

THE MOTHER LAND

Latest Matls from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Magnificent Reception of Mr. Davitt in New South Wales - Cardinal Vaughan on the Irish an Outrage - Catholicism in Scotland

The Protestant Primato Dr. Gregg, speaking at Armagh to the Diocesan Synod, said: There were some 16,000 Protestant children who were attending Roman Catholic schools. He did not believe that the position of these children was safe. Their position was a most dangerous one, as their daily coming in contact—these few children—with the great mass of the Roman Catholic children could not but have an effect—a dangerous effect—on their young minds. At the present they had all the safeguards which the present Commissioners of National Education could give them. They accepted the present system for three reasons—1st. At present there must be a special hour for religious education. 2nd. No religious emblem could be exhibited in the school during school hours. 3rd. No child could be present at or receive any religious education to which the parents or guardians of the child objected. They were quite ready to further the interests of national education in the direction of making it more practical and extending its benefits. At the same time they were determined to care for the Protestant children of Ireland.

The Freeman makes the following interesting comment upon intolerance as it is practiced in Clare: One often hears of the dangers of the oppression of the Protestant minority by the Catholic majority under a system of Home Rule. Down in County Clare they have just given a specimen of how the minority would be "oppressed." The election of medical officer for the Crusheen Dispensary District took place on Monday. There were two candidates, one a Protestant, the other a Catholic—the resident medical officer of one of our largest Catholic hospitals and a young man of great promise. The choice lay with a committee of thirteen gentlemen, ten of whom were Catholics and three Protestants. The Protestant candidate was elected, seven of the Catholic members of the committee voting for him. When will Protestant Ulster give a sample of toleration like this?

It is to be regretted says the Freeman that the Committee charged with the erection of the Father Healy memorial find it impossible to proceed with their project owing to the insufficiency of their funds. Apart altogether from the personal associations of the proposed memorial, in itself it is an excellent work. The idea of a village hospital for Little Bray was commendable. But the committee resolved not to proceed to the erection until they had £2,000 in hand. They have received £1,400 and a guarantee of an endowment for the hospital of £500.

On the 7th, three gunboats being the last of seven which the Messrs. J. and G. Thompson, of Clydebank, contracted to build for the Spanish Government, arrived in Kingstown harbour. The dimensions are—length, 136 feet; extreme breadth, 26 feet; draught, 11 feet. They are built of steel, and rigged with two pole masts, with a single funnel, and during their construction the work was carried out by the electric light, separate gangs of platers and riveters working continuously. They carry bow and stern quick-firing guns, two and two torpedo tubes on deck, besides machine guns. The hulls are painted white. They have been built for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion.

The Hon. Michael Harrison, of the Irish Bench, who has died at Gorey at the age of seventy-two, was the second justice of the Queen's Bench Division Ireland, to which he was transferred under the Judicature Act from the Common Pleas division. He was the son of the late Mr. R. Harrison, of Ballymena, was called to the Irish Bar in 1842, took silk in 1863, was Solicitor General 1867-68, judge of the Bankruptcy Court for ten years subsequently, then justice of the Common Pleas. He was twice married.

A feeling of deep and universal sorrow pervaded the inhabitants of Killarney on hearing of the death of Very Rev. Thos. Bernard O'Reardon. The deceased clergyman, who had attained the fine old age of 98 years, was a first cousin of Daniel O'Connell. He was the son of the late S. W. Stephen O'Reardon, of Gortree, near Killarney, and was the oldest of twelve children, of whom five were dedicated to the church. After a remarkable and successful career at the Bar he joined the priesthood in America. About nine years since he returned to Killarney, where he constantly relieved the poor.

loped into a small store. He tried several remedies without effect, and finally applied to a farmer named Edward McKenna, who it appeared had some skill in the treatment of cancer. At McQuaid's request McKenna, it is alleged, prepared a plaster which he bandaged on the man's leg, telling the patient to let the plaster remain on till it dropped off itself, and the leg would be all right. The man kept the plaster on for a fortnight, but the pain was so excessive that he became greatly weakened, and in the end Dr. Hall, of Monaghan, was called in, but death ensued. McKenna has been returned for trial.

Stewartstown was invaded one night last week by an Orange drumming party from the Coalisland and Newmillis district. After parading the streets, playing party tunes and cursing the Pope, they proceeded by Hillstreet, a Nationalist quarter of the town. There a regular melee ensued. The Orangemen smashed the houses of two Nationalists. A young man named Thomas Newell, who was amongst the Orange crowd, was stabbed with a knife an inch and a half under the lung.

New Westminster Cathedral. The foundations of the new Catholic Cathedral at Westminster are now completed, and the workmen are at present engaged in erecting the shell of the building.

The Archbishop of Mauritius. An English priest, it is said Father Jules Maurus, chaplain of Inco Blundell, is to be appointed to the vacant Archbishopric of Mauritius.

Cardinal Vaughan and Signor Crispi. "Cardinal Vaughan and Signor Crispi," is one of the topics of the week. Cardinal Vaughan has publicly summed up the case against the Italian Government thus: "The suppression of some 4,000 religious houses and the turning adrift of some 50,000 men and women, the poverty-stricken condition of 380 convents of women reduced to beggary, the clergy unable to military conscription up to their 40th year, religion banished from the universities and the elementary schools, the property and endowments of the Church and the charitable foundations all seized by the State, the revenues of the Papacy confiscated, the Pope reduced to live on the alms of the Catholic world, his very palace and its furniture being held in tenancy and declared the property of the State, his inability even to fill the episcopal sees in Italy without in each case the consent of the Government, which was often refused."

Scotland.

Canon Condon's Jubilee. Catholic Glasgow has been celebrating during the week the golden jubilee of a pioneer priest of the Glasgow Mission—Canon Condon, of St. Patrick's. The Canon is a native of Limerick and an old student of All Hallows, the nursery of many an Irish missionary. He received deaconship from the hands of Archbishop Murray. He went to Glasgow before the famine days, and has been a zealous labourer in all the work of Catholic religion in the commercial capital of Scotland since. On one occasion, while on the mission in Argyll, he had to travel 500 miles to find a sick call—so few were the priests available then. He has built churches, convents and schools galore, and is about laying the foundation stone of yet another temple. The Irishmen of Glasgow have celebrated his jubilee fittingly.

Catholic Schools in Scotland. There are, it seems, 170 Catholic denominational schools in Scotland, receiving £71,000 in Government grants. In these schools 23,000 children are receiving secular and religious instruction. These schools are standing memorials of the self-sacrifice of Catholics, who, blessed with only moderate means, have yet subscribed collectively large sums of money to safeguard the faith of the little ones. They are now very valuable assets.

There is incontestable blessing in a cheerful spirit. When the soul throws its windows wide open, letting in the sunshine and presenting to all who see it the evidence of its gladness, it is not only happy, but it has an unspeakable power of doing good. To all the other joys may be added "Blessed are the joy-makers."—Willis.

GUELPH'S NEW HOSPITAL

St. Joseph's a Credit to the Royal City.

A Perfect Institution in all its Appointments and Equipments Thoroughly and Truly Catholic It is Open to all Classes, Irrespective of Color or Creed - Full Account of the Opening Ceremonies.

GENERAL, Oct. 16.—The St. Joseph's Hospital, under the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph, was formally opened and dedicated with solemn religious services on Tuesday morning. The proceedings throughout were appropriate to the occasion and the opening of this large, elegant and perfectly equipped institution was naturally looked upon with deep interest, not only by those more immediately connected with it, but by the community generally, for whose benefit irrespective of creed, color or nationality its floors are thrown open.

It is appropriate here to recall something of the past in connection with St. Joseph's Hospital. It was founded in 1861 by the Rev. J. Holzer, S.J., for the relief of the sick and poor, the aged and infirm, and was taken charge of by the Sisters of St. Joseph. It was incorporated by Act of Parliament the following year. The first building, which was of stone, and built on a farm house, was bought by Father Holzer in 1860. Soon after what was designed for the hospital proper was built some distance west of the old building, which was then set apart for the House of Providence. The accommodation in the hospital having in time become much too small for the number of patients an addition to it was made some 20 years or so after, and it was in this place where the good work was carried on for many years for the relief of the sick and suffering. But as it had been long felt by the Board that more room was needed and more modern appliances were required than could possibly be placed in the old building, it was resolved to proceed with the erection of the present handsome structure.

His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, the Right Rev. Dr. Dowling, took the initiative. Aided by the good Sisters, the Board of Directors and liberal contributions from all classes of citizens, his Lordship has been enabled to carry the project to a successful termination.

Work was commenced in August last year and on Tuesday the Sisters of St. Joseph and the Hospital Board had the great satisfaction of opening its doors to the public. The total cost is estimated at \$40,000, which, considering the nature and amount of work done, is by no means an extravagant sum. There could be no finer site for an hospital than the one on which St. Joseph's stands. From the bright, cheerful, lofty rooms the patient can look on an inviting country landscape on any of the three sides, while to the south it presented a beautiful view of the city.

The religious ceremonies were conducted at 8.30 in the morning by his Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, who celebrated Mass in the beautiful new chapel of the hospital in the presence of a large congregation. In the sanctuary were Rev. Fathers Renaud, S.J., Montreal, and Kenny, S.J., and Dumortier, S.J., of the city. The musical service was excellently rendered by some of the ladies. After Mass his Lordship, assisted by the other clergy, blessed and dedicated the new building, visiting each room and reciting the prayers provided in the ritual. After this the building was open for inspection, and for several hours many took advantage of the opportunity. All were delighted with the admirable internal arrangements, and taste and even elegance displayed in furnishing the rooms and wards, and the finish and completeness observable to the most minutest detail.

The structure is built in the pavilion style, or approaching that class, being composed of numerous wards and other apartments distributed over a greater area of ground, rather than building in storeys, and connected with wide and lofty corridors, the entire building being under continuous roofs and still having abundance of light and space and ventilation. In architectural style the building is classed as classic Romanesque. It is built of white brick with cut stone trimmings and carvings. The length of the building is 132 feet, and the mean width about 90 feet.

The centre or main wing is three storeys with attic and basement. This is flanked on the south by projecting wings in advance of the main front, two storeys with attic and towers, giving a very fine and sweeping approach to the main entrance. Entering the building through a handsome archway with ornamental pediment and pedestal in carved stone for statue of St. Joseph, you enter a spacious vestibule which communicates with the general office and main corridor. This corridor is spacious with lofty ceilings, well lighted and ventilated, the extreme length being broken by mould

ed arches supported by carved corbels. Communicating with the main corridor are the hallways in the north and south wings, the main and private stairs, also lavatories, baths, serving rooms, ward-rooms, etc. The chapel being on the ground floor in the centre wing, is located on the west side of the main corridor. The principal entrance to the sanatorium is from the south end. The chapel is very neatly finished with ornamental paneled ceiling in metal. The chancel with apsidal sanctuary, divided from the same by a walled arch, is very ornate in finish throughout. In the sanctuary are two very handsome stained glass windows representing the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The windows in the chapel are of ornamental stained cathedral glass in pleasing shades and tints. To the west of the sanctuary is a handsome vestry neatly finished.

Adjoining the serving rooms on the ground floor is the kitchen, a large, well lighted and ventilated room, fitted up with pantries, and furnished with a complete cooking range and hot water boiler, porcelain sink and fixtures of the latest design. Connected with the kitchen and serving rooms are two dumb waiters communicating with the upper storeys and basements; also private stair ways to upper storeys and basement. On this floor is also situated a large, well lighted sitting room or ordinary for men.

Returning to the main corridor we pass under the arched enclosing the principal staircase and ascend it to the second story. This staircase is a handsome structure in hardwood, finished with square landings and very easy of ascent. It is continued to the third story, and there is also a provision made in connection therewith for an electric elevator.

The second story is divided into spacious corridors, as in the first, giving access to the numerous wards, consulting, serving, dispensary, lavatories, toilet rooms, closets and ward-rooms. This story also contains the principal large ward, and on this floor is also a large general ward. The wards in the first and second storeys are also provided with very fine slate mantels, tile hearths and grates complete.

The wards in the second storey are for the accommodation of female patients. The male patients occupy the wards in the first flat.

In the centre wing on this flat is the dispensary, with all requisite accommodations. The chloroform room is fitted up with all the necessary appliances for administering anaesthetics to patients before being taken to the operating room.

Adjoining the chloroform room is the operating room, a very large and lofty chamber, well lighted from each side and also from large skylights. Extensive electric and steam gas are introduced to tap the light as an occasion may require. This chamber is finished with a granolithic floor, and the walls with Keen's cement, moulded in parts and finely executed; all unnecessary woodwork is avoided in this room to allow for flushing out the same. Plate glass shelves on metal brackets, and plate glass table tops, hot and cold water, and all the necessary appliances for a perfectly equipped operating room. The temperature of this room can always be regulated to any degree of heat in Summer or Winter as the case requires.

Ascending the main stairs to the third storey central wing, we find it divided by a long corridor, which gives access to the different rooms on this floor, which are for the accommodation of the Sisters.

The attics over the different wings are lighted by dormer windows and can be utilized when occasion requires. The entire roofs are covered with slate, and all trimming is of galvanized iron.

There is also, a very large and commodious basement, with brick and cement floors, divided into several compartments, hot water boiler room, coal room, and storage room. The old building, which was formerly used as the hospital, will be occupied as the House of Providence. The main corridors and private halls in the new building communicate with the old building. The entire new hospital and also the old building will be heated with hot water, Gurney's "Double Crown" boiler being used for the purpose. Ample provision is made for sanitary ventilation, two large shafts being used for the purpose. Those shafts will be heated Winter and Summer drawing off the vitiated air from the corridors and wards. There are other means of ventilation introduced to maintain pure air throughout the building.

The entire plumbing is of the best and most approved styles; all material and fixtures of the best quality, the work done in a practical and workmanlike manner, every fixture being trapped and ventilated. The new hospital and the original building will be lighted by electricity, the wiring and insulating being done in the most approved manner. The current will be supplied by the Guelph Electric Light and Power Co.

The new hospital is a credit not only to the zeal and energy of the good Sisters of St. Joseph, but also to the architect, Mr. R. Olochey, of Hamilton, and the contractors, Mr. T. Hickey, Dundas, mason and brick work; Messrs. White & Wark, Hamilton, carpenter work; Mr. James

Findley, Hamilton, staving and iron work; Feek & Phillips, Guelph, heating and plumbing; Messrs. Moffatt Bros., Guelph, painting and glazing; Messrs. Clapham & Sons, Hamilton, lathing and plastering.

Private rooms have been furnished by the following benefactors: His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton; Mrs. J. E. McElderry, children's ward; Mr. George Davis, Arthur; Mr. John Donohoe, Guelph; Mrs. T. J. Day, Guelph; Mrs. O. Reinhart, Guelph; Mrs. McIntyre, Winton; Messrs. Hurah, Wagner and Boehm, Guelph. Mrs. W. W. Iero, August, labeled the bottles for the dispensary.

Rev. Father Gosgrove's parish of Elora and Fergus furnished a private room.

Rev. Father Healy's parish of Acton, Georgetown and Onstie also furnished a private room.

The members of the League of the Cross furnished the rooms for the male public wards.

The following ladies collected and also furnished three rooms for the female public wards:—Mrs. J. E. McElderry, Miss McElderry, Mrs. J. Keeler, Mrs. O'Callaghan, Mrs. Olanborlain and Miss Hazelton. Miss Manny also contributed in the furnishing.

The stained glass windows in the chapel are gifts of Mrs. Hudson and daughter, of Meath, Ireland.

While all of the wards are very neat and comfortably furnished, some of the private ones furnished by the ladies, whose names are given above, are even elegant and would grace any bedroom in any first class house. The beautifully finished beds, the dainty coverlets, the soft and rosy sofas and the pretty grates and fire-places give such a very high idea of comfort as to almost tempt one to get sick so as to experience it. The children's ward was especially admired, being a model of neatness and comfort. The reception and convalescent rooms, and indeed every department in the hospital, has been fitted up with every regard to comfort and healthfulness. The chapel is very pretty, and the adornments of the altar while not gaudy are in keeping with the place as a whole. The fittings up in the kitchen are of the most approved kind, and the dumb waiters and other appliances belonging to this apartment will economize labor and otherwise tend to perfection in the culinary department. The system of heating and ventilation is of the very best; in a word no expense has been spared in providing the latest and most approved appliances for institutions of this character, so as to insure the comfort of patients and help in every way to secure the restoration of their health.

RECEPTION IN THE AFTERNOON.

The public reception and formal opening took place at three o'clock in the afternoon. An invited guests cordially welcomed by Sister Phillips, who in the regretted absence of Mother Vincent through sickness, received the guests. She was assisted by Mr. Jas. Mays, chairman of the Hospital Board, Mr. J. E. McElderry, Ald. Coffey, Mr. C. Kloefer, Mr. J. Keeler and others. The Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, in whose department institutions of this character are placed, willingly responded to the invitation to be present. Dr. Chamberlain, the Government Inspector, who takes a lively interest in this as well as in other institutions of the same kind, was also present, and the two were shown over the building by Sister Phillips. The company generally were also free to roam over it from room to room, which they did, and the presence of everyone was that whether in regard to the sanitary arrangements, convenience, comfort, and even elegance, the institution is a model one in every respect.

THE LUNCHEON.

After the institution had been inspected the guests to the number of over a hundred assembled in the large corridor upstairs, where tables were spread for luncheon. His Lordship the Bishop occupied the chair. On his right were the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, Rev. Fathers Kenny and Kavanagh, and on his left Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, James Innes, M.P., and John Mutrie M.P.P. Among the company was Very Rev. Father Renaud, S.J., and Rev. Father Dumortier, S.J., Rev. Father O'Leary, S.J., Right Rev. Mgr. Hoonan, Dan Jas.; Rev. Father Cosgrove, Elora, Rev. P. Healy, Acton, the Mayor and most of the members of the Council, John Harris, Col. Macdonald, H. Gummer, President Mills, O.A.O.; Wm. Reynolds, Dr. Herod and nearly all the city doctors, G. W. Field, H. W. Peterson, T. P. Coffey, James Goldie, John E. McElderry, E. McElderry, James Mays, O. Kloefer, J. Kloefer, J. Hefferan, T. Hefferan, T. J. Day, Robt. Olochey, (architect) James Keeler, Jas. Laidlaw, M. J. Doran, F. X. Messmer, D. Coffey, J. Downey, G. L. Higgins, J. Donohoe, Thos. O'Connell, Frank Nanan, Ed. Doyle, James Sullivan, Ed. Carroll, Jas. Coormack, etc.

HAPPY SPEECH OF THE BISHOP.

When all had been satisfied His Lordship rose and said: He had been requested by the Sisters to thank the company for their attendance, and welcome them. They would always be welcome to St. Joseph's at any time or on any occasion. The institution was in no way sectarian in its operations. It was open to all classes, irrespective of color and religion, and all were made welcome within its walls. Every patient had the right to his or her own physician and minister without any interference. In speaking of the noble work of the Sisters, he said that these ladies did not work for salary but for the love of God. Some people had a false idea of the Catholic hospitals as being catering to that faith, but when they came to know them they were the best friends of these institutions. He noted a case in Hamilton, where a gentleman took one of his workmen to the hospital there, and thereby in visiting him had an opportunity of seeing the work being done. He was so well pleased with what had been done and so pitted the Sisters for their hard work that he handed him a cheque for \$1400 to build an elevator. The illustration was given to show the wrong impressions that many people had of their hospital, without knowing the facts. As residents of Guelph he found they were proud of their institutions, and not the least of them was St. Joseph's. While paying a high tribute to the physicians, he thought that the situation of the surroundings were so salutary that the patients would get well without the assistance of the doctors. He was sorry that had to leave them to catch the train on account of the illness of one of his clergy. He hoped that they would all enjoy themselves. His Lordship then bade the company good bye.

time or on any occasion. The institution was in no way sectarian in its operations. It was open to all classes, irrespective of color and religion, and all were made welcome within its walls. Every patient had the right to his or her own physician and minister without any interference. In speaking of the noble work of the Sisters, he said that these ladies did not work for salary but for the love of God. Some people had a false idea of the Catholic hospitals as being catering to that faith, but when they came to know them they were the best friends of these institutions. He noted a case in Hamilton, where a gentleman took one of his workmen to the hospital there, and thereby in visiting him had an opportunity of seeing the work being done. He was so well pleased with what had been done and so pitted the Sisters for their hard work that he handed him a cheque for \$1400 to build an elevator. The illustration was given to show the wrong impressions that many people had of their hospital, without knowing the facts. As residents of Guelph he found they were proud of their institutions, and not the least of them was St. Joseph's. While paying a high tribute to the physicians, he thought that the situation of the surroundings were so salutary that the patients would get well without the assistance of the doctors. He was sorry that had to leave them to catch the train on account of the illness of one of his clergy. He hoped that they would all enjoy themselves. His Lordship then bade the company good bye.

HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Hon. J. M. Gibson said he had appreciated the zeal of the Sisters, friends and all who contributed toward putting the institution on such a good footing. It was a well contrived and well equipped institution. Judging from what he saw of it and of what the Inspector had said, it was quite the equal of any of the kind in the Province for arrangement, plumbing and sanitary requirements. It was a credit to those who had undertaken it. He was much pleased with the broad views of non-sectarianism expressed by his Lordship. He found that a very considerable number of Protestants were inmates of Catholic hospitals, and vice versa in Protestant hospitals. The question was, were they doing the work they were designed for and filling a needed want in the Province. The opinion was that they were. According to the Inspector's reports the St. Joseph's hospitals were doing their work as well as others. He sometimes thought that Protestants went to St. Joseph's hospital for the good treatment and attention they received from the Sisters. He knew of no more angelic women than these Sisters. They went about their work with a very few reward, ministering to suffering humanity. Surely it could be said their mission on earth was of an angelic nature. No matter who the patients were who came away from these institutions they had nothing but good to say of them. God bless them in their noble work. He again congratulated the Board and Sisters on the fine building and first class equipment, hoping that they would have every satisfaction financially and in other respects, and that the hospital would take a first place among institutions of this kind in the Province.

MR. INNES.

Mr. Innes had much pleasure in being present and congratulating the Sisters of St. Joseph and the Board of Management on the opening of their beautiful, well equipped, convenient and comfortable hospital.

MR. JOHN MUTRIE.

Mr. John Mutrie said he was well acquainted with the work being carried on in St. Joseph's Hospital, and the usefulness of the institution.

Dr. Herod recalled the early days of St. Joseph's hospital, over thirty years ago, and gave some amusing reminiscences of that time. He paid a high compliment to the devotedness and skill of the sisters, and especially to the administrative ability of the Mother Superior. Guelph had now, he said, two of the finest hospitals in the Province. He closed by saying the city had not done justice to St. Joseph's. On the paltry excuse that it was situated outside the city limits, a grant of only \$200 was given it, the city might be more liberal. St. Joseph's deserved better treatment from the council.

Dr. Mills said he brought to St. Joseph's the heartfelt greetings of the Ontario Agricultural College. They sympathized with the Sisters in their great undertaking, and admired the courage with which they had assumed such a huge responsibility.

Mayor Lampey paid a worthy compliment to the venerable chairman of the Hospital Board, Mr. James Mays. He made a graceful allusion to the labor of love in which the sisters were devoted in.

Mr. John Harris and Dr. Howitt also spoke. Mr. Field said in St. Joseph's Hospital the Sisters, with a care and devotion that had been truly termed angelic, gave their whole life to this work of mercy.

Mr. Peterson in his congratulatory referred to the extraordinary efforts put forth in erecting and equipping the building. G. L. H. GULLIVA.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring the text 'Scrofula is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with Scott's Emulsion the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.' Includes a small illustration of a man carrying a large fish on his back.