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Missionary Work in the Ranks of Protestants.

A Tribute to the Rev. Walter Etliett, C.S.P. _The Industrial School and Its Work -Some Notes on the Grand Work of the Drex I Family in Behalf of Education.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1897.—The accounts appearing so often in the columns of our Catholic papers which have to do with the work of the missionaries among our "separated brethren," are full of interest. No one save a convert can understand all this work means to those who have never heard the truth as it is told to Catholics. No one born a Catholic can have an idea of the utter ignorance of Catholic doctrine, and the atter unconcern regarding it, which is the condition of the Protestant world taken as a whole. Of course, there are here and there a few upon whose mental powers circumstances have cast a certain light regard ing Catholicity, but the majority, brought up to fear and despise the faith as we know it, go on from day to day and from year to year, firmly believing they are doing God's will in avoiding the very mention of such an acceptance of His teachings. They do not wish to do wrong—they are, indeed, most anxious to do right, and in their laborious and confusing self-interpretation of the right they find quite enough to occupy them without going a field for other interpretations. But when it is brought to their very ears, told so calmly and so clearly, enforced by the personality of men whose faces, voices, gestures, tell a story of right-living and high-thinking, the truth becomes a different thing from what it has ever been before. They are reasonable hearers, when reasonably addressed. The seed thus sown will surely bring forth fruit an hundredfold. Among these missionaries, I frequently read of

FATHER WALTER ELLIOTT,

and always with a quickened interest and a deepened reverence for the bearer of that name. Never was man better fitted for the work he is doing than Father Elliott. Several years ago I met him at the Catholic Summer School, and had excellent opportunities to study him out of the pulpit. Not long before, I had read with the greatest interest the life he wrote of the well known Father Hecker, CS.P., and I welcomed the meeting with the man who could so Elliott, of course, knew nothing of me, and was altogether unaware that I was was gathering up his lightest words-if there any light words where the speaker is so earnest and so sincere—to think over them; therefore I say my opportunities were exceptional. One lovely alternoon I sat with a party on the shores of the lake, in a cool and shaded epot with a wide expanse of view. To us came Father Elliott enjoying a stroll, and sitting down with us, he talked for a long time in a way that has helped me greatly many times since. It was not in the least like preaching, yet no pulpit ever furnished better food for thought. There are many kinds of preachers, but they may all be grouped under two general headsthe preachers who look out and the preachers who look in. Those who look out present the truth as their hearers should understand it. Those who look in present the truth as it has been revealed to them. It is the same truth. The first present it logically, clearly, conto be of the same mind with them, to see, to feel, to resolve, to act, to suffer and to triumph under the same Leader with this faithful soldier. Such a preacher is

Father Elliott. NOT EMOTIONAL, NOT SENSATIONAL, .

but filled to the limit of his heart and brain with the Faith of Our Lord Jesus Christ. When I read his plain and unadorned, yet vivid, accounts of what he has encountered, I long to be one of some of the audiences he gathers. I know well what blows he strikes for the cause in which he is enlisted, and yet, how lightly he lets fall condemnation of innocent ignorance. He is the only one of these missionaries I have ever seen, but I think they must be men of the same mind. It is a great and holy work, and nothing is more convincing of the wisdom and loving kindness of our Mother the Church than the fact that she has provided at this time the very ministration that was most needed in missionary work. Non Catholics and Protestants alike must be as we are in deed and in truth before we are one. There is no other "union" possible. And how easy it would be for them to become as we are, they little know! Father Elliott and his band are showing

ST. FRANCIS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

has reminded us once more, by its annual examinations and Commencement Day of one of our best and most perfect good works—a memorial of a noble father and a faithful Catholic as well. This is one of the well known Drexel charities. built and endowed by the daughters of

tiously taught his children by example during his life. As its name implies, it is intended to fit its inmates for an active, skillful and successful life as real workers. Many another institution with the same end is doing good, work the world over and from each and everyone of them the founders of St. Francis' Industrial School chose the best thing about it and united all these bests. Before the first stone of the foundation was laid, the three daughters of Mr. Drexel travelled the world over, one may say, studying everywhere such institutions, and gathering the ideas of the wise and practical regarding them. Not content with their own ob-servation, they submitted what they had learned to the keenest minds within reach, and then sent over their tracks such practical students and guides of youth as ranked highest in the estimation of good judges upon such subjects. It may be readily believed that their finished work needed little improvement. Upon a broad tract of rich farm land, the building rose gradually to beautiful completion, and the doors of a home were opened to the orphan and the helpless. There is something about it that inspires one with joyful hope for the future of the little fellows. It is so stately, so comfortable, so clean. so bright, so thoroughly furnished and fitted out with every convenience and every aid to labor or learning. Then, too, the boys are so well dressed. We have here in Philadelphia a great charity intended for the education and benefit in every way of orphan boys, or half-orphans. It is costly and magnificent, and I really believe the managers do their best to make it a success for their charges, but out at St. Francis' they are far ahead of Girard College in this one particular, at least. The boys at St. Francis' are

NOT MARKED OUT BY THEIR DRESS

as a multitude of motherless creatures. clothed by contract, hit or miss. The short boy does not get the long trousers nor the round headed boy the long headed cap. They are a nice, home-like, boyish "crowd," with cravats well-tied and a general spruce and comely appearance. They are well taught, moreover, and each year make a proud display of work that is artistic as well as useful. This year they displayed no less than the altar of St. Dominio's new church, which is to be built entirely by them. St. Dominic's, by the by, was desiroyed by fire less than a year ago, but is rising from the ashes rapidly, and will be most beautifully adorned by this very stone altar, the handiwork of the boys. Not far from St. Francis' Industrial School stands the Convent of the Blessed Sacrament, where Mother Katharine Drexel is separable from royalty, has been able to ever busy and ever blessed in her work give the rarest and purest examples of glory and happiness of a great people, at of caring for the negro and the Indian. domestic virtues. May God preserve the same time presenting to the entire She is one of the three Drexel sisters. and protect her who for so many years world an accomplished model of the The other two were the prime movers has been seated on one of the most qualities and virtues which made meeting with the man who could so faithfully portray a most singular and richly endowed nature. But Father and her life to another work in while solven with the st. Francis' memorial, while glorious thrones of the world, loved and venerated by all, as much for her virtue as for her wisdom, by people so different Archbishop of Quebec. they were all interested. The convent is a foreign-looking building, in the style of the old missions in California, and it is finished and furnished with the thoroughness and dignity which marks all the charities of this remarkable family, to whose members nothing but the most perfect seems to belong to Our Lord, and nothing but the most beautiful can be offered Him. Within its walls Mother Katharine has gathered a number of earnest souls who labor without ceasing for their charges. There is home attached to the Convent where

LITTLE NEGRO CHILDREN

are placed, watched over, taught and trained with love and care beyond words. Then, in Sante Fe, there is another home and shelter for the Indian children, Mother Katharine baving the charge of the whole. She is the simplest and most God may yet accord to your modestly unassuming of women, not Majesty, for the happiness of all withstanding her position of authority, and the great weight she has undoubtedvincingly, and the hearers know that ly as the wise administrator of great they must accept it. The second tell of wealth. But never has there been a it in such a way that their hearers long more just appreciation of wealth than the whole family has shown. Three young girls, left with immense fortunes of millions apiece, beginning at once to act as stewards of God's money, and using it as though committed to them only to be accounted for; is certainly a spectacle to which the world is little accustom | flicts; but God, who, to compensate for ed. And as if there could be no great sorrows, holds in reserve great change in the tenor of their lives, consolation, placed upon the throne of whether married or a religious, the surviving sister of Mother Katharine (the elder sister was called away soon after completing the St. Francis' Industrial School) and her husband, Colonel Morrell, have added an industrial school for the colored boys of the South to the other noble charities which are known as "the Drexel charities." This is in Virginia and has but recently entered tion given by your royal hand to the upon its regular routine of duties—if, indeed, it has fully completed its pre | cil, which recognized in the Catholic paration for them. Poiladelphia has but | minority of Manitoba the right to eduone of the group actually within her cate their children in Catholic schools; limits - the branch of St. Francis' School to which the boys are promoted when tion extended by your Majesty to the they are able to start in life, but need a Catholic Prime Minister of the Dominsheltering roof and a home circle tor a ion, who died on the very steps of his while before they are fairly established. sovereign's throne. These particular But Philadelphia loves and honors the facts, as well as many others of a more very names of Francis Drexel, his wife general character, are deeply impressed

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

JUBILEE SAIL DOWN THE RIVER.

The Advisory Council of the C.M.B.A.. Que., gave a very pleasant sail down the venerable predecessors inculcated so river, by the steamer Berthier, on Mon-strongly at the time of the cession to built and endowed by the daughters of day evening, which proved aucoess ul England, a Francis Drexel atter his death, and oar and enjoyable and was largely attended, weakened. rying on from year to year the same notwithstanding that rain was falling at the loyalty of our fathers is well By this time the revenues of the san terred. charities he modestly and unostents the time of going aboard. known to your Majesty. Our history itarium had so increased that they en there.

ADDRESS TO THE OUEEN

By the Archbiskop and the Bishops of the Province of Quebec

Words of Congratulation and Loyalty or the Oceasion of H r Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

The Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Quebec have prepared the following address for presentation to Her Majesty :-

To Her Most Gracious and Sovereign Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, etc., etc.

May it please Your Majesty:

God, who governs the universe, and who delegates to the kings of the earth a part of his power, sets sometimes on the throne sovereigns to whom he has vouchsafed to import a ray of his wisdom and a reflection of his goodness. He lightens in their hearts the love of justice, and He there sows the germs of the most beautiful domestic virtues, as well as those high qualities so necessary to those who are called upon to command. He fills their souls with the purest devotion to the interests and wants of their subjects; and He thus makes them noble instruments of His paternal designs for the happiness of the

Madame,-In the design of the Supreme Muster, sixty years ago, He was pleased to call to the throne of the British Empire your gracious and illustrious Majesty. From the distant country watered by the Ganges, where you have already been proclaimed the puissant Empress; from the great rivers and plains of America, to the British Isles, your first and most brilliant crown, comes to day the unanimous and spontaneous cry from a hundred million breasts. Your faithful subjects, spread over five continents, and the i-les of the ocean, chant with filial and patriotic pride, like a prayer addressed to heaven, and a homage to the throne, this solemn acclaim which sums up the dearest sen-timents of their hearts, "God Save the ".aequ."

May God preserve and protect the admirable woman who for sixty years, amongst other monarchs, has shown her goodness, her wisdom and her virtue. May God preserve and protect the model wife, the devoted mother, who, in the midst of that pomp and gran eur inin language, race and religion. We come to participate in this grand and magni ficent concert of homage-we, the repre sentatives of the Catholic Church of the Province of Quebec, one of the jewels of your splendid crown. In the name of this Church we are happy to join to the voice of all your subjects the voice of the bishops, spiritual heads of a people. French Canadian and Catholic, but at the same time loyal subjects of your Majesty, It is a pleasure for us to recog-nize that Providence, in prolonging in an exceptional degree the duration of your royal career, attests visibly its love for the illustrious British nation. It is a pleasure for us and for all the Catholic Church of the Province of Quebec, or which we are the faithful echo, to bring to the foot of your throne the homage of our attachment and the assurance of our most ardent wishes that Almighty parts of your realm, long and peaceful

years. Separated long since from our ancient mother country, the France of our fathers, which we yet regard with filial affection, we have found beneath the shadow of the British flag that protection which was due us as the first settlers of this country. The change of allegiance could not be accomplished without great diffi culties, painful efforts and serious con-England a queen with broad views and a noble and generous heart, who, in respecting our national and religious rights, gave us on many occasions marks

f her sympathy and affection. We might cite a great number of such cases; but let it suffice to mention the truly royal charter to a Catholic institution, the University of Laval; the sancjudgment of your honorable Privy Counalso the sympathetic and delicate atten and his daughters. Such an example as on our memory, and if we love to call they have set us can never be forgotten. attention to them upon the occasion of this jubilee, which causes such since re rejoicing in this French and Catholic Province, it is because it contributes, as it should do, to perpetuate in the hearts of our people this free and wholesome loyalty to the British Crown, which our strongly at the time of the cession to England, and which has never since

illustrious Franklin came to Canada with fited Woerishofen. The town was pro a mission to enlist in the American vided with electric light, a splendid rebellion the Canadian colonies. He, however, was pow riess, thanks to the firm attitude of the Canadian episcopacy, to estrange the French-Canadian people from their loyal attachment to England,

their new Mother Country.
In 1812, when the illustrious De Sala berry and his braves went forward to Chateaugusy to defend the British flag, which had become our own they carried with them on the field of victory the blessings and prayers of the Canadian clergy, whose hearts were bearing with the purest sentiments of devotion to the British crown.

In 1837, when some of our compatriots, smarting under njust oppression, for which the throne itself was in no way responsible, endeavored to sow the seeds of rebellion, our predecessors, having at their head the illustrious Monseigneur Lartigue, raised their voice, braved popular prejudices, and by the prestige of their authority succeeded in maintain ing the masses of the people in the paths o duty.

Madame, such were the sentimentssuch were the acts—of our predecessors and of the people confided to their soli citude. We have conserved these sacred traditions and we wish to follow them to the end We preach to the French-Canadian people this same loyalty to-wards established power. We do it from duty, of course, and because it is the teaching of the Catholic Church, our mother; but to the accomplishment of this duty is added a profound sentiment of joy and happiness, when the legiti-mate power, the first source of which is God himself, incarnates itself in a sovereign whose private and public virtues equal her grace and majestv.

Therefore, Madame, on the occasion of this memorable jubilee, raising to heaven suppliant hands, we express the prayer that the God of all goodness, who has already filled your reign with so many precious favore, may yet accord long years to a loved sovereign, whose name is mentioned to-day with the most enthusiastic praise from one end to the other of this vast empire.

Borrowing the words which the Catholic liturgy puts upon our lips, in our most solemn public services, we say with joy, united heart and soul with our people, as an evidence of our loyal and affectionate attachment to your august person, Comine salvam fac reginamtake unto your care and lead in the ways of justice and salvation the exemplary woman who for sixty years, faithful to her duties as queen, as wife and as mother, constitutes the

Archbishop of Quebec. †J. THOMAS DUHAMEL,

Archbishop of Ottawa. †L. N. BEGIN, Coadjutor of H. E. Card, Tatchereau, ad

ministrator of Quebec.

†L. F LAFLECHE, Bishop of Three Rivers.

†L. Z MOREAU, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe.

†L Z. LORRAIN, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac.

†Elph. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet. †A. A. BLAIS,

Bishop of Rimouski.

†M T. LABRECQUE, Bishop of Chicoutimi.

†J. M. EMARD, Bishop of Valleyfield.

†Paul LAROQUE, Bishop of Sherbrooke.

†MAX DECELLES,

Bishop of Druzipara, Coadjutor of St. Hyacinthe.

F. BOURGEAULT. Capitular Vicar of Montreal.

FR. KNEIPP IS DEAD

His Career and Devotion to the Cause of the Suffering.

A dispatch from Munich announces the death of Rev. Fr. Kneipp. He was known throughout the world for his water cure. He died at Woerishofen on Thursday last.

Fr. Sebastian Kneipp was born in the Bavarian village of Ottobeurn, about 75 years ago. He was educated in Augustborg, where he attracted the attention of the bishop, who obtained permission to

educate him to the priesthood. When 16 years old, he was attacked with nervous prostration and returned to the hospital. There, in an old book, he water as a cure for disease, he began by experimenting in his own case, and gradually effected a cure.

In 1889 he wrote a book detailing his theory and since that time his name and his methods have become familiar throughout the world.

No fixed charges were made for his services and the voluntary contributions of those who had been benefited paid for the construction of a sanitarium at Wocrishofen in 1890, capable of accommodating about 600 children. In the following year a second and a taird building were erected, large enough to accommodate 1,200 priests and sisters for the Cuurch. In 1894 accommodation for 300 lepers and 1,000 general patients was andod:

proclaims it on every page. In 1775 the | riched the church and also greatly bene system of water works and many other modern improvements.

Last year, it is estimated, \$0,000 people were treated by Fr. Kneipp and his assistants.

A WOMAN'S COLLEGE,

Und r the Auspic a . f the Catholic University of Washington.

The Sisters of Notre Dame, whose mother house is at Namur, Belgium, have purchased a large tract of land in the northeast suburbs of Washington, and propose to found thereon the first American Catholic college for women It will be under the auspices of the Catholic University of America, and while the Sisters will conduct the administration many of the professors of the Catholic University will lecture in the higher branches. The faculty of Sisters will be composed of the most learned and accomplished ladies among the Sisters of Notre Uame.

The Sisters who have undertaken this work are a congregation devoted exclusively to education. In England, Scotland and Belgium they conduct colleges for women affiliated with the great Cath-

olic seats of learning. The new institution will be known as fricity College and ground will be proken for it within the next few weeks. The main co legiste building will be of cream-colored enameled brick. The ar chitectural style will harmonize with the general contour of the Catholic University buildings, and will be of the Romanesque order. The first huilding will accommodate more than 1(N) boarders. The Sisters will also erect a large and commodious convent, which will serve as a summer home of all the Sister of Notre Dame in citics adjacent to Wasnington.

The regular course of study will be classical, scientific and literary. Each of these extends through four years. The plane of studies will be higher than at any woman's college in the United States and in line with the severe courses at the Catholic University.

No student will be admitted under the age of IS years, and every applicant must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of good health, and must have completed an academic education before applying. It is proposed to have the institution in operation in 1898.

OUR LADY OF PROMPT SUCCOR.

Our readers will be interested to learn that to sanction the prayer to Our Lady | with God." of Prompt Succor was one of the last episcopal acts of our late revered and | KNIGHIS OF THE PASTE BRUSH AND LAMI? regretted Archbishop, Mgr. Fabre. though it originated under circumstances that seem to give it a rational significance, Canada having then been st war with the people on whose behalf it was first offered, the prayer, once in stituted and perpetuated by the Church's authority, is of universal appropriate ness to times of trouble, danger or apprehension. How admirably it is adapted for the use of all faithful Catholica, wherever their lot is cast. will be evident to those who carefully read it, so deep and true is its note of devout supplication. The author of it is a member of the Order of the Con gregation of Notre Dame, who has stready done much to enhance our literature.

PRAYER TO OUR LADY OF PROMPT SUCCOR. O Mary, Immaculate Mother of Gal,

who watchest over us and over the Church of thy Son, be to us and to the Church truly Our Lady of Prompt St ccor. Thou hast ever been our un'ailing

help and refuge in all necessities hasten, now, we beseech thee, to assist us in this the time of our great need; show us, once again, that then art cur Protectress, our Mother, by obtaining for us, without delay, the spiritual and temporal graces we ask.

lasting, through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy Son, Our Lord and Redeemer. Amen.

Above all, help us to obtain life ever-

Our Lady of Prompt Succor, hasten to our help!

† EDWARD CHARLES Archbishop of Montreal Montreal, December 24, 1896.

WEDDING BELLS.

SHEA-KELLY.

A very pleasing event took place Tuesday in St. Gabriel's Church, when the Rev. Father Shea, of St. Mary's. united in the bonds of matrimony John read an article on the efficacy of cold water as a cure for disease, he began by and Miss B. Shea. The bride was becomingly attired and was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Shea, while Mr. Hugh Kelly was best man to the groom. After the ceremony the wedding party was driven to the residence of the bride's father, and together with many relatives and friends of the newly wedded couple, partook of a sumptuous repart. At nine o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Kelly left for Newport, Portland and Old Occhard Beach. On their return they will take up their residence on St. Charles street, and will be at home after Sunday, the 27th inst.

> The Greater New York will have 60 cemeteries. The largest one is Calvary,

CATHOLICS IN ENGLAND,

Monster Procession at Peckham in Honor of the Mether of God.

The Proc sa'onists Chant the Litaules and Recite Other Prayers for the Conversion of the Country—The Sneaking Methods of Fausties Expos d.

Things have changed wonderfully in the Land of the Refernation, despite all the prophecies of years past that the Catholic religion was doomed.

Peckham held its third annual procession in honor of the Mother of God on Sunday, June 6 says the London Universe. Past efforts have taught the organizers how they may effectually dispose of the vast numbers of men, wom n, and children who take part is these demonstrations, and the case and rapidity with which the thousands who took part in the procession were placed in their proper order reflected the greatest credit upon Father Bernardine's organizing genius. The admirable order of the procession was the theme of come; ment along the route, and in point of numbers it was a demonstration such as any denomination might well have been proud of, and was a triumph for the Catholics who took part in it. As early as Friday evening, Peckhani began to wear a testive appearance, lines o flage were thrown across several streets, and bunting made the grimy walls bright. As Saturday advanced the decorations increased, altars were exected in several windows, in which were placed.

THE STATUES OF OUR LADY

sometimes St. Joseph, sometimes St. Patrick, and sometimes St. Francis. Featoons of roses as a rule enframed the windows in which the altars appeared. It was doubtless these demonstrations that made some Protestant bigots try and stir up bad feeling against the Catholics. The following mottoes which were displayed on several houses were too much for Protestant bigotry: "Ave Maria Gratia Plena:" "Mary conceived without ain, pray for us who have re-course to thee," 'Blessed art thou amongst women," "St. Francis pray for us." &c. But some wretched bigots, who had not the courage of their convictions, we were going to say (but they do not possess them), plastered the pillars of several houses with the now obsolets legends, "Down with Popery," "No Peace with Rome till Rome Makes Peace

No place was sacred to these

BLACK

The pavements all along the route were stamped with the words " English. men arise, the enemy is at your gates, remember the martyrs." What martyrs we wander? Those whom the so called Virgin Queen caused to be murdered, or those whom Henry VIII, the head of the Established Church behended for the greater honor and glory of God, or those whom that maint of Nonconformity, Oliver Cromwell put to death to save the whiteness of his heroic soul! There could well be the martyrs whom Englishmen might remember with a bluck! of shame, for while the cause of Henry, Elizabeth, and his sanguinary Malevolnce Oliver Cromwell, is falling to pieces, bas in fact no life except that which it borrows from the religion it abhors, the cause of the martyrs has triumphed so so far that it again to-day appears uncompromisingly, asserting itself in the processionists at Peckham, who on Sunday made the self-same profession in the public streets of London as that which trought their brethren to the gibbet or the block. No wonder that

THE ADVOCATES OF BIGOTRY

were amazed at this outburst of enthusiasm for the conversion of England against its heresy. There was proof plain and simple of the great historian Macaulay's assertion that the Catholic Church never forsakes a country which she has once conquered. If we say truth cannot be conquered, we at once explain how Catholicity can never formake the human heart, which is naturally Catholic. Poor bigots! It must be indeed hard for them to confess that they are losing, and that the cause they persecuted and still bate is winning. But let them take comfort. It is not a fight between the sects. It is simply the inevitable onward march of truth, which is exposing and confuting their errors and heresies, and which naturally in the end must dissipate and scatter shem like chaff before the wind. On Sunday our bigots were nowhere lu evidence. A more respectful crowd of curious sightseers never througed the London pavement than those thousands amidst whom the processionists marched. Not a dis-respectful word was heard along the route, but, on the contrary, all seemed impressed by the religious solemuity of the processionists, who now with their hymns, now with their reseries, now with their litanies, kept up a continuous-prayer to Almighty God for the conversion of England.

The Duchess d'Alencon, oue of the most illustrious victims of the barning of the Bazzar de Charite, in Paris, ou May 4, was a daily communicant. Her on Long Island, where Catholics are in-terred. There are over 1,500,000 buried vow to become a priest, and has already entered a Dominican novitiate.