RCH 7, 1903,

st the splendors of the soul of the im-winged its flight to hen that Cardinal conclave that was sor to the depart-then it was that one of St. Peter. ontificate can we wonderful life beof a century has ay, the nineteenth hed, Napoleon the bleon the Third, li, Gladstone, Bislazzini, Queen Vic. ing personages-no character - that he history of the all vanished, and rgotten; every car-the Sacred College cci first entered it, emporaneous Archops have descended d Leo XIII. is yet lity, bearing easily d thirteen years as keen, as brilliant the day of his cor ne two hundred and since St. Peter, xceptions of the ostles, and of Pius ly one who has ocical throne for over . And we do not aggerate, when we eign has been the since that since that ar upon earth.

of a deep and never-to-be-eff

grasp the purport of this letter

ment of "Notes and Queries" in

column

poems,

"Gazette,"

must explain that like in the depart-

"Star," or in that splendidly-edited

"Laclede" invited cor-

"Old and New,"

respondence and gave replies to all

manner of questions on subjects con

On one occasion, away back in the

early eighties, he had published a

series of appreciations of different

more or less classic in English liter

ature. He asked for the opinions of

correspondents as to the merits on

demerits of certain poems. It was

really amusing to note how varied

were the tastes and ideas of those

who ventured to send in their opin

ions. A few weeks later, in the er

ratic course of these "Ephemerides,"

a question arose as to the most per

fect poem, of a certain class, in Eng-

lish. It was on that occasion that

I attempted to "put in my oar," and I sent him a letter, enclosing

some original lines on a very differ-ent class of subject, and an expres-

sion in favor of Keate's "Eve of St.

Agnes." Neither my own verses, nor my note of criticism appeared;

which I now reproduce.

"My Dear .-

in

ason is given in the letter

"Montreal, 10th April, 1883.

"Your kind letter of the 2nd inst.

has been duly received, and I can

readily understand that you would be surprised, and possibly disap-pointed, on finding no allusion there-

ides." The truth is that the con-tents of your communication both

was surprised to find that you had

dashed off such a fine poem on such

a common-place subject, and I was,

dead, their name dead, their name le a little while, so

e, some for a

sequently, very much disappoint-

surprised and disappointed me;

last Saturday's "Ephemer-

all of which have became

ected with literature and history

in th

ntention to give a ical letters, his Apments, his masterly administrative contributions to iterature, from lyric tic theology; nor Il the important sonternational, econo-other questions that potently in settling; ts for the biograph uture to read in the story. At this hour, civilized world is admiring gaze uphe figure of the sul quarters of the rers are ascending f millions of hearts, to calculate with actness the details d such a reign; we clined to join in the and to let the sentiur find expression in nfidence, hope, char-he archives of the esent no more glorithat of this great those Pontiffs that e dawning twentieth e first year of the Like the Church he the greatness and allible a guide, at he was on the day of the Kinghom of onfided to his keeplooks on, and se the language of a "towering sublimely ast mountain of the le amidst change, idst ruin, the last ead century's great t resting place of its It is in a spirit of of filial devotion, of ission, that we join in the grand chorus "Te Deum" d which arise on all around the throne of rom Galilee. (By a Regular Contributor.)

OLD LETTERS

ders of the Montreal "Gaz-boring under the Reates' fever-that Readers of the montrent out ette," during the decade from 1875 to 1885, or thereabouts, will recall the splendid contributions, appear-ing in each Saturday issue, under the heading "Ephemerides." and signed "Laclede." They were wonis to say, your imagination had been normally stirred up and your sen timents had been so worked up that your judgment became completely unbalanced. Look here! You are derfully interesting, deeply instruct-ive, and so varied in the informayoung-no more a sin in you than in Pitt or in any other person - and they contained that they might characterized as Ka copic. The author of these literary fragments was the late erudite and sky-rocket, at the slightest touch of claim nearly 100. genial John Talon-Lesperance. What, say that this, that, or the other is 'simply perfect''-It is no such splendidly gifted man he was ! Poet, essayist, journalist, linguist, he combined in himself so many fine thing; nothing of human fabrication or invention is perfect-neither qualities and brilliant gifts that his mowing machine, nor a pastoral, vritings attracted universal atten-ion. The following short letter

neither an electric engine, nor 'epic. Then the expression ''sin "simply perfect" is so common-place, brings back many a pleasant recollection of mutual enjoyments; but over these memories hangs the pali girlish, so meaningless, that I detect it. ced sor "Excuse my frankness. You are row. It is needless to recall the sad good fellow and you know that source of the latter sentiment; it is mean well. If I cannot heartily praise, be sure I will never expose aufficient that death has long since removed poor "Laclede" from the your errors of judgment-due to lack scene of his delightful and delighting of experience and too much youthful labors, as well as from that host of enthusiasm-to a fault-finding and friends and admirers whose hearts not over-generous public. 'Take my went out to him in the hour of his advice: Keep on at your verse-mak misfortune. It may be that this leting, you will find that improvement comes with practice; but, for ter is not entirely complimentary to myself, but it is characteristic of its sake of all Olympus, give up the idea frank, honest-minded, keenly critical of beginning a literary critic. author. That the reader may fully

"Yours ever faithfully, "JOHN TALON-LESPERANCE."

"Twenty golden years ago" this letter was a shock to me. I had dreams of becoming a master critic; I imagined that all the secrets of English literature were mine; I was even vain enough to think that I was above and beyond all censure. What a "come down," all of a sudden! Here was the man, for whom I had the deepest and most sincere re spect, whose orthodoxy seemed to me to be unquestionable, whose opinions, to my mind, were stamped with a species of literary infallibil-ity, telling me, in plain English, that I did not know what I was writing about, and that I did not even write my erroneous views in good English. I placed the letter in my desk, and I vowed that the first time I would meet Lesperance I would tell him what I thought of him. It was only a few months later that I met him at the door of the old immigration office, on Little Craig street. As usual he had a large bundle of papers under his arm. He was evidently in a hurry. We walked up St. James street together, and all along he chatted away upon a variety of subjects-especially Macaulay's prodigious learn ing. I never got an opportunity to refer to his letter; and I believe that he had forgotten all about it. We parted at the Post Office corner, going to the "Gazette" office, I con-tinuing on to the Court House. It was the last time I ever saw Lesperance, and I am now glad that I never again met him. I would not like to have any sombre or heartrending memories to intervene tween me and the recollection of that pleasant and brilliant conversation I prefer to remember him as he then was; the erudite, versatile, kindly, wonderful man. To-day this letter is a most pre

ed to discover how poor a critic you really are. When I say that your rious relic. As I transcribe it can scarcely keep back the evidences verses meet with my fullest com-mendation. I have said as much as if I were to write a page of appreci-ation—I have such a horror of the fulsome that I sometimes avoid be-fulsome a full measure a to his ashes, and to his truly Christian soul! He was

Benjamin, Francis, George, Joseph, Anthony, Philip, Eugene, Alfred, Frederick, Louis, Leo, Matthew, Alexander and Laurence each has one. Among the 12,968 priests, Murphy has an even 100 representa-tives, followed by Walsh with 79, Ryan 73, Kelly 72, O'Relly 64, O'Brien 71 Smith 51 O'Compare 64, O'Brien 71, Smith 51, O'Connor 62 Brady 45, Fitzgerald, 42, Sullivan 56, Lynch, 42, Quinn, 49, McCarthy 35, Burke 36, Byrne, 27, Mueller 27 Hickey 25, Carroll 30, Kennedy 38 O'Connell 27, O'Neill 20, Brennan 23, McCabe 24, O'Sullivan 25, Bar ry 26, Daly 28, Gallagher 29, Meyer 36, Murray 27, Ward 20, Schmidt 17. Every letter of the alphabet is represented, even though with only one name. even you will have to curb your temper; 600 names have the prefix Mc, over you are too ready to fly off, like a 500 that of O', while Van and Von Over

> There are Bakers and many Millers a Ferry and six Carrs; Keys and Kaster; Banks and a Bond, Judges and Kings; many Hands and Harts an a Head and Haire, and a Bonnet for it; 2 Furlongs and Miles; 3 Days and 4 Winters, July and May; 7 So Wolfs, 18 Lyons, 15 Foxes, a Biever, and a Drake; 5 Lambs and a whole Flock; 8 Cranes, 2 Dolphins, 1 Fish and 6 Fishers; 4 Henns, a Wren and 10 Crowes; a Penny and a Ducat; 1 Starr, 3 Glenns, some Hills, Lancs and Meads, Brown, Green, Black and, Meads, Brown, Green, Black White and Grey. A Brick, 3 Stones a Rock and Sand; 2 Lillies and Rose, 2 Plants and a Reed, Budds and Moss. One Roman, a Gentile and a Christian. A Goldschmidt, the Lochschmidt, 1 Barber and a Carpenter, 2 Coopers and 4 Cooks many Butlers, 1 Cutler and some Fowlers, 6 Taylors and a Farmer and Grangers to do the Hoeing. Major, a Colonel, 2 Marshalls a Chevalier, with Cannons, Balls Schott and a Gunn with a Camp to Command; 3 Singers and 2 Meiodie with a Band. Park, Field, Ford, Hedges, Woods and a Forest, A"Gul and 2 Gills, Book and Bell. Nickle, Schilling and Coyne. A Payne and an Aken, Maladay and Plaster, Hammer and Pfell, a Buckle and a Ruhl, Link and Post, Hatter and Hopper; Pope, Abbotts, Bischoff and a Prior; 6 Becks and 2 Rapps; Duke and a Baron, a Belle Bowe, Uncles and Brothers, Longer and Shorter, Young and Early, Leen and Leiter, Ernst and Harty Swift and Wise, Quick and Prim Manley and Real. Clement and Clever. Just and Long, Neck and Hipp Ill and .Ospital, Kind and Good Savage and Best and Jist and Good. Newman and Manning, Adams and Carroll, Burns and Scott, French and English, Emmett and Emerson Holmes and Johnson, Lundon and Galway, Dooley and Schaab, Shelley and Sheridan, Hayes and Jackson all have namesakes in the long list of names, covering some 140 Pages

The Latin language has its Sex and Pax, Gloria and Pace, Regis and Terra, Faber and Nihil, Dexter and Bene-strange to say these last two are pastors in the same Ohio town-one is always right and the other always well. The German language has its Vogel and Fuchs, Stuhl and Stahl, Blum and Stein, Buch and Hund, Ganss and Fleisch, Bruder and Sontag, Eckstein, Kaise and Kopf.

In the list of places, there are nearly three pages of names with the prefix of "St." St. Joseph has 30, St. Mary 25, St. Patrick 10, St Paul 10, St. Peter 10, with nearly every prominent saint in the calen dar represented. Truly Catholicity has left its name on our nivers, lakes and towns, North, South, East and West!

## IVERS PURIOR AVANIATION AND CATTEODIC CHRONICLES.

QUEBEC LETTER. (From Our Own Correspondent.) Quebec, March 2. There is nothing but politics in air here. It is true that the present

Government has a majority that makes matters look rather one-sided but that does not prevent the outpouring of political discussions hold it as a positive opinion that Quebec can talk more politics in hall an hour than the entire Dominion can speak in a year. Why, it is the rage; there is no subject - from a new bridge to a new elevator-that is not interlaced with politics. You hear the words "rouge" and "blue as frequently in the corridors of the Legislature, in the reading rooms and rotundas of the hotels, on the street corners, in the tramways, at the barber's shop, in the lunch rooms, everywhere, just as frequently as the frequenters of Monte Carlo hear the words "rouge et noir." After having referred to the corona tion of Their Majesties King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandria. aod touching upon the jubilee cele bration of Laval University, the Speech runs as follows:-

By this time you are aware that the session of 1903 has commenced. It was begun last week. The crush at the opening of the House was so great that the new Usher of the Black Rod had difficulty in getting through his bows without fainting, the Sergeant-at-Arms had to be taken away, and sundry ladies were unable to resist the oppressiveness of the interior atmosphere. All same the ceremonies were performed to the letter, and the Lieutenant Governor read the speech of the Throne in as stiff and formal a manner as if it were twenty below zero My government has continued to promote colonization in this province and you will observe with satis-

faction that its efforts have not been in vain. Thus, to facilitate communication and give access to isolated districts, several coloniza tion bridges have been built in various localities. An act passed last session authorized the appointment of a commission to inquire into all matters connected with this vital question of colonization. Unfortun ately, one of the important members of the commission, Monseigneur K. Laflamme, was compelled by his numerous occupations to relin quish the task he had accepted. Lat-

er on, a member of the commission Honorable Mr. Justice Bourgeois died and the third commissioner Honorable G. W. Stephens, is at pre sent unable to continue his labors A new commission has consequently been appointed. New measures, made popular by the Department of Agriculture, are producing more and more marked and beneficial effects. Much progress has been made in connection with the Quebec bridge, that the masonry work is now finished and this undertaking, which is destined to contribute to the develop

nent of this province, will be completed before long. My government took advantages o the last census to repeat the request made by the provinces to the Feder al Government, in 1887, to improve

gramme and the Premier, in replying their financial position and to words of praise calculated to encourthe Federal subsidy more equitably age the debutants. This pleasant duty was admirably performed by by basing it on the number of the population as ascertained by each both Hon. Mr. Flynn and Hon. Mr decennial census. In fact, increase There are 45 religious orders of of population entails an increase of Parent.

mining legislation, by regulating that part of the public domain, has been the signal of marked progress. the country in the early autumn. Resuits will be watched by the Parent Government. If the Laurier party comes back to power, on the heels of My government has not neglected the Dominion general elections, will come those for the Province of Que-

the question of the fisheries. In con-

cert with the Maritime Provinces, it

submitted its' claims to the Federal

authorities. The public accounts for the past

fiscal year will be at once laid be

fore you, as well as the estimates

course of its inquiries into our fin

very specially considered the mean

fortunately, the state of the money

market did not permit of this being

The contract entered into between

the province and the "Freres de la

Charite de Saint Vincent de Paul'

for the maintenance of the Reform-

the 31st August last, and that with the community of the "Soeurs de la

Charity" for the care and mainten-

ance of the insane in the Beauport

ums, will expire on the 8th April

next. My government will submit, for your ratification, the two con-

tracts which it has made with thes.

your consideration, to remove the obstacles which prevent greater deve-

lopment and improvement of water-

powers, without, at the same time

eglecting to protect the interests of

those who might be affected by the

The differences that exist between

the Canada Election Act and that

of the province have, in the applica-

tion of these acts, given rise to diffi

culties which it is necessary to re-

move. A consolidation of our Elec

tion law will be submitted to yo

The general law governing town

corporation no longer means present requirements. A bill will be sub-

mitted to you to grant cities and

towns the powers rendered necessary

under new conditions and, at the

same time, to secure that uniformity

in municipal legislation which is

So far there are notices of about

120 private bills, of which number

only a very small percentage can be said to be of any public interest.

Delegation upon delegation may be

seen hovering about the legislative

precincts, and there is every evi-

dence that the private members, as

well as the Ministers will have work

and worry cut out for theri this

The address in reply to the Speech

from the Throne was proposed and

seconded in two very striking, and

yet very brief, discourses. The nov-

er was Mr. Delage, the seconder Mr.

Smith of Megantic. The former was

academic and literary in his style,

the latter formal and arithmetical

Were you to combine the two

speeches and to interlace them you

could have a splendid oration- one

in which figures would bristle by the

side of rhetorical flowers. However,

it is generally understood that the

two speeches-that of the mover and

that of the seconder-are merely for-

malities, and serve more to give

younger members an opportunity of

addressing the House, than to add

anything of a practical nature to the

therefore, in order that the leader of

the Opposition, in commencing his criticism of the Government's pro-

to his attacks, should say a few

12

discussions of the sessions.

year

needed in the public interest.

A bill which will be submitted to

and Saint Ferdinand d'Halifax asy

atory School, Montreal, expired

f reducing the amounts payable for

the

or

my government

for the coming fiscal year. In

interest upon the funded debt.

ancial condition,

at once carried out.

communities.

new legislation.

for that object.

3

This is merely a little personal speculation and guess work and may not be of any practical account. Meanwhile, a session is on here in old Quebec, and politics are the rage. I will attempt to keep you posted as to the various currents and under-currents that circle, and flow around the heart of the ancient Capital. But I hope to have other news of a more varied and interesting character to impart. Even the roar of polities cannot drown the less turbulent notes of a religious character, and Quebec is always the centre of important events connected with the Church and its clergy. Next week I will try to glean some other information that will not be entirely political.

A Theological Kaiser.

(By An Occasional Correspondent.)

The Emperor of Germany is certainly a great man; great by birth. by descent, by position, and possibly by attainments. In fact he has such a stupendous idea of his personal greatness that he is ready to prowith a certain pretence to infallibility, upon every imaginable subject. His latest venture has been into the domain of theology. He has set forth his belief in regard to the inspiration of the Bible. It is true that Dr. Harnack, the German theologian, does not agree with him; but that is of little consequence-it is only so much the worse for the Doctor. While we cannot accept the teachings of Dr. Harnack, in general, still we must admit that he is pret-ty right when he says that, "religious conception of history must be uniform, and any judgment confusing Christ with other masters must be rejected." It was somewhat courageous, on the part of the Doctor, to have made a statement of this class, immediately after the Emperor had publicly declared the con-But who is going to blame trary. the Kaiser? Were he a Catholic sovereign decidedly he never would have set forth such doctrines as those that he wishes to have accepted by all his subjects. But being a Protestant ruler, we find the whole trend of his arguments very natural. He believes in the inspiration of individuals-so did other monarchs, He includes himself (at least by inference) in that list of the inspired -so did Alexander and Caesar, and Nero, and Bonaparte, et hoc genus omne. He tells us that certain men were inspired at different periods of the world's history; and he cites as examples, Shakespeare, Goethe, Martin Luther, Napoleon, and his own grandfather-leaving us, very pro-perly, to suppose that he has inherited his grandparent's inspiration When it comes to placing Christ in the category of inspired giants. few of which are thus mentioned, we begin to doubt the very Christianity of His Imperial Majesty. If the present King of England were to made a like statement of his Christian doctrine-which he would not do-the world would conclude that he was losing his head, and that it were high time to think of a re If the President of the United States were to attempt such a pronouncement-no danger that would ever do such an absurd thing -the Americans would demand

## rs' Chapel 'Stranger Dead."

of the Paulist Faa avenue and Fifty-w York, there is bedevoted to the held at the chaphe held at the chap-railway stations, on or those unfortunates icide. Many travelers, d in that great city, ns or steamships, or ach year. These bod-lie in some under-The Paulist Fathers wide churchly accom-some at least, of Funerals, also, of unerals, also, of e held at the chapheld at the chap-a memorial to the Fathers who are Their names are which has con-if the confession trance to the tad, and it

towing even a full measure of de scowing even a final served praise. "But, per contra. "But, per contra. your opinion concerning the "Eve of St. Agnes." and the reasons which you advance in support thereof, are absolutely unworthy of you. I would not pub-lish them for all the world. It would be an act of unkindness, and one for which, in years to come, you might be justified in bearing me a

truty Unistinal sould he was used that rare band of great and gifted men, the members of which seemed destined to enjoy much, suffer much, labor much, and reap little in this world. Their treasures are not com-puted in dollars and cents, rather one them counted in credits upon that are they counted in credits upon that Book into which every item is en-tered by the pen of the Recording Angel.

Musing over these words, I spent an odd hour the other day, on a colous journey, turning over the ages of the Catholic Directory, just ately issued, and found many an em worthy of jotting down, in its housand and more pages—a study in nomenclature. Among the four-em Archbishops in this country, 5 to named John & Patrick, 2-James, hile Peter, Louis, Alexander, Wil-am and Frederic each has one re-vesentative. Some Cariosities Of Nomenclature.

Pather Ryan, the post-priest the sumny Southland, once wrot "There is a mystery in names Think as you please, we , and mes so together, and — is mes so together, and — is range?—our mames will tast an ourselves. When the sou m have gone to eternity.

Allve. Ing the Bishops, 86 in number, leads with 18. Thomas Sext James and Henry 6, Filward liam and Poter 8. Patrick, in Michael, Richard and Denis lie Dernard, Camilhus, Theo-lian and Poter 2. Second Second Second Information Second Second Second Second Information Second Second Second Second Second Information Second Secon

reaches 923. There are 1 Cardinal, 13 Archbishops, 86 Bishops, 12,968 priests, 10,878 churches, 7 universities, 71 seminaries, 3,382 students, 162 colleges for boys, 648 academies for girls, 3,978 parochial achools with 963,683 pupils, 257 orphan asy-lums with 37,108 inmates, 1,113,031 children in Catholic institutions, and ated Catholic population of 11,-128,710.

A list is also given of 268 Catho-lic publications, quarterlies, inonth-lies, semi-monthlies, weeklies and dailies published in English, German, French, Polish, Italian, Bohemian, Slavonic, Hollandish, Spanish, Mag-yar and Indian, the latter being a monthly -published at the Indian mission of Harbor Springs, Mich., diocese of Grand Rapids, and is called "The Anishinaba Enamusi." Obio is credited with 18 Catholic publications in English, German, Slavonic, Magyar and Bohemian. The gublishers are making the Di-rectory more complete such year and a mere passing glance at its pages serves to indicate the rapid strides the Onorch is making in this Re-public.-R. C. Gienner, in the Cath-olic Columbian. A list is also given of 268 Catho-

men, and 121 of women, while the number of charitable institutions at the same time, it is a source additional revenue for the Federal treasury. It is therefore just that the subsidy paid to the provinces as compensation for the abandon ment to the central power of their share of the Customs and Excise duties, should be based on the ac-tual population and not on the stationary and immutable figures of 1861, as set forth in the British North America Act.

North America Act. My government, which had been stuying this question for some time, thought it opportune to have it set-tled, and convened the Prime Minis-ters of the other provinces at a con-ference which met at Quebec, on the 18th of December last. The confer-ence unanimously adopted certain resolutions which were afterwards submitted to the Government of Can-ada, and there is every reason to hope that the latter will yield to the demand of the provinces. The reso-lutions adopted by the interprovin-cial conference will be laid before you. every inch of ground.

Apart from the two leaders, it is generally admitted that .Hon. Mr, ity. Possibly he might escape h Pelletier delivered the most telling speech of the entire debate. It was only after four days of discussion consisting of generalities and feel-ers-that the address was adopted, and that the House was free to set-tle down to the practical work of the session. The vote on the address simply showed what every one knew simply showed what every one knew before hand, that the Government has a very large majority—in fact, too large a majority for a House composed of so few members. But this does not alter the fact that the Opposition is in good fighting trim, and apparently disposed to contest every inch of secured.

every inch of ground. It may as well be here stated that the Opposition has an idea that this will be the last session before a gen-eral election. Not a few of the Gov-ornment's supporters are of the same opinion, However, I will give my personal view, and it may be taken for what if is worth. I am under the impression that this year will witness a repetition of the tact-tes of 1900. It is believed, on all sides, that the coming assistion at Ot-taww will also be the last of the present Parliament. If so, the Lau-rer Government will probably go to

you. The sale of certain water-powers and timber limits has largely con-tributed to the development of this frowince, especially by the creation of new centres of population. The ent will pr

including George Washington in the list of the inspired; but otherwi the confession of faith would be fatal. But it is different with the Er peror of Germany; any absurdity is pardonable in him, for the Germans are perfectly accustomed to his eccentricities, and they do not affect the rest of the world. However, it would be just as well for his own sake, and for that of Christianity; if he would confine his spasmodic outbursts to military, nav other matters, and leave Christianity alone.

