

ERIN.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC.

(By our Own Correspondent.)

meeting, which had been the auspices of the A. O. H. Its traditions go far back to assist in the struggle...

ON STRIKE.—A largely attended meeting of the painters was held on the evening of March 31, when a strike was ordered...

hoped the affair will be amicably settled.

EASTER AT ST. PATRICK'S.—Easter was observed at St. Patrick's with more than ordinary solemnity. The early Masses were attended by large congregations...

EUCHE AND SOCIAL.—Perhaps never before did Tara Hall contain a larger or more select assemblage on a similar occasion than that which gathered there on Monday evening...

CONVENTION.—The convention to which reference in our last issue, will be Round Room of the house, Dublin, on April 21...

When the result was announced the winners were applauded on going forward to receive their prize. Dancing then commenced and was kept up with vigor till the wee hours of the morning...

TO ASK HIGHER WAGES.—The carpenters and joiners of this city have decided to ask for an increase in their wages, and shorter hours of labor.

STAG EUCHE.—On Wednesday evening the Young Men's Sodality gave a stag euche, which was well attended by members and their friends...

DEATH OF MR. PATON.—Mr T. Paton, an employe of the Dominion Arsenal, died last week. Mr. Paton was prominent in labor circles and was one of the principal officers of the Federated Trades and Labor Council.

TROUBLE IN SIGHT.—There is said to be trouble brewing in the Carrier, Laine & Co. shops at Levis, over the formation of a machinists' union.

VISITED THE GAOL.—On Good Friday Mgr. Marois, V.G., visited the gaol, accompanied by a number of priests, Mgr. Paquet and Rev. Father Hickey, C.S.S.R., being among the number.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.—Mgr Lafamme, who was entrusted with the formation of a commission on Church music, has named Mgr. Yetu and Abbe Lafamme of the Archbishop's Palace, and Abbe Paradis, of the Quebec Seminary, as the clerical members of the commission.

solitude for himself and call it peace, he must find the time long and the winter dark indeed. There is a small library in the Arctic Brotherhood hall in Council, where, among good standard authors, there is the inevitable stock-printed prose in the shape of translations from Balzac, Dumas and other authors on the index.

Nome was threatened a few months ago with a calamity in the form of an uncontrolled library. Mr. Carnegie was to be asked to contribute one of his free libraries, where, like his similar institutions outside, all kind of authors and their books, under the guise of enlightenment, were to be flung to miners for an eight months' pasturage.

All over the world, wherever Christianity has penetrated, the solemn day of Our Lord's crucifixion has always been observed in a most pious manner; and wherever civilization and culture were to be found, men, even without faith, respected the feelings and sentiments of the Christians and refrained from aught that may clash with their deep religious convictions upon that solemn day.

Remove Emblems Of Christianity.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

"history proves clearly that their mania was madness." He certainly is a lunatic; for no man possessing a remnant of sanity would expose himself to the comments that his conduct has created. Unless it be that he feels himself so insignificant that there is no other way for him to gain notoriety and to have his name spoken of, and that his mad vanity skirts the wilds of folly so closely that it drives him to any extreme for the sake of being publicly spoken about, we cannot conceive how he could do such an abominable deed in the glare of our twentieth century civilization.

REDEMPTRIST ORDER.

The regular triennial change in the offices of Provincials and Rectors of the grand old missionary Order of Redemptorists will take place at the end of this month or during the first week of May.

State Insurance For Working Classes

Everyone knows that the Germans have been the pioneers in legislation for workmen and that in this matter they are far in advance of all other nations. And it can be truly said that since the days of Bishop von Ketteler, long before the existence of the Socialist party, the Catholics have been the leaders in this great work whom the Government and other political parties have followed, often very reluctantly.

Temperance Reform.

A London correspondent of an American daily journal writes: Some kind of temperance bill will be submitted to Parliament after Easter; meanwhile the leading men in each county, lord lieutenants, bishops, members of Parliament and magistrates, are working privately under the name of the Public House Trust, and making steady progress with the conversion of mere beer-shops into decent houses for the sale of meat and drink.

A DEMORALIZING INFLUENCE.

Nothing exercises more powerful influence than example; and certainly nothing is more contagious than bad example. Every observing person has remarked the number of suicides that follow the published account of

Mr. O'Kelly Speaks at Lowell.

Mr. Conor O'Kelly, M.P. for North Mayo, has entered upon his tour in the United States. Speaking at Lowell, Mass., under the auspices of the United Irish League, Mr. O'Kelly discussed the policy of the party of which he is a member, to use the words of the report from which we have taken the extract given below, "in a cool, logical and persuasive manner."

"My object in this country," said he, "is to ask you if you wish to assist in the noble work of this organization. There is only one way in which Ireland can be aided, effectively, at the present time, and that is by upholding the organization of the United Irish League. I know there are in this country men who have no faith in Parliamentary agitation; they regard it as time wasted—men who believe that it will never procure for Irishmen everything they desire. But I will ask them this question: If Parliamentary agitation were as hopeless as some people in this country would wish to describe it, would not our fellow countrymen in the old land be the first to detect it and to repudiate it? The men who are on the spot are the best judges and our people at home like most of their fellow countrymen in this country, do everything in their power to advance, to strengthen and to sustain the Parliamentary movement in Ireland.

that convince them? That act dealt the severest blow given to English rule in Ireland in one hundred years. It disestablished the grand juries. I need not tell this to people who know what the Irish grand juries were. They were the authority that ruled the country, had sway over county and town and parishes and villages; exercised all functions and privileges of local government. They were Dublin Castles in miniature, they filled up every public position and enjoyed immense patronage and exercised that patronage for the benefit of their own class. All the strength, all the influence, all the power of the English garrison in Ireland was mainly derived from their supreme and absolute control over the local government of the country.

"Yet in one night—so to speak—they were swept away and in their places were put those whom they formerly regarded as outcasts and inferior in that country. The old landlord oligarchy is now abandoned and belongs to history. But there may be those who will say still in face of all this that the Parliamentary movement is an idle movement. Will even the land act of last year convince them? What is that land act doing? It provides the enormous sum of \$500,000,000 for the expropriation of every landlord in Ireland. And to this add the bonus of \$60,000,000 to make more certain that the expropriation will take place. It also provides for the expenditure every year of a sum of \$33,000,000 for the purpose of cutting up the great grazing ranches in the west of Ireland for the settlement thereon of the young people at home, thus giving them an opportunity to remain in their own land, instead of emigrating to some foreign country.

Surely this is something gained, something the cavillers and the carpers and the fault finders who refuse themselves to stir hand or foot in the work of preserving our people in their own country ought to reflect upon. Do they ever reflect that we of the old race are but 3,000,000 now, and that there are in Ireland 1,500,000 of a different class? The latter are increasing steadily, our race is decreasing, so that if something had not been done to keep our people at home there would soon be no Irish race, no country to struggle for. And the Land Act of last year is something, then, to save the remnant of the race; it provides for the transference of the soil of Ireland to the people; it provides for the settlement of the young men upon the great grazing ranches of the country, reversing in this way the British policy of half a century.

"If we had not gone on with this movement as I have said there would be no Ireland left to fight for, and still our friends refuse to help us adopt a policy something resembling that of Nero, who fiddled while Rome was burning. If we did nothing to stop emigration, instead of being in the majority, as we are now, we would be very soon in the minority, and, instead of sending eighty-six, as we do now, members to the House of Commons, to our opponents' twenty, it is they who would be sending the eighty-six and we who would be sending the twenty."

one sensational suicide: children of 14 years have died by their own hand because of some parental correction or of some childish disappointment.

preserving unsullied your domestic hearth.

What then, are we to do? Shall we give up our daily paper and be in ignorance of the daily history of the world? Yes, by all means, give up your daily record of public and private scandals and devote your leisure hours to more profitable studies or to better advantage. Your mind will be healthier, your conscience will be purer, your suspicions of your neighbors will be rarer, your jealousy of your husbands and of your wives will vanish, and you will be better men, better women, and better Christians. It is really a national calamity to permit the unlicensed privileges of the press to demoralize our American youths; it is an unmitigated evil to publish sensation that can produce nothing but evil.—Rev. James Flanagan, in St. Joseph's Chronicle.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE.

Report for the week ending Sunday, 3rd April, 1904: Irish, 157; French, 146; English, 17; other nationalities, 13. Total, 333.

SOME NOTES ON ALASKA.

Rev. E. J. Devine, S.J., well known to local readers of the "True Witness," in his "Alaskan Letters" published in the Canadian Messenger of the Sacred Heart, says: "There are miners living happily in this country with their families who left palatial homes behind them. Only the necessities of life are indulged in now while the gold dust is accumulating. But the cheerful face that is ever present and the cheerful smile that brightens it still further, clearly shows that happiness is not the exclusive appanage of ease and fortune. A career of this character led for several years in Alaska must surely have an influence on the lives and habits of rich miners when they return to the outside world, a consumption devoutly to be wished for. Would not this be a different world

if people would only dispense with their superfluities and spend the equivalent in works of charity? Think of the struggling institutions in our large cities that are surrounded with princely homes; and then reason, if you can, the useless expenditure of money. A few years' residence in a miner's cabin would convince many a man that his needs are few, and that there are nobler uses for wealth than that of decorating drawing-rooms with barbaric splendor. "I have met miners who are educated, even classically. The professions are all represented here; graduates of various American colleges and universities, ardent lovers of fresh air and the world out of doors, who have come to Alaska to get rich rapidly. But they generally get disappointed. They find the rich claims all corralled; and it is to their credit that they do not despise hard work. The greatest drawback for such men is the isolation of the long winter, and the absence of intellectual food. The small supply of books and magazines is soon exhausted; and unless the educated miner can carve out a