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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS. - The perance League, and St. Patrick's scenes reported to have occurred at a public execution which took place morbid curiosity.

THE WAR.-Some idea may had of the fierceness of the last encounter between the Russians and considered that the Russian losses are estimated at 20,000, and those of the Japanese at about the same number, making a total of 40,000 lives sacrificed during the brief period of three days.

CHICAGO STRIKE. -The meat strike in Chicago is at an end. Reports say that 12,000 men applied work at the stock yards on Monday. Of this number about one-half were engaged by the packers.

THE JEWS .- The Jewish year book just issued states that there are 10,-932,777 Jews in the world. Russia has 5,189,401 of this number, Aust-948, and Turkey 466,361.

MR. REDMOND COMING. - Our Irish national societies, and our fellow-countrymen generally, will have an opportunity of showing their patriotism in a practical manner Thursday evening, September 29th, when Ireland's accredited leader and great parliamentarian will occupy the platform in the Windsor Hall. incerely hope that the greeting which Mr. Redmond will receive on that occasion will be of a character wor-

PARISH RE-DISTRIBUTION. -The old French-Canadian parishes of Notre Dame and St. James, under the jurisdiction of the Sulpicians, by a decree of the Archbishop made public this week, have had their bounds ries altered so as to permit of the erection, in the near future, of new parish, and of adding consider able territory to the parish of St. Peter's, under the direction of the Oblate Fathers.

It does not require very great pershments in the vicinity of death of his beloved sister. the parent parish churches, French and Irish, to realize what their position will be in a decade or two hence. What was once the sites of homes of the working classes is now the scene of hundreds of chimneys belching forth their smoke. The residential district is yearly being eneroached upon, and those whom the old parishes counted as parishioners are moving to the extreme western and northern districts.

OUR INSTITUTIONS. - Another phase of the movement referred to in the preceding item is the marked inclination on the part of our religious communities to leave the cor gested districts of the city to seels ew sites for their establish the purer atmosphere of municipak-ties or on the outskirts of Montrell Already there are groups of Oatholi institutions, of education and of chari ty, to be seen along the base of the

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.
Not since Father Mathew's day of blessed effort has Ireland been sable to congratulate herself on such an advance towards sobriety, says an exchange. The Sacred Heart Tem-

Anti-Treating Lengue are the mighty, levers employed to raise the people in Halifax this week, should put an from the slough of drink. In some end to the admission of the public places quite a revolution to the crewhose only arm in attending on such dit of morality has been effected. occasions is to satisfy a feeling of There are towns in Ireland where two years ago the ubiquitous policeman was kept busy in the local courts with drink charges, and to-day case of the kind is the exception. The policeman's opportunities for winning stripes have vanished; total Japanese, at Liao Yang, when it is abstinence from intoxicating liquors by erstwhile drunkards and tipplers has neutralized them. Drunkenness as an alleged national vice cannot even now easily be sustained by Ireland's enemies. With Heaven's help the growing generation of Irishmen will not merely be temperate in the use of intoxicants; they will be rigorously teetotal.

OBITUARY.

MRS MICHAEL EAGAN. -In this ishioner of St. Patrick's parish-Mrs of that Church, passed to her reward ria-Hungary 2,076,378, the United after a brief sliness. Deceased had States 1,253,218; Germany has 586, attained her 81st year when the summons came. She was one of the pioneer Irish emigrants to Canada, and possessed in an eminent degree the characteristics of that courage ous, zealous and generous-spirited

band. The funeral, which was held from her son's residence on Tuesday, was come will glance back with attended by citizens of all ranks of was chanted, at which the pastor, Rev. Martin Callaghan, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon, officiated, were present many members of the clergy of other parishes, the pupils of St. Patrick's Academy, under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, and those of St. Patrick's School, conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

Eagan and family we offer our sincere sympathy in their bereavement. R.I.P.

CONDOLENCE,

At a recent meeting of Division No. ception in view of the rapid pro- 5, A.O.H., a resolution of condolence gress made during the past decade, was passed with Mr. James L. Devine

A FIERCE STORM.

Reports from New York say that a fierce storm swept up the Atlantic coast on Wednesday night and Thursday during the progress of which many lives were lost, much damage to property, and several ships wrecked.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Newfoundland Legislature h been dissolved, and a general election for a new Parliament will

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

"The Railway Spring and Supply lompany, Limited," is the name of new husiness enterprise of which call known Irish Catholics of this ity are the promoters. The first di-ectors are: --Messrs, James Rogers, Coughlan, F. D. Shallow, P. M.

SCHOOL.

of these is St. Francis' Industrial School, at Eddington, Pa, with its for o six or four year term. farm of teeming acres yielding prolific crops annually. There are, howtention. These include the academic bring out the best side of the three hundred boy pupils, inculcate practity, and tend to make them Christians and respectable citizens who need not fear to go into the world tectural drawing. and confront the problems, of life. oretical workers.

Orphanage Asylum of Philadelphia, by its founder, Mrs. Elizabeth Drexel Smith and Mrs. Louise Drexel Morrell, wife of Colonel Edward Morrell, delphia district. These generous ladies founded St. Francis' School in memory of their father, the late Francis A. Drexel, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan ond Company. The cost of the school, including machinery, buildings, farm and grounds city, on the 11th instant, an old par- aggregated \$400,000, and this amount in no way includes the hand-Michael Eagan, mother of Mr. Mar-some endowment that Mr. Smith tin Eagan, chief acting churchwarden and Mrs. Morrell subsequently provided for the school.

Few schools in this country so extensive in the scope of their work, and so perfect in their arrange- that permeates the entire working ment as St. Francis. The efforts of of the school. The exhibition hall its donors are not confined to this is one of the largest rooms in the special activity, but extend into numerous fields of usefulness. Boys who have enjoyed or are enjoying the privileges of St. Francis in years to commendable pride, and be thankful for the community. At St. Patrick's the excellent opportunities so amply Church, where a solemn requiem Mass afforded them. Magnificent has been the outlay, not to speak of the care and interest which the patrons, Mr. and Mrs. Morrell, have taken in the welfare of the school since it was organized. The outcome of such an enterprise must be problematical unlonger a venture, and that St. Franresults of its different departmeaes. The interment took place at Cote The aim of the institution is to send des Neiges Cemetery. To Mr. Martin forth children thoroughly equipped \mathfrak{t}_0 take their place in the world, and for tified against its temptations by a well-defined faith, an abiding hope, and a never failing charity.

In regard to the supervision of the school, conducted by sixteen Christian Brothers, under Brother Ferdinand, pertinent suggestions are frequently made by the directors — His Grace, Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, Rev. James Turner, Vicar-General of school. The boys have filled the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, and

Rev. Joseph F. Haley. The Brothers also exercise a kindly supervision over the boys after graduation, by turning them over to the branch school and nome at 507 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, where their interests are guarded and em ployment secured for them. The boys are privileged to make the branch their permanent home if they des re and on account of its central locality and the provisions made for their comfort and enjoyment by Brother Dominic and his four assistants they often do so.

St. Francis is exclusively an indu trial school for poor boys. The qualifications necessary for admission are that the applicant must be elever years of age of promising character, cleanly habits, and of a uhysical concleanly habits, and of a uhysical condition to pass the inspection of the resident physician. The right, however, of admission to the school is first granted to the boys of St. John's Orphan Asylum, of Philadelphia, of which Archhishop Ryan is the guiding spirit, and which is maintained by the Archdioces of Philadelphia. That great caution is exercised lest none but the deserving youths are retained is shown in the

ments he is returned to his parents

There are perhaps few sections of raising and the trades, all combine place of a regular course of athletics. the United States that contain as to develop the boy and train him in It tends moreover to instii fatriotmany well-established charities as different ways by which he may earn ism and promote obedience. Philadelphia and vicinity, and one an honest living. He is under no expense whatever, whether he be in ganized. It is composed of The course of instruction is for four years, while the more diligent and ever, other features of the school worthy may continue their course besides the farm that command at for two years longer and graduate with additional honors, thereby stiand the manual training courses that mulating others to follow their good example. The academic course consists od the common branches, includcal lessons, develop their individuali- ing reading, writing, arithmetis, geogrophy, history, mensuration, bookkeeping, linear, free-hand and archi-

Classes in manual training consist St. Francis' School is an industrial of stone-sutting, plumbing, carpentry, school that teaches actual industry; cabinet-making, altar and pulpit builboys are made practical and not theding, wood carving, modeling in clay, sign and fresco painting, blacksmith-This institution was opened in ing, lead glazing, stained glass, em-1889, having been conveyed by deed to the corporations of St. John's ing and shoemaking. It has been the persistent aim of the good Brothers to make the manual training the important factor, not simply as a training of the hand, but more than Congressman from the fourth Philaf that to aid in developing powers of the mind.

Every department has been equipped at great cost with modern machinery, tools and apparatus, that the youth man be an up-to-date mechanic fitted to engage in active busi-

Not many industrial schools pos sess a museum of industrial arts equalling the collection in St. Francis, which is regarded as a splendid exhibit of the academic and industrial ability of the pupils. It speaks forcefully for the spirit of progress main building. Chief among its attractions are eight large stained glass cathedral windows. The rich coloring and the !eautiful designs give the impression that they the work of artists, instead of being designed and executed by the boys

of St. Francis. There are other specimens of the genius of the students, including wood-carving, from the elementary figure to some well-advanced work There are large colored drawings of classical edifices, and renowned buildtil it has been proved that it is no ings of modern times. Ornamental drawings are execially noticeable, cis is a success is attested by the also many pastel, oil and water color paintings, among which are large portraits of active friends of the in stitution. There are works in sign painting, on glass and on wood, marble carving and stone cutting. slab of marble which adorns

the wall is especially noteworthy. shows forth in miniature upon finely chiselled face emblems of various trades, and has been universal ly admired ae evidence of genius rare ly revealed in the work of a novice.

Altar and pulpit making has reachin the erection of large manufacturin his recent bereavement on the D.D., Bishop Prendergast, Mrs. Jos. ed'a perfection not equalled in this country, p aps, in an industria. tracts for various churches in differ ent sections of the country; some of the finest specimens of their work are in St. Ann's Church, Philadelphia; St. Josaphat's, Manayunie, St. Mary's, Gloucester, N.J., St. Rose Laurel Run, and St. Francis of Ed

dington. There are also speciments of shoe making, tailoring, cabinet-making blacksmithing, plumbing, chair-making and of the other crafts. An excellent example of the wood-working department is a reproduction of an tique design in the form of a side poard in Mr. Morrell's Philadelphia home. In his Washington residence there is furniture from St. Francis which has been admired for its bea ty by ambassadors and minister from all over the world.

the boys learn produce practical sults is furnished in the more six hundred suits of clothing and as many pairs of shoes, that were turned out last year for home use. The boys spend five hours in class from studies and three hours in training devoting the rest of the twenty-four to recreation, sleep and meals. Of late a course of military drill work has been introduced in St

rule that places every boy on a Francis'. The benefits of military Pimlico district. In addition month's probation, and then if he discipline are so evident that they their labors here, missions to n does not come up to the require- need no recommendation. Besides Catholics have been preached at Fulaffording wholesome excitement and a or guardian by the board of directrefreshing pastime to the scholars, it The farm, the garden, dairy, stock- ing and supplies to some extent the sults.

> An infaatry battalion has been orcompanies officered by boys chosen from the school, and exercised according to the United States drill regulation. The companies are drilled regularly in fair weather, every Thursday afternoon, on the spacious lawn in front of the main building. In inclement weather the drills are carried on-under shelter. The battation is under the command of Captain J. S. Whitaker, of the Third Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. So far this branch of the curriculum has been an entire success and has commended itself to every one interested in the school. The school does not make a specialty of tactics, but the marching evolutions of the boys when out upon parade indicate that they equal the pupils of any of the purely military schools in the vicinity of Philadelphia. There is a brass band thirty pieces at the school, and a second one of nearly the same number from which the first one is recruited. The branch school in Philadelphia has also a band and drum corps of its own.

The chapel during the Masses, resounds with the voices of the boys who are taught the hymns so dear to the Catholic heart. There is a well-provided library, and the young sters have their athletics, football teams, and hockey clubs, and that purely American muscle developing institution known as baseball.

The moral standing of the school is high. The little fellows are healthy and happy. They are honest and conscientious, their open and cheerful countenances speak well for them, no less than their manly bearing and unaffected politeness. Moreover their absolute confidence in their teachers and their good-nature towards each other unite them in one family

The Brothers say they have reason to be thankful to God Who has blessed their efforts so singularly since the beginning. The school in its progress has demonstrated that among the children of the poor and nesdy there is considerable latent art as well as much industrial talent tha can be brought to full development St. Francis' has kept moving onward in its great undertaking in acwith the intention of its generous founders who through this nobl charity have done so much to equip poor boys for their life-work. - lan Jay McGarvey in Donohoe's Maga-

MISSION WORK.

We hear from time to time talk few really know how much is being statistician, says: done to bring this about, remarks the London Universe. During the sum- quakes happening in Canada, the one mer months the lectures given in the last night makes the one hundred parks and other open spaces by the zealous members of the Guild of Our ly shaken point in Canada, according Lady of Ransom have been exceptionally well attended, and by them in the mouth of the St. Lawrence many have been brought into the one true fold. They are to be continued throughout September. Great praise is due to the self-sacrificing and of Catholic their time and ability to this noble

Another body that is doing excellent work in this direction is the Westminster Diocesan Missionaries of Our Lady of Compassion, founded by the late Cardinal Vaughan, whose solicitude for the conversion of England is well known. It is said that His Eminence on one occasion asked Leo XIII. if he ought to continue doing so much for the non-Catholics of England, pointing out that the strain was very great, and he sometimes thought he ought to direct his clergy to concentrate all their efforts to ministering to Catholics and preserv-ing their faith. "Go on," replied the Pope-"go on as you are till you

The Diocesan Missionaries consist for the most part of convert clergy-men, and they have charge of the

their labors here, missions to ham, Shepherd's Bush, Acton, Rugby, Cardiff, Shanklin, Southall, and enables them to acquire a manly hear- other places, with very gratifying re-

> The Catholic Times also refers to the subject. It says:

In many parts of Great Britain the street preacher is an institution. As a rule he has a considerable number of listeners. If he is eloquent and impressive he is in the centre of a large crowd. From this it may be inferred that amongst the masses of the people many are religiously inclined, but have no very definite lief. For their conversion Father Cuthbert in the "Franciscan Annals" makes a somewhat bold suggestion. To bring religion of a fixed character to this class is, he holds, one of the chief duties, if not the chief duty, which the Catholic Church owes to God in regard to the English nation. But how is it to be done? The English workirg-classes have a deep distrust of cierical action, and Father Cuthbert thinks there will have to be something of the nature of lay catechists to prepare the way for the priest and even to supplement his labors. The difficulty would be to get lay co-operators in large numbers in whom the Bishop and the priest could feel confidence, since they would have to be disciplined their work. Might not the Third Order, asks Father Cuthbert, supply the co-operators, and might not the genius and educative influence of the Order be applied to preparing such co-operators, both men and women, for this work amongst the multitude? The matter will, no doubt, be fully discussed at the forthcoming Conference of Tertiaries in Leeds,

PERSONAL.

Rev. A. B. O'Neil, C.S.C., Las been appointed associate editor of 'Ave Maria."

THE SUNDAY MASS.

The obligation of attending Mass on Sunday is strict, and the violation of it is a mortal sin. Every Catholic is aware of this obligation When Sunday comes all other considerations must be laid aside, and the first thing that a Catholic is bound to provide for, is the time to go to the Church and adore God. He may take physical and mental rest during the remainder of the day; he may enjoy innocent recreation that is calculated to recuperate his strength for the toil of the coming week; but he dare not violate the obligation of hearing Mass.

EARTHQUAKES.

In referring to the slight shock of earthquake which was felt in this city and elsewhere on Wednesday eveabout the conversion of England, but | ning, Mr. George Johnson, Dominion

"According to my record of earth and sixty-first. The most frequentto these records, is Pointe des Monts This point has a record of twentyfour earthquakes, the first occurring December 30th, 1880, and the last January 11th, 1894. Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley have had six previous seismic disturbances. The first noted occurred on May 1st, 1856. The second, which is marked violent, on July 12th, 1861. The third and fourth, which were slight, happened on February 8th and April 1880. 'The 5th-several smart shocks -occurred on January 11th, 1888. The sixth was on February 5th, 1888, slight. The seventh was slight and occurred on the 14th of September (last night) at a few minutes before nine p.m. It lasted a few seconds; was accompanied (in Chelsea) by a rumbling noise, suggesting the passing of a heavy train of cars.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Property to the value of more than \$300,000 was destroyed by a fire which occurred in Helifax, N.S., this