

Christ has taught, and martyrs in every age has the truth that the doctrine of the Church is the precious possession of every soul that is to be saved...

RANDOM NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE SWAY OF THE DOLLAR.

A man prominent in the financial circles of a leading American city, writing to a magazine under the title of "Frenzied Finance," says:

"Freedom and equity are controlled by dollars. The laws which should preserve and enforce all rights are made and enforced by dollars. It is possible to-day, with dollars, to 'steer' the selection of candidates of both great parties for the highest office in our republic, that of President of the United States, so that the people, as a matter of fact, must elect one of the 'steered' candidates."

"I shall go further and say that there exists to-day uncontrolled in the hands of a set of men a power to make dollars from nothing. That function of dollar-making which the people believe is vested in their Government alone and only exercised under the law for their benefit, is actually being secretly exercised on an enormous scale by a few private individuals for their own personal benefit."

In our own country he would be a brave man, no matter how sincere his desire to promote the national cause and ameliorate the condition of the masses; no matter what his capabilities were of realizing those ideals, who would enter into a political battle in any of the electoral districts from the Atlantic to the Pacific without being supported by the campaign funds of one or other of the political parties in Canada. When the great majority of the electorate, the industrial classes realize this fact and organize to counteract the influence which campaign funds exercise, they will see the dawn of the period in which the great and burning question of the difference between capital and labor will find solution.

MR. BLAKE IN CANADA. — The eminent Irish Canadian lawyer and statesman, Mr. Edward Blake, who has linked his life with the cause of Ireland, arrived at Quebec last week. He is reported to be in the enjoyment of excellent health and full of energy despite the fact that he has passed the allotted span of life. With characteristic loyalty to his leader he refused to be interviewed on Irish affairs, giving as his reason that Mr. Redmond would speak for the Irish Parliamentary Party when he addressed the United Irish League convention at New York. Mr. Blake said that he was going to Murray Bay, thence to Toronto, and would also visit Newfoundland before returning to the Old Country.

MILLIONS FOR C.P.R. — The vast operations and the financial requirements to conduct them may be realized by the announcement made by the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the effect that \$20,000,000 of new common stock will be offered to the shareholders at par. This amount will bring the total issue of common stock to over \$100,000,000.

PORT ARTHUR is still under the Russian command despite the predictions of those who are enthusiastic in their praise of the bravery of the little Japs. That it will be no easy task to overcome the Russian forces is the opinion of authorities well versed in the art of war and in the actual position of affairs in the much discussed stronghold which the Japanese are making strenuous efforts to capture. A contemporary says:

"The garrison of Port Arthur, however, stick to their guns with the tenacity of their race, grimly resolved to fight to the bitter end. They are overwhelmingly outnumbered, but the character of the defenses behind which they are fighting counteract this disparity in numbers. The mines over which the attacking force have to march are the most effective of these defenses. A cable despatch graphically describes Japanese regiments advancing in all the 'pride and circumstances of war.' There is a roar as if the very earth was rent asunder. A great mass of debris fills the air. The next moment what was a regiment of soldiers littered the ground in the shape of torn limbs, and mangled and blackened bodies. The mine has accomplished its deadly work in an effective manner. More thousands are pushed forward only to meet a similar fate."

A SYMPATHETIC PLEA. — In illustrating the mutual rights and duties of the ever present question of

capital and labor a correspondent to an American journal tells the following story:

"In President Lincoln's early life he was retained to press for the payment of a note which had been given by two young men in buying a yoke of oxen. The seller had been so simple as to take their note, without ascertaining that they were of age to give it, and the defence was simply that they both were minors at the time and that the note was worthless. Mr. Lincoln took the matter very quietly until the time came for his speech in reply to their evidence. He then said to the jury: 'My friends, these young men cannot afford to have this case decided in their favor. For their sake I ask you not to so decide it. The letter of the law is with them, as I know very well. But they are young men, on the threshold of life. They probably have to live a good many years in this world, and they must not begin with this sort of a stigma attached to their names. My client can far better afford to lose this money than they can afford to dishonor their names by refusing to pay it. I leave the case with you, and I beg you to consider them first of all in your decision.' The jury ordered the note to be paid, and they were right."

STATE EDUCATION. — Right Rev. J. J. Hennessy, Bishop of Wichita, Kan., is quoted as saying: "Our public school system of to-day is a breeding place of socialism. We are educating the youth of the country to look to the State for everything. We are building colleges and universities for the sons of the well-to-do, while the poor man whose sons can't enjoy them must pay the burden. I am utterly opposed to the State's competing with private schools."

STAGE IRISHMAN'S BROGUE. — On this subject, so much discussed and so much condemned, a writer in the "Irish World" relates the following incident:

"I remember visiting, some years ago, in company with a Virginian, the hospitable home of his mother on one of the waterside counties of the Old Dominion. She was a lady of education and intelligence, related to all of the distinguished families of that section of the States, but a person who had never been without the confines of Virginia. She had never met an Irishman or Irish woman. She entertained superbly. I retired over night, and when I came down next morning to the Virginia breakfast which she had spread for me, I noticed that she viewed me with curiosity. She engaged me in conversation and appeared to be very much interested in my pronunciation. At last she said, with a pre-fatory apology: 'I have understood, sir, that you were an Irishman.' 'I stated that I was not, but that my father and mother were Irish.' 'Do you not speak Irish, then?' she said; 'you have none of the brogue, I perceive. But it is extraordinary that you have not, considering that your parents used it.' 'I told her that my parents did not speak Irish considerably and that brogue was not the Irish language, and that my parents did not use the brogue at all.' 'I have tried to see,' she said, 'whether you did use the brogue at all, but I see that you have not a word of accent even. I have always understood that all of the Irish people used the brogue, as it is given in Lever's and Lover's works. You must excuse me,' she said, 'but you are the first member of the Irish race that I have met.'"

AN INVALID for a quarter of a century is the sad record of the life of Annie Kelly, an inmate of St. Francis Hospital, New Jersey. On August 16 she completed her twenty-fifth year as a patient, and all these years has been a helpless invalid, unable even to feed herself. The Sisters and supporters of the hospital arranged a surprise for the unfortunate woman. She was carried to the chapel, where she received communion and later gifts were presented to her by friends. Among the presents Miss Kelly received was a handsome silver cup, given by several persons who had become interested in her during her long stay in the hospital. Mrs. Johanna Baumgartner spoke in behalf of the donors, while one of the Sisters responded for Miss Kelly. The latter gave vent to her gratitude

with tears. Miss Kelly entered the hospital as a mere child, to be treated for a form of paralysis. She grew worse instead of better, and the doctors gave up all hope of improving her condition. The hospital attaches then determined to make her as comfortable as possible—what was thought would be her few remaining years, but, to the surprise of all she has continued to hold to life tenaciously and now she has grown to the age of mature womanhood, although her body is as frail as that of a child. She has survived all of her relatives and is now entirely alone so far as kin is concerned. In spite of her affliction she remains cheerful and is apparently content with her lot.

RELIGIOUS LIFE. — At Glen Riddle, Pa., in the Convent of Our Lady of Angels, the novitiates of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, twenty-nine young aspirants for admission to the Order were received and twenty made their vows. Many of the latter have come from Ireland. At St. Elizabeth's Convent, at Cornwall, the mother house of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, whose mission is among Indians and negroes, another profession was held. Of those professed, five in number, there were four who bore Irish names.

A VISITING BENEFACTRESS. — Accompanied by Mgr. Nugent, the well known and venerable member of the clergy of Liverpool, and by Rev. M. J. O'Callaghan, rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester, Eng., Right Rev. Abbot Gasquet, abbot president of the English Benedictines, arrived at New York recently. In an interview he said: "This is my first visit to America, and I am here to make a thorough study of the institutions, both public and private, which are devoted to education. I will especially study the Catholic seminaries in the country, and then the colleges and convents. I will be here three months, during which time I shall travel over much of the United States and Canada. I will go as far West as Omaha, St. Louis and St. Paul."

A CHRISTIAN BROTHER, well known and long connected with the Order, died in the De La Salle Institute, New York, August 21—Brother Amator Leo. He had taught mathematics and commercial branches generally in many of the establishments of the Order. R.I.P.

NUNS TAKE CHARGE. — The Paulist Fathers in New York have placed their parish school in the care of the Sisters of the Holy Cross whose mother house is in Notre Dame, Indiana. The school has been heretofore in charge of lay teachers.

RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE. — Brother Ignatius, who for the past fifty-six years has been in charge of the portal of the Jesuit College in New Orleans, celebrated his 80th birthday recently. Thirteen of his immediate relatives embraced the religious life.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY. — A despatch from Mexico City, under date of August 21, says that several thousand persons took part in the ceremony of the crowning of the Virgin of San Juan in the little town of San Juan de los Lagos, in the State of Jalisco. When the ecclesiastical dignitaries journeyed from Santa Maria, the nearest station on the Mexican Central Railway, to San Juan de los Lagos, they passed through almost unbroken lines of kneeling human beings for the entire distance of nine miles. The dignitaries included Archbishop Ortiz and the Bishops of San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Leon Colima and Tepic. The crown placed on the statue of the Virgin in the San Juan de los Lagos Church was purchased from a New York house and cost \$20,000. It contains 165 grammes of gold and 196 precious stones, including diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires. It is supported by two solid silver angels, each weighing about fifteen pounds. The crowning was authorized by Pope Pius early in the present year.

San Juan de los Lagos was in past centuries the scene of a great Indian festival, and has been the scene of annual celebrations in honor of the Virgin since the Spanish occupation.

BEQUESTS. — It has been finally determined that the late Mr. A. C. Hutchinson of New Orleans, left a personal estate of over a million dollars. The value of his real estate holdings has not yet been computed. After providing life annuities

for certain relatives, Mr. Hutchinson bequeathed his immense fortune to charitable and benevolent purposes. St. Anne's Asylum, the House of the Good Shepherd, and the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital are named as beneficiaries in the sum of \$20,000 each. The remainder of the fortune is left to the Tulane University, of Louisiana.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION. — More than 71,000 children are now receiving their education in the Catholic schools of Massachusetts, saving over \$3,000,000 to the State and providing accommodation for children who would otherwise be in the streets on account of lack of State buildings. Their teachers are men and women of ability and exalted character, whose lives are consecrated to the work. In secular knowledge these children equal and in some cases have even excelled those of the public schools, as shown by the results obtained in examinations taken for high and normal schools, for West Point and Annapolis.

CELIBACY. — The Anglican Bishop of Killaloe, Ireland, remarks a Catholic exchange, in a recent meeting of his synod, strenuously advocated celibacy for the younger clergy, at least during the first five, eight or even ten years of their ministry. "That," he contended, "would give them time for mature reading, thought and experience; and would, no doubt, result in their being much abler, and more likely to advance to high places in the Church."

LABOR STATISTICS. — A writer in discussing some features of the labor problem, in the United States, remarks:

Again the number of men at work in America amounts to 22,489,425, while that of women so employed is but 4,833,630, and of children 1,758,178. Here again we see a state of things superior to what any other country has to show. The American workman earns wages which enables him to keep his wife at home and his children at school. In what other country is this the case? Not in Great Britain.

WINNIPEG. — An American journal predicts that Winnipeg is destined to become the second Canadian city in size and first in importance in twenty years if present conditions continue. He points out that in 1871 the population of Winnipeg was only 240. It took ten years to gain 7747 people, and ten years later, in 1901, the population was 42,000.

A VENERABLE PRELATE. — On June 18th Archbishop Murphy, of Hobart, Tasmania, celebrated the 90th anniversary of his birth. A large gathering, which included the State Premier, other legislators, priests, leading Catholic laymen and representatives of the Hibernian and other societies assembled at the Palace and tendered their hearty felicitations to the aged prelate, which His Grace acknowledged in an eloquent speech.

Archbishop Murphy was born on the day upon which the battle of Waterloo was fought, June 15, 1815. His native place is Belmont, Crookstown, Kilmurphy Parish, County Cork Ireland. He was consecrated Vicar-Apostolic of Hyderabad in 1846. During Bishop Murphy's stay in Rome he performed the obsequies connected with the death of Daniel O'Connell. Dr. Murphy was in many extraordinary experiences. Meeting Dr. Wilson, Bishop of Hobart, in Rome, Dr. Murphy's thoughts were turned to Hobart and he was appointed to the See in 1866.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN. — Rev. B. M. Bogan, president of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, of the United States, in his opening address at the recent annual convention, which was the 20th in the history of the organization, said: "Our object is to find a proper and helpful outlet for the activities of young men. The main feature of the diocesan unions is the debating contests between various clubs forming the union. No club can belong to the union unless it has a properly equipped club house."

"In order to keep the young men interested we have billiard tables, gymnastic apparatus, etc. And in summer we have athletic contests, field and track sports, etc. There is no insurance feature in the organization." "At present we have flourishing societies in St. Louis, Chicago, Terre Haute, in the West and in the East, in Boston, Providence, Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Albany, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Richmond, Va. Our membership is nearly 52,000 men."

WAGES IN IRELAND. — John Mitchell, the labor leader, says:

The men engaged in industry and in transportation in Ireland earn considerably less than do their brethren in England and Scotland, and upon the whole the proportion of unskilled workers in Ireland is much larger than in the other two countries named, while the pay for the same grade of work is less. In general, it is true to say that the Irish workmen earn on an average about one-half the amount earned in the industrial countries of England and Scotland. The common laborer in England, who will earn \$4.75 a week in Northumberland or Durham, or \$5.80 in London, will earn only \$3.25 in Belfast and \$4.10 in Dublin and about \$3.50 in other places in Ireland. The general surface laborer in mines will earn from \$3.25 to \$4.75 in the north of England and would earn about \$2.80 in Tipperary, Antrim or Sligo. The spinners in the woolen mills who earn \$8.55 in Leeds will get but \$4.75 in Ireland.

A SUDDEN DEATH. — The inquest on the body of Octave Houde, the seventeen year old boy who fell dead suddenly on Fletcher's Field on Sunday, was disposed of by Coroner McMahon at the Hotel Dieu on Monday morning without jurors. The boy had become overheated playing football, and imprudently took a drink of cold water. Death, which resulted immediately, was due to perfectly natural causes, the effect of the cold water on the heated blood.

A NARROW ESCAPE. — Right Rev. Charles McDonnell, Bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn, narrowly escaped being drowned while fishing in Great South Bay, off Amityville, where he was thrown from a boat by choppy seas.

In the yacht Olympia, in charge of Capt. Barnes, when the Bishop, Vice Admiral McMahon, Mgr. Barrett, the Rev. John Kelly, and Joseph Owens of Brooklyn. Late in the afternoon the party started to return to Amityville. The party was quite a distance from shore when Bishop McDonnell went forward near the bow, where he stood, disregarding the heavy pitching of the boat.

As the Olympia made her way toward Amityville the spray dashed over the deck, making it very slippery. The boat began to pitch more violently, and when a wave larger than the others struck the yacht the Bishop slipped. As he attempted to regain his footing another big wave added motion to the rocking of the boat and he was thrown into the water.

His companions saw him disappear, and Mr. Owens picked up a rope and threw one end of it toward the Bishop. The latter is an athlete and an expert swimmer, but his companions feared he would not be able to make headway against the waves. At length the Olympia reached him and the Bishop caught the yacht's side and was hauled aboard, little the worse for his experience.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. — Under this heading, the "Providence Visitor," refers to the financial difficulties of Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman, one of Washington's richest men, and treasurer of the Catholic University of that place. It says:

W. Irving Williamson, Mr. Waggaman's counsel, said he was confident if the creditors would agree upon a conservative man to administer the estate, everybody would be paid in full, and Mr. Waggaman would have a tidy fortune left, but if an attempt was made to force a sale of the Waggaman properties, the payment of 75 cents on the dollar could not be guaranteed.

Mr. Williamson said also that he believed Mr. Waggaman's bond to the Catholic University had amounted to \$200,000, while he was charged as treasurer with nearly \$900,000. As this left the university uninsured to the amount of nearly \$700,000, the deed of trust recorded Monday upon nearly all of Mr. Waggaman's estate was executed to secure the deficiency between the bond and the amount of the funds in Mr. Waggaman's keeping.

More deeds transferring property of Mr. Waggaman were filed to-day, but it was asserted that they were merely to confirm deeds of sale executed before the deed of trust was given to the Catholic University. It is rumored that other creditors of Mr. Waggaman intend to institute proceedings to protect their interests.

man has been made a defendant in bankruptcy proceedings by three banks in Washington will in no way affect his place as treasurer of the Catholic University," said the Rev. A. F. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers last night.

"In driving through Washington, and especially in the suburbs, the name of Thomas E. Waggaman appears on signs in almost every salable piece of property. This is the dull season in Washington, and Mr. Waggaman, like a good many other large operators, has gone beyond his depth. But he will in time pull out safely, and be much better off in the end."

"There is no apprehension on the part of the officials of the university that there is any danger for the university. Mr. Waggaman has long been associated with its interests, and through him much of its material success has been gained. He is a man of the strictest probity. His act of filing a deed of trust for \$876,168 in favor of the Catholic University proves his honesty of purpose."

"Mr. Waggaman has been entrusted absolutely with the funds of the university, and I, personally, haven't the slightest doubt that he will continue to be the custodian of the treasury."

THE BLACK AND WHITE problem, says the Messenger Magazine, which threatens such trouble here in America, appears to be still more acute in one of the British sections of South Africa—Cape Colony. The native population there is 1,200,000; the whites number only 377,000. The blacks are remarkably intelligent and have developed a positive fever for learning. Right to vote is allowed if they have lived one year in the Colony, are naturalized and possess property to the value of £75 or are in receipt of £50 annual wages and can sign their names and state in writing their address and occupation. The consequence is that the two political parties—the Bond and Progressive—are prostrating themselves in the dust to secure the negro vote.

MATRIMONIAL BUREAUS. — On this subject an exchange says:

Notwithstanding the fact that the matrimonial advertisement has been exposed over and over again, and in spite of all that is known of the matrimonial swindler, there are still women ready to correspond and marry those men—men they know absolutely nothing about. It is true that the matrimonial columns of our daily and Sunday papers are crowded with "catching offers," but these columns should be left severely alone by our Catholic young girls.

The matrimonial advertisement is certainly the worst trap for the woman who is seeking a husband, but it is not the only one. Girls and men meet casually by the hundred, and enter into conversation without having any previous knowledge of each other. Now, and again a pitiful tale, the result of these meetings, is told in the courts, but there are hundreds of others quite as sad of which we hear nothing.

It is surprising in these days of education that girls should be so ignorant. One would imagine any girl from seventeen upwards to have sufficient womanly intuition and common sense to avoid strange men.

LABOR DAY SERVICE. — Archbishop Bruchesi has issued a circular letter inviting the working classes to attend special exercises which will be held in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday evening next at 7.30 o'clock. In the course of the letter His Grace says:

"Workingmen, love the Church, and be impressed with her spirit of justice, charity and magnanimity. In a few days, on the first Monday of September, you will celebrate your feast of labor. Ask the Church to bless it and ask God to bestow on that day His most precious blessings. Let Christ be called upon to preside over that feast, as you call upon Him to preside over your every day labor in the morning prayer. He has always been and is forever good towards you; take advantage of this favorable opportunity to sing the gratitude of your heart. You need Him as you know well. Unite, then, to beseech Him to protect your home and to cause virtue, peace and happiness to flourish therein; to protect your health and strength; to avert from you and from those whom you love all forms of gloom. What power you will have, on His heart, my dear friends, when assembled together by thousands in His temple, if you send towards Him the cry of your prayer and of your faith."

HIS HOLINESS. — Over fifteen hundred telegrams were sent to the Holy Father on the anniversary of his accession to the Papal throne.