## RANDOM NOTES AND GLEANINGS

that Japan, through the actual war that has held so many surprises for world, is awakening great interst, the subject that most affect cially of the Catholic Churchthat flowery land. In the years long gone we remember a First Commu-nion picture, in a part of which we dom of the Christian missionaries in Japan, and the casting of Christians That picture has ever since remained Whenever fixed in our mind. near tell of religion in Japan that picture flashes before us. Yet, very changed are the conditions Not long since His Holines Pius X, received in private audienc Mgr. . Mugabure, Coadjutor, ssion, to the Bishop of Tokio. The Bishop was enthusiastic in his account of the state of religior in that land. He said that at pre sent there is complete freedom of wor ship in all the Mikado's empire, an that recently the Catholics of Tokio number of one thousand might be seen, accompanying sed Sacrament in solemn proces sion through the streets of the capi We might add, by way comment, that such is more than the Catholics would dare do in certain cities of Canada where the Orang element prevails, or in certain cities United States, where the A P.A. has left its slimy influence be hind. It is probable that the Ca tholics at present in Japan outnumber all the sects taken together although there are only one hundred and ten Catholic missionaries compared with over one thousand Protestant missionaries. Mgr. Mag abure declares that the Catholi Japanese, who flock in crowds hear his conferences on the existens of God, the immortality of the soul and other dogma of our Holy Catho lic faith. Thus it is that the lightened though pagan race is be ginning to take in the rays of truth with the beams of civilization. . . .

RELIGION AND POLITICS. - The San Francisco Monitor remarks that questions of religion and nationality are losing some of the force that once attached to them in American national politics. It concedes that a Catholic nominee would stand juittl chance for the Presidential office but declares that the prejudice manifested against Catholics a decade ago is growing weaker and weaker in re lation to such positions as Senator ships. It admits there are localities where a candidate with a recognized Catholic name could not be elected as poundmaster.

GREGORIAN CHANT. -A summ school in which instruction may be given in Gregorian Plain Chant being talked of by English Catholics The Isle of Wight is suggested as a location.

SOCIETIES FEDERATE.-A fede ration of the Catholic societies has been formed in Scranton, with membership of eight, thousand Rt Rev. Bishop Hoban is the moving spirit of the society. . . .

HEAD OF DOMINICANS. -It is announced that Very Rev. Hyacinth Cormier, Master General of the Dominican Order, whose headquarters are in Rome, is coming to America early next year to visit and inspect the various houses of the Order. . . .

IN SEARCH OF HEALTH. - An exchange in referring to the throngs of Catholics seeking the intercession of the Blessed Virgin at the famous shrine of Lourdes, remarks:

Considering the present state rance and the wave infidelity and persecution which has swept over the country, it is interesting to learn that the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes hos never had so votaries as during the preyear, Vast throngs of pilfrom all quarters of the globe visiting the miraculous healing spring, and when Augus d the great processions take place, the pilgrims will become even nore numerous.

In a COSTLY GIFTS TO LABOR. -In the eulogistic obituary notices the late Waldeck Rousseau, the the late Waldeck Rousseau, the for-mor Premier of France, and instigna-tor of the infamous law against reli-gious tests for political offices. For

THE CHURCH IN JAPAN. -Now gious associations, whose death oc curred last week, we noticed the fol some measure for his popularity. is to the following effect:

"The story is told that one when he was Minister of the Interio number of carpenters called upo him who wished to form an as tion or guild for mutual benefit, but vere unable to do so because lic fund for this purpose, but Walder advanced the nee amount. No papers were signed, no the money was returned upon th day appointed. He was thus father of the first workingman's sociation for mutual benefit organiz ed in France, a movement that now reached vast proportions. Waldeck Rousseau's connection with i has given him a hold with the mas ses which his political have never been able to shake.

The working classes in France an elsewhere have had to pay dearly for such gifts from ambitious politician whose sole aim in making them is to promote their own selfish aims

ATHLETIC SPORTS. to which only a few years ago little attention was paid n Germany, are now being indulged in by very large numbers Tennis and football are perhaps mor popular than in the United States Athletic goods of all kinds are be ing imported into Germany England in considerable quantities

IRELAND'S CONDITION -From ime to time we are regaled with ac condition of Ireland, the great dan ger there always lurks of the peace being broken, the terrors due to fierce character of the people, and a lot more of such like nonsense and invention. What is the cause of it all? The same old game of 'at tempting to make the world believe that the Irish are ungovernable and that Great Britain is amply justified in perpetually refusing to accord Ire land that which every civilized coun try in the world enjoys-that

Home Rule, legislative autonomy, And yet we find that there is reall no foundation in truth for all such umors and assertions.

Not long since we read of the riot in Armagh, on the occasion of consecration of the Catholic Cathe dral n that city. Although it was notorious that the Catholic element could not have been the cause such disturbances, yet it has been pointed to, by extremists in the North, as an evidence of the unruly conduct and lack of self-governing principles on the part of the Irish people. Only the other day, at the opening of the Assizes, Lord Justice Valker congratulated the Grand Jury on the state of the country, as indicated by only one case Specially reported cases were practically the same as in the corresponding period last year. of them were agrarian, and there was nothing to indicate a disturbe condition of the country. With re gard to minor offences, owing to the form now adopted, not by the police but by those above them, there were no details to furnish them with com. parison. The returns of 1903 were given, but they were ancient historyf The county inspector's report showed that the country as a whole was in most satisfactory condition.

In citing this instance, we do so because it is only one out of hun dreds that we could quote if we so desired. But as this refers to country in general, we prefer to take it, rather than to base comments on isolated cases of a like character The time is fast coming when al those worn out arguments, mostly if not entirely in bad faith, must be relegated to the pigeon-holes of an-tiquated documents. It is useless to tiquated docum argue with the one who desires through thick and thin, to bolster up injustice; but the great work is gradually becoming more more aware of the real conditions in Ireland; and such is exactly what the long-misrepresented people that country most desire.

THE ROYAL DECLARATION. -The "Church Times," an Anglican journal, in noting the recent debate in the House of Lords on the resolu-tion of the Duke of Norfolk in favo dify ng the Royal Declaration

by almost all the speakers who hated the matter last week in House of Lords. They spoke,

House of Lords had not a go demned as containing ter ult the King's Roman Catholic sub extremely sensitive people. It is not mned for what it is, a detest able piece of false theology, deriv from a period of detestable troversy.

THE PARNELL STATUE - A cording to a report in the Boston Pi lot, Mr. Augustus Saint Gaudens, ti eminent sculptor, who is at work or the monument of Charles Steward street, Dublin, is making rapid pro gress with his work.

Mr Saint Gaudens intends to the monument one or the greatest-if not the greatest—works of his ki and to that end is devoting his en tire time to the modelling of the de sign. As he describes it, it will be work worthy to take its place with the finest monuments on either side of the Atlantic.

He is at present hurrying on the

work on the statue of Parnell which is to adorn the base of the monumen in order that it may be viewed by the Irish leader, Mr. John E. Red mond, and his colleagues when the come to America at the end of this month to attend the convention the United Irish League of America in New York

Mr. Saint Gaudens has been collecting materials regarding the sub ject of his work from various places Europe and America, including photographs of Parnell, pen picture of him, quotations from his most fa mous speeches and references to him may present to the public when his work is done a faithful representation of the great figure he is gaged in modelling

The task is so gigantic that Saint Gaudens simply will not hurried in completing it, although he expects that in about a year work will be finished. to an inquiry sent to him a days ago by John O'Callaghan, cretary of the Parnell monument as sociation of Boston, which assiste in the raising of funds to complete the monument, the following letter was received from Mr. Saint Gauden which gives a concise description of the present condition and an outline of the contemplated proportions of the monument, which is now for first time published. The letter is as follows :

> Aspet, Windsor, Vt., August 5, 1904.

Mr. John O'Callaghan, Globe Bidg., Boston, Mass

Dear Mr. O'Callaghan.-I have you note of inquiry with regard to the condition of the Pornell monument. The work is progressing, and I expect to have the model of the figure of Parnell finished in three or months. The casting in bronze and the erection of the triangular shaft about fifty feet in height, in be done as near as I can judge now, now, within a year or eighteen months

The figure of Parnell in the posi. tion of making an address stands by a table with a large Irish flag thrown over it. The statue is at the foot of the shaft, which will probably be surmounted by a bronze harp. Direct ly behind the figure on the stone, wil be the principal part of the inscrip If possible, my idea is have the stone work constructed of green Connemara marble

Augustus Saint Gaudens.

MUST PAY DEBOS .- The Sacret Heart Review says: The newly pinted Secretary of the Navy has gnulized the beginning of his administration of the department signalized the b directing that the service be at one leared of officers who refuse to pay her legitimate debts. His decision elative to the payment of debts was nded down in the case of an o

mantial proceedings were instituted, the offending officer concluded to re-sign, and his resignation was at

ANOTHER CENTENARIAN. Irish centenarian which occurred through the columns of one of exchanges that Mrs. Mary Mury of Meodeville, Pa., died on August aged nearly 134 years. Mrs. Mur-phy herself had stated that she was orn in Dublin, Ire., on Christ day, 1770, and that she well membered the Irish uprising of 1798 and the execution, five years later, of Robert Emmet. She was almost centenarian when she came to An rica in May, 1870.

A MAGNIFICENT LESSON .- On he occasion of the consecration the Armagh Cathedral, it is the collection amounted to \$30,000 realized beers eloquent testimo the fervor and faith of the race

AN EXAMPLE.-In noting appointment of Mrs. W. C. H. Keough to the Board of Education of cago, the New World of that says:

Mrs. Keough has displayed marke ability upon many public occa in this city, and has manifested trong aptitude in the promotion of philanthropic, religious and matters. Catholic Chicago is prouc of her representative on the Board of Education and feels disposed to res content in the knowledge that it interests will be fully and capable cared for.

the Catholic faith while attending the Sacred Heart Convent in Chicag The appointee has spent several year in travel abroad, and is now a law student in her 'husband's offices.

A PRIEST'S APPOINTMENT Rev. Charles Warren Currier, pastor of St. Mary's Church and State Chap lain of the Knights of Columbus for the District of Columbia, was recent ly appointed one of the representa tives of the United States by Secre tary of State Hay to the International Congress of Americanists, a Stuttgart, Germany.

The International Congress Americanists is a body of sch who meet every two years in one dity or the other, either in Europe America, Its object is to bring gether scholars interested in the Nev World, its archaeology, ethnology, religion, philology and history-, pe pers upon these various subjects -be ing read and discussed.

A CATHOLIC PICNIC. -The Buf that 25,000 persons aftended outing of the Assumption Church of the diocese of Syracuse, at Lakeside Park recently.

The social spirit in that parish and

district is well developed. . . .

CHURCH PROPERTY. -The sessors of Rochester have made their annual report. It shows that thurch property to the value of \$4,841,000 is exempted from taxes according to Of this sum Catholics are put down for \$1,836,000.

RATHER SELFISH .- A printing contract given out by the Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association a theme for a number of Catholic American editors, whose establish ments were unsuccessful in capturing the prize, which they are writing up with much bitterness . . .

NOTABLE CONVERTS .- The late notable converts to the Catholic faith in England are Harold Ef T. Gibbs. an authority on church mu ton Boyce, son of the Vicar Ecchinswell. Both have been receive ed into the Church at Nottin nd confirmed by Bishop Brindle.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION - I an article detailing some of the features of the work associated with the campaign during the Presidentia year in the United States, a writer

anagers is to pick out those of his sutemants who have not alread

eking, there are cau of printing for the regular

Bureau of oratory, to train stung

Bureau of information, inside news from pivotal States.

Bureau of publicity, to furnish the newspapers with all favorable news. ching unfriendly journals. Bureau of general supplies, banners, buttons, portraits, campaign songs, torchlights, etc.

It is little wonder that business en look for a lull in trade during such a period.

THE OLD LESSON.-In every pulpit and on every platform the clergy and the laity make appeals for unity. At a recent celebration in late Cardinal Manning, held under the auspices of the League of Cross, Rev. Father Handley, in course of a sermon said:

"In order that that enthusiasn might be productive of the best re sults, there must be union between the members of the League of ' the Cross, and there must be loyalty to the priests. There must be loyalty be cohesion. The strength of the nembers of the League of the Cross petty divisions found their way into the League, they would have a simior an insect had upon fruit. It was union that would bind them together in one great organization; was mutual help that would make that organization like a strong city and that unity must be accomplis by loyalty to their priests.

A TWOFOLD LESSON, -Who good hay be achieved by unity and good will is shown by the report of a St. Vincent de Paul Conference of one district in England, which of its organization. The total sum given in charity, of money and goods during the fifty years of the society's existence amounted to \$25,000.

There is also a lesson of economy

EDUCATION. -From a paper rea by Rev. Lewis Drummond, S.J., be-fore the Dominion Educational Association, we take the following ex tract:

"In all other trades and profe

tions no man attempts to be a tea cher unless he has first assimilate the collective wisdom of the age no builder of steam engines rejects past principles of his craft unle they have been proved wrong; least he makes sure that he has tried them all before he adopts new ones else he will have his fellow crafts men twit him' with ignorance of principles. But pedagogy of a cer tain fashionable type dispenses with all such precautions where angels fear to tread. It in augurates some new fad on the bare has a pecuniary interest in the success of that fad. It experiments upon the plastic minds of innocent children. Instead of developing the latent powers of the child's mind. which ought to be one of the aims of education, this type of tea cher wants to cram it with iil di-"Give the pupil gested erudition. "Give the placts, broad information, varied struction,' is his watchword.

CIM.B.A. OF AMERICA. -Mr. A of the C.M.B.A. of America. appointment was the result of a con lerence between the Supreme officer and Grand Council of Quebec on the ecasion of the recent visit of new branch of 25 members in the city of Quebec. He is now making arrangements for an office in this cit as a headquarters for this Provin ends to visit all the parishes east and west.

A NUN'S EARTHLY CROWN. hen renewing her vows on the oc-asion of the celebration of her golen jubilee. Mother Superior of Do-ninick, of the eastern community o the Ursulines Order of the United tates, which took place recently

and more than fifty pricets nt in the sanctuary.

williage —A practical in restrictive liquor laislation is being worked out by the orporation council of Birmingham, e., says a temperance journal. 'Elsn, the site of Birmingham's

ew waterworks, which the King is o open, is said to be the most comras built ten years ago by the Bir. on the works, and has been a sulect of Utopian government. bridge, and this has b prevent the coming of unauthorized and undesirable strangers. Tramps eking work, for example, are barred out until they have gone a week's quarantine, and then those for whom theme are jobs are scoured and cleanrubicon. The one public house run on unique lines. No spirits are sold, only beer, and that not women or males under eighteen years of age. The inn is open during week days for only five hours a day—from 12.30 noon to two p.m., and from 5.80 to 9 p.m."

CATHOLIC LANDMARK GONE. interest to the Catholic 'community has just been lost to Glasgow. I the midst of old Calton, with its gable abutting Marshall lane, a narrow thoroughfare joining Glasgow Gate and King street, stood many years an old erection which served for a considerable period as a Catholic Church and school. little building was, in fact, the first properly appointed and equipped Catholic Church in Glasgow where Mass was calebrated after the Reforms Mass was celebrated on the ground floor, while the first flat, reached by an old-fashioned outside stone staircase, was utilized as the school house. As time went on the number of pupils increased and extensions were ultimately bnecessary, the adjoining building being requisi tioned for the purpose. During the demolishing of the structure an ininteresting rel c was discovered, an old brass crucifix being found near at the east end of the Church.

CONVICT'S LEASE SYSTEM. -A correspondent writing to on American daily newspaper on the negro convict lease system in vogue in the United States, gives, among others, the following descriptions of the crucities to which unfortunate convicts

are subjected. He says : "I saw a man who had served a term under a convict lease in a brick company's camp, and the condition of that man's hands from handling hot brick and the condition of his back from stripes received were suggestive of the very limit, only of human cruelty, but limit of human endurance as well. I saw a man returned from the coal mines of Dade county (which, by the way, is a camp which is the dread of all culprits), after a term of four years and the sides of the lellow, shoulders, hips and the sides of his legs were hard and calloused from lying on his sides in the mine, where the opening was not allowed to be made sufficiently large for able work, and where, he told me, he had often worked far into the night bucket came down with othe order to get in and come up, only to return in health and spirit, he had is a custom much practised to release them when no longer fit for duty, and thus relieve the contractor of the responsibility for their support and the state of the odium of a mortality."

CATHOLICS OF FRANCE.-It is that an address expressing homage to and sympathy with His Holiness the Pope will be put in circulation and when signed will be presented by a deputation of Senators and Deputies.

C.O.F. PREMIUMS. -From a Catholic American journal we clip the

misers of courts will be materially creased. Those who organize a curt of twenty members will ' re-ve \$75; of twenty-five members,

BANQUET TO Hanning, C.SS.R., of St

> The banquet given to Edward Blake by the m the Irish Parliamentary British House of Commo bute to the great personal was honored, but a demo the eyes of the world of of the national aspiration Of the depth and pe these national sentiments indeed be no doubt. Th ed in the hearts of the mshrined in their literatu They are fanned to flan gatherings as the one gi Blake's honor, and the alive in song and story-

(From the Ottawa Fre

as much as in politics, f in the heart, while politic The effect of the nation poetry upon national chi judged from the h em, "Rosaleen," in wh Mangan poured forth his wail-Rosaleen in whom

fied Ireland as he exclaim All day long in unrest, To and fro do I move, The very soul within my Is wasted for you, love The heart in my bosom f To think of you, my qu My life of life, my saint My dark Rosaleen ! My own Rosaleen !

To hear your sweet and My life, my love, my sair My dark Rosaleen !

It is those sweet and plaints that we hear vol banquet to Mr. Blake.

We see outstanding figure of Mr. Blake, as i heroic mould, as Mr. Joh the leader of the party, Blake's services to the c land, both in Westminster

"I am not likely," sai mond, "to forget that came to this country at exceptional difficulty and the Irish cause. He did weather came in a time of stress When he came here he fou ing tumult from end to land. A great tragedy place—a great leader—one greatest leaders who had peared on the Parliame since the union-had just and, as was naturol, .j man natute as it is, his ance had led to a politic quake in Ireland. It was cene that Mr. Blake ca

This Mr. with the declaration that. the councils of the Irish Blake's wisdom and fore perhaps the most valuable the party; that in the deb conferred distinction cause he had advocated, brought calmness of judg the midst of heat and pe troversy, and had found h

the affections of the Irish In Mr. Blake's eloquent speech one may perceive of self-sacrifice so admirat ed by the Ir ticle. "The very soul wi breast is wasted for ye That spirit is revealed in n which he describes the the Irish Parliamentary hold," said he, "politics ! highest and noblest pursui citizens in a free land, s it to be a still higher pursuit when it is a purs citizen in a subjugated is that is our destiny. We, necessities of the case in assembly, stand apart. regret that we stand apa by our own will perpetual are called the cold shades tion. We have nothing cept that which is worth to animate us, except the ration to restore the liber country. We are estrange

course of declining us our tional freedom we must re-tranged from the remain-assembly. We are here are in a strange place, because tional aspirations are as a tional aspirations are as a by the majority of the ast therefore, our position is