in the Love Feast, and the necessity of the individual cup as a precautionary measure. This year the current of their wisdom has been turned from bacteriology to finance; and they have floated two "big" schemes which are certain to claim no small share of public attention. One is for a Methodist insurance company; not merely Methodist in name but as much a branch of the "church itself" as is the Methodist Book Room. The second scheme is to raise a million dollars. It may be that the opening address of the president of the conference, Rev. Dr. J. J. McManis, threw a ray of light on the possible utility of a Methodist insurance company and a Methodist million. He declared in effect that the popularity of the church has touched the high water mark and that the tide has already begun to recede. Its finances are relatively strong, and it may be possible to dam up the leakage in membership by the construction of a financial dike or two. If the people are not to find religion in the church, they may be attracted by cheap insurance and a share in the conventional million. But we have no comments to offer upon whatever artificial measures Methodist friends may devise for holding together a "church" of their own making, whose popularity and growth in the past, in England and America, is certainly no small tribute to the abilities of the originators of Methodism.

## The English Theological Controversy.

The London Times has thrown Mr. John Kensit quite into the shade by over-flowing its columns with the discussion of various points of theological controversy arising out of Mr. Kensit's crusade. For the present indeed Mr. Kensit is very much behind The Times; and it may prove an easier way of squelching him than by loading him with ridicule and condemnation. If an ordinary reader of The Times were to judge by its allotment of space in this discussion he could not help coming to the conclusion that "Confession" is the uppermost topic in Britain to-day. We doubt that there is much good to be accomplished by following up here in Canada, the track of the theological gale in England; but our attention has been particularly directed to it by a letter in our esteemed local contemporary The Churchman. The writer quotes some of the contributions to The Times, and in particular one letter written by a Catholic, who denies that Confession in the Catholic Church is a necessary condition precedent to Communion. [The Protestant Bishop of Liverpool has been declaring compulsory confession a "Romish" institution; and some of The Times' correspondents have been pointing out the distinctions between the Anglican and the "Roman" practices in the matter.] In reply this Catholic writes: "In Roman Catholic countries many may be seen on a Sunday or any other day going to Communion without previous Confession." There is left, perhaps without any intention, room for inferring that Catholic countries are peculiar in this respect; and the treatment of the whole point in The Canadian Churchman would rather increase the room allowed for this inference. But

what Catholic is there in England, Canada, or any other so-called "Protestant" country, who if he attends Mass daily does not observe the large number of daily communions? In our Toronto Catholic churches the practice of daily communion is happily increasing. It is not to be supposed that these daily communions make daily confession. As a general rule they go to confession once a week in all tenderness of conscience. The Catholic Church makes confession once a year obligatory; and perhaps this is how Bishop Ryle and The Times' correspondents have fallen into error in supposing a distinctive Anglican practice. But, as we have already stated, there is little profit, at all events for Catholics, in the discussion of points of obligation where earnest striving after spiritual life is the main point.

## Resolution of the School Board

The usual monthly meeting of the Separate School Board was held in the De La Salle Institute on Tuesday evening. Very Rev. J. J. McManis, Administrator, presided and there were present Fathers Rohleder, Hand, McEwen, Lynam and O'Connell, and Messrs. M. Walsh, D. A. Carey, and Wm. Ray. The Finance committee recommended the payment of \$1384 in various accounts. The management committee recommended the purchase of sundry supplies. The Sites and Buildings committee presented a report upon the plumbing and heating of St. Patrick's school and recommended the tenders of E. Bird & Co., \$309, and Toronto Furnace Co., \$225; also tenders for kalsomining and painting of St. Mary's school amounting to \$115. The Finance committee recommended the letting of the brick and stone work at St. Patrick's new school to the next lowest tender to the first contract.

The following resolution, which will be engrossed and framed, was adopted on motion of D. A. Carey, seconded by M. Walsh:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, the giver of life, to call our illustrious Archbishop, Most Rev. John Walsh, D.D., to his eternal reward; and whereas during his episcopate in this archdiocese, he took a lively interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of education of our Catholic youth; and whereas it devolves on us as the duly elected representatives of the Separate school supporters of this city to give expression to the deep regret felt by all in the great loss which the Church and the cause of Catholic education have sustained;

Resolved—That we, the members of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate schools of the city of Toronto, do hereby extend to the Very Rev. J. J. McManis, administrator of this archdiocese, our sincerest sympathy; and be it further

## Blessing a Railway.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—The unique ceremony of blessing a railway took place yesterday at Embarras for the first time in Ontario. The railway blessed was the Ottawa and New York line. Archbishop Daham of Ottawa officiated. The affair was carried out with great eclat by the people of Embarras. About 800 people from Ottawa went to Embarras in the morning. Archbishop Daham, the members of the clergy and the invited guests occupied a special car. On the arrival of the train at Embarras at 10 a.m., the Ottawa people were met by a large crowd. Not only were the majority of the residents of Embarras present, but many people from the neighboring parishes.

## Said His First Mass.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Rev. Father Gullinan celebrated his first Mass in St. Ann's church before a large congregation on Sunday morning. After service about fifty guests were entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gullinan in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall. Among those present were: Rev. Father Lemieux, superior of the Redemptorist Fathers, Fathers Flynn, Scanlan, Shea and Heffernan, and a number of young ecclesiastics. Hon. Mr. Justice Curran and Mrs. Curran, Mr. John Power and Mrs. Power, Mr. Shea, of the City and District Savings Bank, and Mr. C. A. McDonnell and Mrs. McDonnell, and many others.

## First in the Field.

Andrew A. Ratigan, a young Irish Canadian Catholic, has the honor of publishing the first paper printed in English on Cuban soil. The paper is The Ruberique and comes from Santiago. Young Ratigan belongs to Co. F, 23rd Michigan. He served Mass for three years at Watford, Ont., where he learned the trade of printing, and was confirmed by Bishop O'Connor, Sept. 20, 1891. Mr. Ratigan is said to be one of the most loyal and gallant men in the community. He hopes his paper will achieve phenomenal circulation.

## Another Old Printer Dead.

Robert Wilson Clindinning—who died in this city on the 1st ult.—was the oldest printer in Toronto, except one, our coloured and venerable friend, Mr. Thomas Hill of the Caxton Press, who is still, we are happy to say, in the enjoyment of good health, although verging on the patriarchal age of 90 years. The death of Mr. Clindinning broke a link which bound two past generations of printers with the craft of the present day, and there is no one now left (save Mr. M. T. O'Connell of the Morning Star) who could tell the story of the old days of typography in York, or the Web Press of the Morning Star, and the craft of the inventor. In such matters he was an authority, having had personal intercourse with those who told the story of the old days of the craft and the composing room.

When Mr. Clindinning came to York from Kingston there were published here The Courier of Upper Canada, by Mr. Burnett, afterwards Mayor and Police Magistrate of Toronto; The Colonial Advocate, by W. L. Mackenzie; The Canadian Freeman, by Francis Collins; The Gazette, by Patrick Carey; and The Palladium, by Charles Fothergill.

Mr. Clindinning's co-laborers at the "case" in those days were: Joseph H. Lawrence, who is now for many years the Christian Guardian; James Lumsden, father of John Lumsden, a printer also, and still in harness; James Austin, late President of the Dominion Bank; Matthew Teedy, now Postmaster at Richmond Hill; Dan Baccroft, John Gannon, Thomas Jordan, W. A. S. Myers, John Jones, James Guld, John Sheridan Hogan, who was murdered at the Don bridge; James Edward Hughes, David Clindinning, brother of the subject of this notice; David Sleith, Alexander Jones; A. A. Riddell (subsequently M. D.), Richard Watson, who lost his life in the great fire of '40; Thomas Shanklin, Frederick Foll, John McLean.

All the old-timers enumerated above, with the exception of Mr. Teedy and Foll, have been gathered to their fathers, and with them have also gone the newspaper press which shaped the policy and politics of pioneer life in Upper Canada. Mr. Clindinning saw Canadian Journalism in its infancy, and lived to witness its growth and development, till the hand press was replaced by the double-feeders, and they in turn gave way to the Hoe and Bullock perfecting press.

During Mr. Clindinning's long life he was much respected by his fellow-citizens. He was a man of unblemished character, and a printer of intellectual qualities of a high order. In the interests of the craft he was ever ready to make sacrifices, and he was more than his share in building up the Technical Union of Toronto, of which he was one of the founders. We think it was due to the memory of the old veteran, that at least a delegation from "91" attended the meeting of the union, and no such delegation; and the only printers who paid the last tribute was James Dudley and Patrick Boyle.

Our deceased friend was laid beside his brothers and sister in the Necropolis. Peace to his ashes.

## Death of Mr. J. F. Kirk.

The announcement of the sudden death early on Sunday morning of Mr. James Ferrier Kirk caused a painful surprise throughout the city. Mr. Kirk was a skillful player in the game of golf, and took part in a match at Niagara last week. On Thursday he complained of feeling unwell, but on Friday recovered sufficiently to leave Niagara for home by boat. While crossing the lake he again became ill, and on landing in Toronto was taken to the house of Dr. Tyrrell, Sherbourne street. After taking some medicine Mr. Kirk felt better, when his wife and Rev. Father Walsh were sent for, and the last sacraments of the Church administered. Not long thereafter his condition again improved for the worse, and he sank gradually till the vital spark was quenched.

Mr. Kirk was manager of the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, a position which he filled creditably, and with profit to the institution. He was possessed of a charitable heart; and, as President of St. Basil's Branch of St. Vincent de Paul Society, he was instrumental in relieving the poor of that parish of much pressing want. He was most active in social intercourse, and obliging to all with whom he had business relations.

The remains were borne to St. Basil's Church on Monday morning. Rev. L. Brennan celebrated the Mass of Requiem and delivered the eulogistic prayer. He accompanied them to St. Michael's Cemetery and said the last prayers at the grave. May they rest in peace.

## Ordination at Montreal.

There was an ordination at High Mass at St. Ann's Church Sunday morning at which Archbishop Brochu officiated. Five candidates were raised to the priesthood and two to the diaconate. Those who were raised to the priesthood are: Rev. F. P. Gaudin, Rev. A. Martin, Rev. F. Gaudin, Rev. S. Gascon and Rev. W. McNamee, deacons, Rev. Z. Alaire and Rev. H. Longpre.

## Russia and England are Friends.

London, Sept. 6.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "We learn from good authority that an Anglo-Russian understanding is practically completed. Great Britain recognizes Russia's undertaking to satisfy Great Britain in Chinese railway matters, and to respect England's sphere in the Valley of the Yang-Tze-Kiang."

## Huntley-Simmons.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Helen's Church on the 29th, when Miss Sarah Huntley and Mr. George Simmons were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Cruise. Miss Mary Huntley, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. F. Smith was best man. Miss Ollie Huntley made of honor. Afterwards a sumptuous supper was served at the home of the bride.