Glimpses of Men and Affairs in Montreal,

(By a Regular Contributor.)

In Cardinal Newman's famous de- the building alone, the city to procharge of Pharisaism and that The offensive remarks come from others, who do not always, we frankly admit, mean to offend the relithem to exercise more care and pru- us have no priests in this business." dence in the future. There are those who deliberately insult Catholics. Such people are more to be pitied for their lack of charity and intelthen censured for thoughtlessness.

A sample of the way in which Catholics are offended through lack of thought is furnished in a short story by a local writer of this city. In his attempts to be funny the author makes one of the persons men tioned in the story throw ridicule on the miracles wrought at the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. This shrine held in high honor and special veneration by Catholics on account of the miracles which take place there every year-miracles to the fact of which non-Catholics as well as Catholics have borne willing witness—as well as on account of the which this writer achieved merited Catholic majority. success, and in his sympathetic studies of Irish poetry; and this is one of the reasons why we deeply regret that he should have wounded the tenderest feelings of the Catholics of known, by seeking to discredit the and young alike, are good or Anne de Beaupre.

thought, not to give it a stronger appellation, occurred at a recent meeting of the Finance Committee, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, as is well known, donated \$180,000 to the city of Montreal for a free library, the that the money should be spent on another.

finition of a gentleman occurs the vide the books and the cost of the statement that he is a person who administration. The money and the will scrupulously avoid giving offence condition were accepted. There was to another, that he is a man who one matter to be settled; and this wilfully hurt another's at first seemed to be a trivial one. How peacefully and har- It was the purchase and selection of moniously we could all get along, especially in a mixed community like posed by Alderman Laporte, the if we all came up to the Car- chairman of the Finance Committee, dinal's standard! Yet there is one that a professor of Laval University thing for which we can claim credit and a professor of McGill University without laying ourselves open to the be requested to act as censors or is, judges of the books to be bought. that it is not Catholics, as a rule, Suddenly one of the alderman asked who hurt other people's feelings on a if the Laval professor would be a subject on which most people are ex- priest or a layman. "A priest, of ceedingly sensitive-namely, religion. course," replied Alderman Laporte. "Then I move an amendment," said the alderman alluded to, "that only laymen be requested to act as cengious susceptibilities of Catholics. It sors." "Certainly," said another is not too much, however, to ask alderman, a co-religionist of his, 'let The amendment was adopted by three to two, Alderman Laporte declining to vote, as he reserved his action, he explained, until the Fin- William Richards, both distinguished ance Committee's report came up in the City Council. Had Alderman Laporte voted against the resolution it would have been lost, according to the rule of committees, as tie being equivalent to a defeat; and a good deal of needless religious ill-feeling that has been aroused would have

The Finance Committee's vas on the orders of the day at the City Council's meeting on Monday last, but so much time was wasted in wrangling over the proposed site for the civic hospital for contagious diseases that the alderman adjourned without reaching the library report. saint in whose honor the It will come up for discussion church has been erected. We have Monday afternoon, when, it may be not been slow to recognize ability taken for granted, the offensive amin the special field of literature, in endment will be voted down by the

Who is better qualified to judge this and other provinces, and of all whether books that are to be read other parts where the shrine is indiscriminately by the public by old miracles which, through the power than a priest, especially in a commuand mercy of God, are wrought year nity where the vast majority of the after year in the Church of Ste. citizens are Catholics? It is superfluous to ask the question in a Cath olic newspaper. Attention is called to the subject for the purpose of showing the sentiments which prevail Another instance of this want of amongst a section of the members of the City Council. A few years ago the same section endeavored to impose a tax upon church and other property held by religious. They were defeated by a majority which ought to have taught them a lesson. condition attached to the gift being It is clear that they stand in need of

Random Notes and Remarks.

Government has adopted the idea of bestowal of a position of importance a permanent census bureau. This is in the administration of public afpractical and businesslike. This bu fairs. Of course, in some cases reau will be in constant operation, object of the enthusiasm may be like any other government bureau, political, but in not a few instances and each year will gather important it is owing to the existence of a statistics leading up to the work of meek spirit on the part of Catholics Constitution. It is said that nearly 800 clerks will be employed in this lic weekly newspaper, whose policy department.

A CATHOLIC ENTERPRISE neighboring Republic reports are received to show that Catholic prein the temporal welfare of the young which must bear good fruit. A little in Philadelphia successful efforts had been made to provide a practical agricultural training for boys, and we learn that Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco has approved of a plan for the establishment of an agricultural school for boys under Catholic auspices, and 1,000 have already been obtained by the Youth's Directory for that purpose.

TOO CONDESCENDING .- We could who indulge in outbursts of en-

CENSUS BUREAU.-The American citizenship is justly appreciated by a required by the that they are only tolera is one of dignified and manly independence, touching upon this subject in one of its recent issues, says:-

"There is great jubilation in Am From various leading centres of the that President Roosevelt has taken to his Government a First Assistant lates are manifesting a deep interest Postmaster-General who is a Catholic, and intends to further distinguish himself by, as soon as he can choose while ago we recorded the fact that a fitting man, placing a Catholic in his Cabinet. What a singular stance of generosity, considering that in the United States the Catholic Church is the largest organized religious body so far as numbers Instead of one proposed member in the Cabinet there should be two or three. But the absence of these shows the charming bigotry which possesses non-Catholics in lands

WHAT the ultimate result of the never appreciate the motives which generous Protestant multi-millionactuate a certain section of our peo- aires contributions to education will be is a subject of much speculation. thusiasm when Catholic worth and The latest fund organized is in be-

where they hold the upper hand."

half of the John Hopkin's Univer sity, and it reached the magnificent sum of \$1,000,000, and was made up of donations by many citizens It appears that a magnificent site was deeded to the university by William Wyman and William Keyser bout a year ago on condition that the university raise \$1,000,000 in When they found that this would be difficult, the donors withdrew the terms and gave the ground. which is worth fully \$1,000,000 right. Nevertheless, the trustees who had begun soliciting contribu tions, continued their efforts to raise The fund comes entirely the money. from Marylanders

IMPERIAL TITLES .- An Ottawa correspondent of an American week ly newspaper indulges in the following democratic sentiment regarding Imperial titles. He says:-

There are very few in Canada to day like Alexander Mackenzie George Brown and Edward Blake who refused these titles solely on the grounds that it would not be in the cratic country like Canada to accept them. Politically they were follow ers of Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone, and took exactly the same view. Mr. Mackenzie made only two recommenda They were Sir A. A. Dorion and Sir judges of the superior courts. thought that imperial titles could only be worn with dignity by such persons as the principal judges of the higher courts, who were removed from many of the obligations of society. 'As for himself he had resisted the entreaties of Lord Lorne, and Lorne Canarvon, who had offered him Mr. Blake in rethe honor direct. fusing a title said that it was unsuited to our social conditions, and that it was a mistake to introduce them here. Mr. Brown was actually gazetted a knight commander in 1879, but declined it. There is no doubt that the Canadian people as a whole are opposed to the granting grounds plainly yet forcibly put by their old political leaders.

From Latest Exchanges

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.-The celebration by Lord and Lady Ripon of the golden jubilee of their marriage was an event which awakened great deal of enthusiasm. The distinguished jubilarians were made the recipients of an address on the hap-

PILGRIMAGES TO LOURDES. erous bookings have been received for the pilgrimage to Lourdes, to leave London under the leadership of the Right Rev. Dr. Bourne, Bishop of Southwark, on Thursday, September 4th. It is proposed to place a banner at the shrine of Our Lady, which will be blessed by His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, prior to the departure of the pilgcims.

PUBLIC PROCESSION .- A Catho lic outdoor procession took place through the streets of Wesminster district London, last week, in connection with the Church of St. ry, Horseferry-road, and in honor of St. Aloysius. Fully three thousand children and adults took part in the display. of the Cross led the way.

A NUN'S JUBILEE .- The Mother Superior of the Convent of the Astion. Kensington square. London, has just celebrated the golden jubilee of her procession in religious life. A large and notable gathering Cardinal Vaughan, were present at the religious function in celebration of the event. During the proceedings a telegram was received from the Holy Father heartily congratulating the jubilarian, and conferring upon her the Papal Blessing.

A SHAKESPEARIAN BELIC Shakespearian scholars, says "Douai Magazine," will be glad to learn that Dr. Horace Furness, one of the ablest expositors of the Baro of Avon, has in his possession a pair of gloves once worn by England's greatest poet. They are dull buff gauntlets, the deep cuffs of which are embroidered in gold. In 1769 John Ward, the actor, gave them to Garrick. Garrick's widow gave them to Sarah Siddons. Mrs. Siddons bequeathed them to her daughter. This lady gave them to Fanny Kemble. whose father was educated at Douai. From the hands of this last-named inimitable actress they came into the possession of Dr. Furness.

RESCUE WORK .- The annual reort for 1901 to their many subscribers and supporters, the committee of the Southwark Rescue Society and Workhouse Association are glad to be able to state that their work continues to make steady progress in every direction, although it is still continually hindered by want of funds. During the year, the committee have held no less than 11 meetings, at which the attendances have been satisfactory and at which no fewer than 262 cases, involving 479 children, have been dealt with satisfactorily. Of the latter, have been sent to schools or orphanages through Boards of Guardians, 8 have been committed to industrial schools, and 7 referred to other dioeses, whilst 366 have been satisfacorily placed in Catholic orphanages and institutions. From these figures it will be seen that the committee have had to undertake entire or partial financial responsibility for a very large number of cases The en tire support of one child for a year means £13. The committee have to express their gratefulness to the Sisers of Nazareth at Bexhill, to the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions at Deal, and to the Sisters of the Faithful Virgin at Norwood, for the valuable assistance which they have repeatedly received from them. They have also to thank the National Soeiety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Children's Aid Society, the Charity Organization Society and various conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for their timely co-operation.

LORD ACTON DEAD .- This great English scholar died at Tegernsee Bavaria, on Thursday, June 19. During the previous few days it known that his condition was critical, and the news that he had re ceived the last Sacraments of Church made it clear that the end could not be far off. John Emerich Edward Dalberg Acton, 8th Baronet and 1st Baron Acton, of Aldenham, County Salop, was born at Naples on January 10, 1834. Sir Richard Acton, Lord Acton's father, died in 1836l and Lady Acton, his mother subsequently married the second Earl Granville. In the year 1843 Sir John Acton, as he was then called, was sent to school at Oscott, near Birmingham. He remained there un til 1848, and went through school. Doctor, afterwards Cardinal. Wiseman, was at that time President of Oscott. It was then a great reli-The most distinguished of the Oxford men who joined the Catholic Church went there -am them no less a personage than John Henry Newman. Lord Acton always used to speak of his old school with affection. After leaving Oscott he pent some time at Edinburgh in the house of Dr. Logan, an old oridge man who had become a Catholic priest. The late Cardinal Howard and the late Lord Stourton were When reading with his companions. Dr. Logan at Edinburgh he ardently desired to go to Cambridge. Application was made on his behalf to three colleges, but he was refused by all. He then went to reside in the house of Dollinger at Munich, and this circumstance shaped the whole of his life.

When Cardinal Newman withdrew from the "Rambler," it was taken by Lord Acton, and after a short time transformed into the "Home and Foreign Review." This was beyond question one of the most learned and most interesting periodicals of the nineteenth century. Its notices of the current literature of Europe were most complete. Some of its contributors were men of the highest distinction in various Lord Acton stopped the issue of the "Home and Foreign Review." in consequence of the attitude of the authorities of the Church towards it, but he continued to pursue the same policy, and his activity in Rome durknown. for the letters from the council which appeared in the "Allegeneine Zeitung" at Munich, and which were subsequently published under the name "Quirinus." Perhaps the chief work of Lord Acton's life was the collection at Aldenham of an enormous accumulation of 60,000 volumes for which he built, some thirty years £100 from the Right Rev. Monsignor ago, a special library. He sat Parliament for Carlow from 1859 to 1865. At the general election of 1865 he was returned for Bridnorthi made no mark in the House of Com-1869. He acquired, however, great influence over Mr. Gladstone. He spoke and wrote German, French and Itaan with ease, but he was seen at his best in general conversation. In billiancy and learning his talk equalled that of Macaulay. He greatly im Queen Victoria when she got to know in-Waiting, which office he filled from

of History at Cambridge. Lord A Arco, daughter of Count Arco Valley, and leaves a son and three daughters. His son, Richard Maxiborn 1870, is in the diplomatic service

"Gladstone," said Mathew Arnold, finfluences all around him but ton; it is Acton who influences Gladstone." That influence was notori ously used in the conversion of Mr Gladstone to Home Rule, a doctrine in which Lord Acton was an early. a devoted, and a zealous adherent. Like his father and his grandfather born in Germany, and his mother and his grandmother were both them German.

AN AGED PRIEST DEAD. - The death is announced of the Very Rev. Condon, Glasgow's oldest priest, full of years and rich in the ineffaceable records of a magnificent ministry extending over a period of fifty-three years in Scotland, passed peacefully away to his reward, and left, as in the case of the late Archbishop Eyre, of whom he was a contemporary, the whole archdiocese, over which the Canon was so universally known and fondly loved, to deeply and sincerely mourn his loss. Born in Ireland in 1817, on the 23rd of September, within the parish of Coolcappa, County Limerick, Canon Condon's first appoint ment was at St. Mary's Glasgow, to which mission he was attached the 10th October, 1845. Following this he was successively priest charge of Campbeltown, Hamilton, Greenock, and latterly at St. Pat rick's, Glasgow, where he died. Of late years Canon Condon was unable owing to failing strength to conduct the affairs of St. Patrick's, and had in consequence an administrator given to him, the first being Father Toner, since transerred to Rutherglen and the second the Rev. Dr. Mullin, at present in charge of the Anderston nission. Canon Condon was one of the now few remaining members the first Cathedral Chapter since the "Reformation," formed in Glasgow

SCHOOL EXCURSIONS .- A num er of Catholic school excursions of an interesting, pleasant and successful character have taken place within the past week throughout the Glasgow archdiocese, and a further number will come off during the few days. The Springburn Catholic school excursion which went Strathblane fully upheld the tradi-tions of the past as regards weather, sports, enjoyment, and general satisfaction to all, and must be ranked the most successful children's outing ever held in connection with Aloysius's, Springburn, of which the Rev. J. L. Murphy is the esteemed and zealous rector. Another Catholic school trip that turned out very uccessful was St. Bride's, Cambus lang, which journeyed to East Kilbride, where an exceedingly pleasant day by the youngsters was spent. NAZARETH HOUSE .- The new

uilding, Nazareth House, Kilmarnock, has been opened by the Bishop of Galloway, who said Mass at the Convent and in the afternoon gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and blessed the house, after which he declared the house solemnly opened. His Lordship was assisted Very Rev. Canon Woods and other priests of St. Joseph's, the music being rendered by the choir from the same church. The congregation was very large. Nazareth House, Kilmarnock, was founded in 1891, when a heavy debt was contracted. Kilmarnock is a city composed principally of poor working people, but with their pence they have helped wondering the Council of 1870 is well fully with the building of Nazareth He was mainly responsible House. In December, 1896, a bazaan was held which realized £1,200 There is still a heavy debt of nearly £5,000, but in the past Divine Providence has so helped the Sisters in their work for the poor that they are confident it will be the same in The Sisters acknowledge the future. with grateful thanks the receipt of Lennon, of Liverpool.

TO ERECT A CHURCH. - Under instructions from Rev. Father M'-Donnell, who said Mass in Stornoway on Whit Sunday, and who had to leave to serve his other stations, ter his elevation to the peerage in the Catholics there in connection with the herring industry, and who hail from many parts of Ireland, England, and Scotland, met and decided to make their position known through the Catholic press, and appeal for help to assist them to erect an iron church or obtain a suitable place for the Holy Sacrifice to be

MGR. McKERRELL ILL. -Regret 1892 to 1895. He was appcinted will be caused by the news that Monsignor McKerrill, the aged and venable Provost of the Chapter of the of St. Andrews and

A RECOGNITION.—Last week the Edinburg Parish Council by 23 votes to 2 decided to give an honorarium of £40 per annum to the Rev. John Forsyth, of St. Cuthbert's, Slateford road, for his services as Catholic chaplain to the Poor House and Hospital Ward of Craiglockhart. The Rev. Father Alexander Stuart, on of the parish councillors, who spoke in favor of the grant, incidentally

mentioned that 70 Catholics died in the hospital last year, and that this meant 70 death-bed calls for Father Forsyth.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE. - Preachin St. Patrick's Church, Shieldmuir, Happenings in Scotland in St. Patrick's Church, Shieldmuir the Rev. Father Kelly said that to tal abstinence was the latest and most recommendable form of devotion to the Sacred Heart. By practice they could all give comfort to the Sacred Heart grieved by the prevalence of so much drunkenness nowadays. To those who adopted this solid, self-sacrificing means of showing devotion to the Sacred Heart, the preacher held out the unfailing promise of abundant blessings here and hereafter.

Writing on Tuesday a local author-

A feature of the export live stock rade since this day week has been the weaker feeling which developed in the western market for export cattle, and prices for tops have declined 35c per 100 lbs., which has chiefly due to the large receipts of poor grass fed cattle, and these have had a depressing effect upon the market for good to choice stock. The top price paid in the Toronto mar-ket for choice exporters last Friday as \$6.65 per 100 lbs., as against \$7 for the week previous. mand from shippers continues strong as even at the recent decline in prices in the two leading foreign markets Canadian cattle are making money, and although cable advices were firmer to-day, yet the prospects for the future are not very ence aging as latest mail advices to hand state that the stocks of dressed beef in London are large, every cold storage department being full af it, owing to the fact that dealers had laid in heavy supplies in anticipation of an active demand for the coronation wants, which, no doubt would have materialized and prices maintained if it had not been poned; but since it has been the demand for cattle has fallen off materially, and trade will likely continue slow until the heavy stocks are worked off. There has been no important change in the ocean freight market. The demand for space is fair, and rates have ruled steady at 35c to Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, and at 27s 6d to 30s to

At the East End Abattoir market on Tuesday morning the offerings of live stock were 600 cattle, 600 sheep, 500 lambs, 300 calves and 50 young pigs. In spite of the recent decline in prices for cattle in the western market there was little change in the situation here for good stock, but the tone of the market for common and inferior was weaker, and prices for such ruled lower, owing to the increased offerings which there is only a limited demand from the canning industries. Stall fed cattle were scarce, in fact, there was none on the market, and an impression prevails that country has been well cleaned up of The demand from butchthe same. ers was active for the best grass fed beeves, and sales of picked lots 41c to 5c; common at 31c to 4c, and inferior at 21c to 31c per lb. A more active trade was done in sheep and ambs on account of the increased receipts, and prices ruled about steady. Sheep sold at 3c to 31c per lb., and lambs at from \$2.25 to \$4 each. Young pigs met with a fair scale at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$3 each. There was an active demand for calves at from \$2.50 to \$10 each. Live hogs were steady, under demand, at \$6.50 to \$7 per 100 lbs.

The shipments of live stock from the port of Montreal for the week ending July 5th, were : Cattle Sheep. To Liverpool -Roman 702 690 Pomeranian 51

Milwaukee 241 1,838 Kildona 218
To Glasgow.— 664 Kastalia 265 Lycia 300 Total2,518 3,240

The

SATURDAY, J

Directory of United

THE LAND BILL meeting of the Nat O'Connell street, D E Redmond, There was a full at Directory.

The Chairman ma

statement, in which the character of the Government, pointing tionable features and also made reference t prosecutions. On the motion of M

mond, M.P., (Chai by the Rev. J. C. (East Donegal), the dress was unanimous and ordered to be pu to the branches of t 1.-A sham Land B

never intended to be now openly abandone ham, and the era of has been brought to sent Chief Secretary, position by the land hope of staying the resistible march of the parts of Ireland to o chase, has more than hopes that were place measure which he intr ed in every clause bringing back to the power they have forf helping the landlords nearly every line was hard-won rights, who by agitation or legisl would have torn up best provisions of the 1881: would have sta stimulating, Land Pu have inflicted a hear able fine upon eve wanted to purchase. to touch the very frin question, which affects in every province in I yet managed to appro peddling with the ques even a small escape f dom of landlordism. 2.-This impudent an

mand for a great mea all Ireland is united, is if that were needed, from Mr. Wyndham, other Chief Secretary Government, can the I pect to get voluntarily ure of compulsory pu as so often before, the are thrown back upon sources-on their own ganization, on their ow determination they mu their own redemption. the day when Parnell words, it remains true sure of the Land Bill o ment is the measure of tude and determination tion among the people small and fraudulent L be the fruits of an agit wanting in either stren mination; to get a great there must be a great

3.—If, then, it is the

response by Mr. Wynd

mination of the Irish p tort from this or some Ministry a great measu sory land purchase, and for once and for ever o of landlordism, the Irisl show a stronger spirit ation, a closer union, a ganization. In every p country a movement a lordism ought to be ma fective, and fearless. T must be made to feel th deal with a people whos and patience are exhaus are ready to face dange if need be, to att eration. The evil forces and grabbing which are weapons of landlordism ught until it is clear part of Ireland will the ment or the public opin Irish people tolerate the from greed, selfishness, eting of their neighbors' sist in maintaining the enslavement of their lan

4.-We necessarily inclu appeal for a National gainst a universally adn economic evil, the labori san classes of our count as its farming population solution of the land que just or possible which co the claims of our agricul