POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

REV. FATHER GAYNOR, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRIEST ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Silver Jubilee of the Beloved Pastor of St. John the Baptist Church-His Life Marked by Activity in the Betterment of Mankind - A Brief Sketch.

Next Tuesday, August 4, the Rev. W. C. Gaynor, of St. John the Baptist church, Broad street, will have entered upon his 25th year as a priest of the Catholic church. It will be his Silver jubilee. In all St. John, or perhaps in all New Brunswick thre is not a more widely-known minister of God, his popularity is universal, so much so that any project which the

since his advent in St. John is herewith given:

The following sketch was taken from the biographical review published in Boston and edited by the late I. Allen Jack, Q. C., D. C. L., and also from the volume entiled Representative Canadians:

"Rev. William Cleophas Gaynor, born September 25, 1855, in Chatham (N. B.), of Inish parents; they were educated Inish Catholics, his father being a native of the County Clare (Ireland.) They might well be classed as Irish-Americans, as they were both brought by their respective parents to this country while yet infants. Father Gaynor's father, Thomas Gaynor, was educated at the Grammar school, Chatham, and his mother, Catherine Buckley, at a seminary for young ladies conducted by a Mrs. Merry, at Newcastle (N. B.) This privilege, so exceptional for Irish Catholics in those early days, was doubtless the reason which determined the future priest's parents to bestow in turn a liberal education on their own offspring.

Of the Best Blood of Historic Meath.

"On his father's side Father Gayner comes of the best blood of historic Meath, comes of the best blood of historic Meath, being a descendant of the same family that in the 18th century produced General Hand of revolutionary fame, as adjutant-general to Washington during the war of American independence, and that in the last century gave birth to such eminent churchmen as the late Father Hand, founder of All-Hallows College, Dublin, and the patriotic bishop of Meath, Dr. Nulty. According to family tradition also, one of Father Gaynor's ancestors fought. one of Father Gaynor's ancestors fought under King James at the battle of the Boyne, and was killed while defending the 'Bridge of Slane.' His name, the same tra-

dirion says, was Thomas Gaynor.

"While on his father's side Father Gaynor is descended from a liberty-loving race, on his mother's side he is connected with the aristocratic class known in Ireland as 'Castle Catholics.' His mother, who was born at Fernhill Castle, Blackwater County Core was also closely. water, County Care, was also closely allied by ties of blood to the famous fighting Goughs of Clare' whose name is historical through General Gough of India

His Education and Ordination.

"Father Gaynor's first acquaintance with letters was made in a private school taught by John Hamilton, of Newcastle. Thence he was transferred to the mixed school conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Halifax at Newcastle in the lates sixties. At the age of fourteen he repre sixties. At the age of fourteen he represented the school at the public competition of the schools of Northumberland county and carried off several prizes. He then attended the classical school at Chatham known as St. Michael's Academy where he pursued his classical and mathematical studies under teachers of exceptional ability. His philosophical and metaphysical studies there begun were subsequently completed—a few years course—in the University of St. Joseph. Here also he completed his theological studies, holding at the same time the thair of English literature and rhetoric and the professorship of the higher mathematics.

"Having completed his preparatory studies, he was ordained priest under a special dispensation from Rome in his twenty-third year, on the 4th of August, 1878, by the late Bishop of St. John, the Rt. Rev. John Sweeny, D. D., in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

John Sweeny, D. D., in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

"The first three years of his ministry were spent in Carleton, St. John, and at Woodstock, until in 1881, he was appointed to a newly erected mission at Debec, Carleton county. It was during his residence at Debec that he wrote the pamphlet "Papal Infallibility" in reply to the Rev. John Davenport, M. A.

"After a residence of some years at Debec, his health failing, he was obliged to seek a warmer climate, and, in November, 1887, he left for California. During his absence in the United States he devoted himself principally to literary work, accepting in 1889, the professorship of English literature in the Vermont Institution at Burlington. In 1890 he returned to English literature in the Vermont Institu-tion at Burlington. In 1890 he returned to New Brunswick and became professor of English thetoric and literature in the University of St. Joseph. Here he re-mained until 1893, when he was again sent to misionary work, this time at Sus-sex. In 1896 he was transferred to St. John to the Church of St. John the Bap-tist where he now resides. He is a member tist where he now resides. He is a member of the N. B. Historical Society, a contri butor to the current magazines, a lover of outdoor sports, in politics a Liberal-Con-servative and in sentiment intensely Cana-

with the late Very Rev. Thomas Con-nolly, V. G. All the parish work devolved many, including early masses, sick calls, the business worries of the parish, in fact

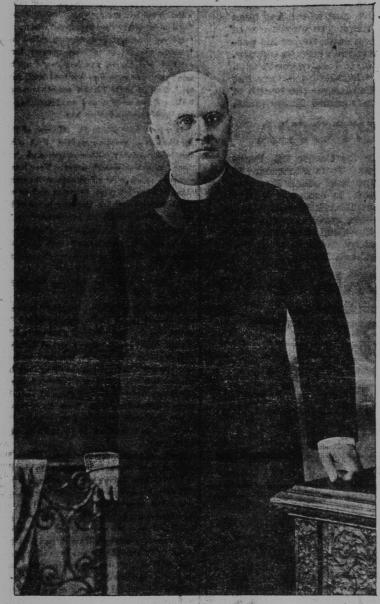
Indian birehbark "moose call" is a companion in this priestly huntaman's equipper and judge, merged into one.

Father Gaynor in St. John.

Of a kindly disposition this "Soggarth Aroon" won his way to the parishioners' hearts. His was not the brusque, bubbling-over or effervescent manner. In fact, more of a retiring, quiet, unobtrusive demeanor, his was a sort of a hidden energy, stored away under the priestly cassock. His intellectural countenance and urbanity won their way to one's heart; his many good works consummated in such a quiet way.

Indian birchbark "moose call" is a companion in this priestly huntaman's equipper and judge, merged into one.

Father Gaynor is a devotee of outdoor recreation, and he will forgive you almost anything if you can tell a good this common stock shall be acquired alone by the Grand Trunk Railway itself. When we were approached by the gentlemen associated with the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific, strong and respectable as these gentlemen were, we told them that we would not act with them separate ly or individually, that we would not act with them unless they brought into the trosary, the surplice, the soutane and vest ments with which the priest is vested in holy orders. Hanging over a screen is seen the town and village and hamlet in the proy-



REV. W. C. GAYNOR. Beloved by His Flock, Revered by All, Near to Attainment of His Silver Jubilee as Priest.

tional mind to higher and better things, too much cannot be said in favor of this have come to be looked upon as the atterinces of a man wise in his time, and the that would in any measure conduce to the benefit of the people of St. John the Bap-Since the

annual picnic events of the parish came to be looked upon as a novelty among St. John's summer attractions. With such a priest to safegies? priest to safeguard the people's interests, it is no small wonder that the flock are proud of their partor—further they are not alone in their pride—for citizens of other creeds in the South End vie with their Catholic brethren in respect for the Rev.

W. C. Gavnor.

Outside of his clerical labors, Father Gayner enjoys a noted literary reputation, and prior to his coming to the winter port city his efforts as a literateur were well known to many of its residents. The reverend gentleman's volume on The Very Rev. Thomas Connolly, V. G., "Fifty Years a Priest" is a text book in many itself is

St. John homes. The book in itself is complete with details tersely written, and a valuable addition to the church history of New Brunswick. There are many other volumes, short stories, magazine articles, which he has penned in his busy life.

About a year ago a brief sketch and an excellent portrait of Father Gaynor appeared in the "People in Print" department of Donohoe's Magazine. This is all

As a member of the Lepreau Club, an ties. His many photographic reproduc-tions of members of the club prove that tions of memoers of the cuts protections of memoers artist of great ability. A glance through his album will show that his many attempts in this line are most meritorious. His friends' faces multiply on all sides. He has, in other words, secured the substance ere the shadow vanishes.

the Fortnightly Club in 1902, a literary organization with limited membership. He is a member of the Natural History Society and other organizations.

A glance into Father Gaynor's "den," as his friends love to term his study, is in-deed a revelation to the lover of art. First one is struck by the nicety of the arrangement, the aesthetic taste dispalyed in the disposal of statuary, bric-a-brac, the model library, the moose head, the antiers, trophies of hunting, the gun, arrow, etc., without raugher. on mantles, in some quiet corner one sees a plaster cast of a notable, perhaps. The Indian birchbark "moose call" is a com-

kindled the flame of fervor which daily en- a quaint shaped "cat-o'-nine-tails." When deared him to the parish poor. The thou-sand and one kindly acts often brought to the family fireside cheered and comforted the priest kindly informed the seeker after the family fireside cheered and comforted where naught but despair seemed to prevail. A deaf ear was never turned to any

Father Ganyor in appearance is a healthy looking gentleman. Here again appearances are deceptive. His makeup is of a very delicate nature, supersensitive, as it were. The reverend gentlman does not at newspapers carried abroad his fame as a all times enjoy the best of health. He does not however, complain, but continues public mind. Nothing was lost sight of on the good work of the priest in the vine-Since the death of Monsignor Connolly,

Father Gaynor has been attending to the

The best wishes of the citizens of St. John rrespective of creed, will be offered the learned priest on the completion of a quar-ter of a century of labor in his vocation, that of serving the Maker of Men. zen and good priest may long be spared to further advance humanity in his holy

SIR WILFRID TELLS OF GOVERNMENT R. R. POLICY.

(Continued from Page Six.) have become the wheat producing centre

ment reports on the great wealth in agri-cultural lands, in timber and minerals in

Northern Ontario and Quebec. That region was to be the centre of the pulp reason for it being opened up. A railway was necessary for that purpose. This re-gion from Lake Abittibi, east has been explored many times.

Sir Wilfrid spoke of the need of the

the more an honor when it is known that hone but those enjoying the highest literary distinction or famed in the sciences, or those who have achieved glory in the world of art are accorded a place in this literary niche of honor.

As a member of the Lepreau Club, an interestic arther as heavy a property of the Rockies, where the herds of him of the Rockies, where the herds of him of the Rockies, where the herds of the rockies which would be offered for the safe carriage of cattle from the foot him of the Rockies, where the herds of the need exclusive literary and social body, Father Gaynor has again demonstrated his qualimarket via a Canadian port. Would Capture the Trade of the Crient.

Another consideration which he thought

even more important in some respects was no nation was so well equipped as Can-ada. The map, he said, would show that the route from Europe to Canada, across the dominion by this new line, the short-est of all trans-continental lines, and from Port Simpson to the coasts of Japan and China, was the shortest of all routes. All these considerations led the government to the conclusion that it was their impertive duty not to wait until tomorrow, but to provide at once for the building of such a road as he had indicated, if it was possible to obtain it on reasonable conditions
"It becomes my duty," said the premier "to lay before the house the conditions on which this new railway is to be built

The line is to be divided into two se The line is to be divided into two sections—the eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg, and the western from Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean. Another section provides also that the western section shall be divided into two sections—the prairie section and the mountain sections—

The details of the agreement are as already appeared in this correspondence and are as follows:

and are as follows:

The road will extend from Moncton to the Pacific Ocean, and will be 3,300 miles long. From Moncton to Winnipeg the distance is estimated at 1,800 miles, and from the Pacific Company the from Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the government and leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a period of fifty years. For the first seven years the company gets the lease free of rent, but will have to meet operating expenses. During the next three years the company will reune next three years the company win require to give the government the net earnings, but if these should not equal three per cent upon the cost of the section the deficit is to be added to capital account. For the next forty years the Grand Trunk Pacific will have to pay three per cent next approach to the government.

Primate first

On Part Service of the security of the security

Unrouted export traffic is to be carried in winter to its destination at St. John or Halifax through Canadian ports at rates not higher than would be charged if it were sent by Portland, the winter port of the Grand Trunk. This is done to over-come the geographical disadvantages of the situation. In summer the route will be for east-bound traffic from Manitoba by the Great Lakes to Georgian Bay ports and thence by rail to the ocean vessels at Montreal.

is not to exceed \$45,000,000. The company is to issue interim bonds as construction progresses on the section between Winnipeg and the Pacific, such bonds to be guaranteed by the government and to be replaced by permanent government bonds on the completion of the work.

As far as practicable the rolling stock

As far as practicable the rolling stock and equipment of the whole line are to be purchased in Canada. The government is to give the company free of cost such lands as may be required for right of way, station grounds, etc., wherever it owns lands suitable for such purposes.

The company shall build the section through the Rockey Mountains to the Pacific coast concurrently with the graine cific coast concurrently with the prairi section between Winnipeg and Edmonton It must deposit within sixty days \$5,000, 000 in cash for securities as guarantee for the fulfilment of its covenants under the

contract. This money will be released at the final stage of construction between Winnipeg and the Pacific.

The cost of the construction and equipnent is estimated at \$100,000,000. The surplus in the fiscal acts of Canada company will be to draw traffic from the present Grand Trunk Railway. It will be taken to North Bay, over the present line of the G. T. R. and from there to the Grand Trunk Pacific main line, connections will be made by the road the Ontario

government is now building.
"The Grand Trunk has an immens trade from Montreal and Toronto that it can ship west by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and unless I am greatly mistaken they will astonish friend and foe by their excellence. The capital of the Grand Trunk Pacific, otherwise it would never have gone into this contract. It cannot default on one Pacific is to be reduced to \$45,000,000; \$20,000,000 is to be of preferred stock and government without involving the other part. It is provided in the contract that government without involving the other part. It is provided in the contract that

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this contract to the Grand Trunk will not exceed \$13,000,000 or thereabouts.

"Inder the contract with the C. P. R. there was for twenty years an exemption in competition, in this contract there is no exemption whatever. Everybody is iree to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the latter has to face com-

Pacific and the latter has to face cometition from whatever quarter it may
come. Exemption from taxation was given
to the C. P. R. in a manner that is felt
to this day in the Territories and Manitóba, not one dollar of exemption from
taxation is given to the Grand Trunk
Pacific. (Applause.)

"Now, sir, I think under such circumstances that I can appeal with some confi-

tances that I can appeal with some confidence to the judgment of the house to ratify with earnestness and with joy the contract which I have the honor to lay upon the table. Canada has made greater upon the table. Canada has made greater sacrifices, I imagine, than any nation in the world, for the benefit of her people in building railways. These sacrifices were rendered necessary on account of our geographical position.

"We border on a powerful country which had a long start of us in the march of progress, and which was in such a condiion that it could well afford to leav tion that it could well afford to leave railway construction to the unaided efforts of private enterprise. These greater sacrifices on our part were rendered necessary likewise by the immensity of our territory, by the sparseness of our population and the imperative duty which was cast upon us of binding together all the groups into which our country is divided. We offer to the house a counter with is free from all the house a compact which is Free from all clauses which were the blemish of former railway contracts in this country, and which is far superior to them in every

Nature's Remedy

for Diarrhea

FULLER'S BLACKBERD

committee today it was decided to recommend to the house a law providing for compulsory voting at elections. Any qualified elector who fails to vote will be deprived of the right to do so at the next

The railway committee cleared up its or-der paper today. The bill for the incorpor ation of the Prince Edward Island Railway Company was reported. It was amended to give the company general ferry power in the Northumberland Straits, instead of a specific route from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine. This will probably be the last meeting of the railway committee.
The Loy inquiry before the privileger and elections committee was cut short to day for lack of witnesses.

GREAT DAMAGE TO

Thirteen New Nova Scotia Fishing Boats Lost, and Much Other Damage Done.

Digby, July 28.—Reports are coming in from along the Bay of Fundy and St. Mary's Bay shores of the damage done with yesterday's high tides and northwest gales. The three-masted schooner ashore near Clementsport is the Arona, which hails from Windsor (N. S.), but is owned by Samuel Raymond, of New York. She is 32 tons register and was built in Newby Samuel Raymond, of New York: She is 32 tons register and was built in New-port (N. S.), in 1891. The Arona is commanded by Capt. Spurr and is bound to Bear River to load lumber for Buenos Ayres, shipped by Blake Bros. The vossel floats at high water and it is thought she is not clamaged. Tug Marina towed the tern schooner J.

Tug Marina towed the tolk schooler by K. Dawson to Bear River this morning to load lumber for the West Indies, shipp-ed by Clarke Bres.

ed by Clarke Bros.

A telephone message from Digby Neck states that thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed allong the coast yesterday. One fishing boat was lost at Whale Cove, five at Mink Cove and seven at Little River, making a total of thirteen of them. A large quantity of laths have washed eing new ones. ashore along the Bay of Fundy. It is thought that more than one vessel has ost a deckload.

Turpentine is useful to separate sticky fly-paper from objects it was not meant to come in contact with

Time , first heat—374, 1.11½, 1.474, 2.2 Second—37.14, 1.12, 1.48½, 2.2414. Third—111½, 1.46, 2.214. Fourth—35½, 1.10½, 1.2.23½.

2.23 Class Pacers and Trotters; Purse \$30 Doncella, J. B. Gilchrist, Greenwich

Happy Girl Traded. George Clarke, of West End, has traded

his speedy mare, Happy Girl, with W. H. Elbridge, of Sandy Cove (N. S.), for the latter's fast green pacing mare, Edna Sear.

DYING GIRL RESUSCITATED. Successful Salt Infusion in a Case in

Declared to be unique in surgery is an operation performed in the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 14. on Vera Stark, a delicate eleven year-old girl, who, after having her appendix and adhering tumorous growth, as well as five inches of intestine removed, was, while practically dead, restored to life by the injection into her veins of a pint and a half of hot nto her veins of a pint and a half of hot

salt solution and the application into her stomach of a similar solution. The patient is apparently well on the way to recovery. The operation ended with the little girl to all appearances dead. Her heart had ceased to beat and the pulse was still. Her limbs were cold. Salt solution was prepared at 410 degrees Fahrenheit. Two gallons of the solution were used in the patient's stomach. The hot fluid was apwas opened in one of the arms and a pint and a half of the solution injected. The patient began to show signs of returning life. After a few minutes the pulse coul-be felt beating faintly, and the showed natural emotion

One man makes a fortune to ev