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On Morbid Curiosity.

human mass there is none that has more frequently attracted my attention, as I went my rounds from curbstone to curbstone, than the strange and irresistible curiosity that seems to seize upon people at most unexupon a corner looking up and down perceive possibly fifty persons in all going, coming, standing, looking in windows, or chatting together. seems to you a perfectly normal condition of things, and you fail to see how you are actually ten or twenty times that number. In fact, if you were told that than a dozen were then looking at you and wondering what you doing there, you would be inclined to laugh and to declare that not one human being had the slightest terest in your movements. The fire alarm rings, and a reel rushes past Turn, then, in any direction and you will see men, women, children, of all conditions, coming out, like ants from an ant-hill, and swarming upon the side-walks. In every window there is a head, or may be a couple of heads; in every doorway there are two or three faces; in every directhere are hundreds upon hundreds of human beings, all impelled by the spirit of uncontrollable curiosity, all surging in every direction and clamoring as if suddenly gone

OTHER CASES .- It may be very natural for people to rush out at the first alarm of fire, for there is a of self-preservation associated with that feeling of curiosity. let there be a dog fight, and the same effect is produced. Above all let two men commence to fight and you will wonder at the immense number of other men, and even of boys and girls, and women, who take a brutal delight in such exhibitions. If a man should drop dead upon the street, every person within possible range, must be there to enjoy that peculiar satisfaction which belongs to some natures of having their curiosity appeased. Let an unfortunate fellow make a public nuis-ance of himself, through the effects of liquor, and especially let it be the case of a woman, and you will see the running and the crushing to get a glimpse at the victim of such misfortune. Let a policeman effect an arrest (above all of a woman) and the same result will follow. In a word, no matter what the cause you are sure to be surprised by the sudden gathering of thousands whom you did not know were in the vicinity and whose appearance would the result of some magician's conjuring. These are every day or currences, and can be tested almost daily in any section of the city.

STILL WORSE CASES. - Ther are other circumstances that are still more to be deplored, in which people exhibit a spirit of morbid curiosity that is quite repulsive. Fo example, you will find these people frequenting the morgue, or the scene of tragic events, and gloating over the horrid spectacles afforded by the evidences of human nothing-They seem so happy when they can satisfy their craving with a glut of unwholesome mental food. For a long time, on one o cipal streets of this city, there was an institution wherein the most revolting crimes, and those the most recent, were reproduced with lifelike exactness. On one occasion a truest and most patriotic friend of lady, who had considerable artistic society is the one who employs every talent, coaxed me to go with her to

F all the peculiarities of the | the "gallery of horrors," she being desirous-from an artist's motive to examine the reproductions. Greatly against my personal inclination I went. I can assure the reader that I deeply regretted my The pictures that I beheld, the waxwork imitation that I examined, remained for months fixed in my mind I could see them at night in my waking moments, and again in my dreams. The more I sought to drive away the memory of that nightmare horror, the more did it cling to me; and it was only when the effect of time, and the change of scene, of occupation, and the distraction of new duties produced a salutary effect that I began to leave the chamber of horrors in the back ground, and that it finally sank into oblivion. And the effect on my nerves and my sleep was but a faint image of that which the same lady experienced. And she told me, a year later, that she would not take any money to go back and study these same reproductions. What then must have been the demoralizing effect on the general public! especially the young!

> A STRIKING EXAMPLE. -There exists, however, another power that caters more than even the "gallery basing instinct, and that stirs up in the minds of the people that morbid curiosity, so very injurious to, if not to say destructive of moral principles. I refer to the sensational press; that section of the press, which, oblivious of all the tenets of higher journalism, makes a practice of appealing to the more animal passions. It fills its columns with minute details of every horrid crime that is committed, and not satisfied with word pictures, it has recourse to the pencil of the artist to illustrate the same. This is one of the most dangerous of all the pit-falls to which the too easily led public is exposed. The number of those who frequent the museums of the character above described, is necessarily limited; but the newspaper goes into all homes, is read by all classes and conditions and its poison is instilled in a more effective manner. The spirit of curi osity, as I have remarked, prevails almost universally, but there is addition a fatal tendency to imitation, or emulation, that seizes upon weak minds and that frequently has the effect of driving poor, erring, and thoughtless creatures to form acts and commit crimes, that they would otherwise never have con ceived, had they not had the graphic suggestions of the press. Is there not here a grave responsibility? I am not going to preach a Phillipic against yellow journalism, nor pretend to be more virtuous, in a general way, than my fellow-creatures my constant habit of observation has forced upon me the conviction-reluctantly accepted at first-that the press, of the class that I characterize as essentially sensational, is answerable, even as "accessory before the fact." for a vast amount of the crime that is rampant in the world to-day. This is especially so in regard to the frequency of suicides. gard The weak mind, becoming saturated with those horrid details gradually feels itself overcome, as is the brain of an ordinary man overcome by dizziness when he finds himself at some very great elevation, and the ten-dency to throw himself into the waters of death grows so strong that it finally is irresistible. Whom are we to blame? Decidedly the one who contributed originally to create that impulse. Morbio curiosity is a men-

# Catholic Progress

Another evidence of the progress the Church is making in London Eng., says the London "Universe,"

driven further out of the east end on account of the influx of alien Jews. Naturally amongst this vast In London. number of tollers were many lic families, for whose spiritual welfare the Cardinal has for long been very anxious. Snme two years ago His Eminence appointed the Rev. A. Maes to the chaplaincy of the Indus trial School at Boleyn Castle, and the rev. gentleman saw how neces-

ace to the social structure and the

to remedy the state of things then OUR existing, and the result of his two years' labor and the generosity of his flock and other friends was seen on Sunday last. The new chapel, though plain in design, is a substantially-built structure, able of accommodating some four hundred worshippers, and three hundred children for school purposes school purposes, and will prove great boon to the Catholics of the district until a permanent church can be built, for there can doubt that in a few years East Ham will become as great a centre of Catholic activity as the adjoining parishes of Forest Gate and Stratford. Father Maes and his flock have had an uphill task to perform, and are to be heartily congratulated on the zeal and energy they have displayed. The first stone of the chapel, which is dedicated to Our Lady of Compassion and ward, was laid November 16th, 1902. His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, who was unable to perform the ceremony, delegated Very Rev. Dean Clements, of Barking, to do so in his name. five months the present building of noble proportions has arisen as an pasis in the desert for the numerous Catholics who were without church

In a short time the widely scattered flock has formed itself into a compact body. Immediately after the opening of the magnificent Town Hall of East Ham the executive committee boldly engaged the hall, with a seating capacity of 1,200, and organized a concert, the memory of which, according to the local papers, will long live in East Ham. Mr. Charles Santley was the prominent attraction. The programme cluded such names as Miss Alice Motterway, Mme. Edith Hands, Messrs. Elliston Webb. Ernest Cher-John Warren, Louis Breeze, G. B. Gilbert, F.R.C.O., Master Patrick Brady, the champion step dancer of Ireland, and Mr. O. Looney. The hall was filled. Later, through the united action of the Catholics of the mission, they were able largely the District Council and the Board of Guardians, with a view to safeguarding the interests of the Catholic school and the homeless chil-

The behaviour of this congregation

of workingmen has been admirable,

Last Sunday came as a reward to the people when for the first time they saw with grateful wonder the

interior of the new school-chapel.

Father Maes will for the present have to depend on the pennies and shillings of friends to enable him to carry on the school until it is taken over by the Education Board and the local authority. . This will naturally be a very heavy strain.

### Bishop Spalding On Labor Problems

Bishop Spalding, who was a member of the Coal Strike Commission, a lecture on labor problems at Coliseum, Peoria, on May 2, spoke in part as follows:-

Laws are not made for the great corporations. What a gain for the entire world if all dehumanized men should get out! We have means enough. We can do without capitalists who come among us and live on the blood of human beings. The cause labor, if rightly understood, is the cause of humanity. What labor desires first of all, is, not charity, but justice. We Americans are using up too rapidly the resources of naidly human lives. One of the greatest fallacies of the age is that money is equivalent to human lives The spirit of commercialism is sink ing deeper and deeper, into us. Whatever a man sets his heart on must increase or it ceases to satisfy him. What we need in America is a realization of spiritual ideas, and the realization that the best things in life are not procured by money Wages are never the full equivalent for human work. There is a quality in all men which goes far beyond the question of wages. One of the great curses of the modern world is vast conglomeration of people huge cities. The idea of civilization is a country of cities of from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. If it were not for great cities we could do a-way with the evils brought upon us kng., says the London "Universe," was afforded on a recent Sunday morning last, when a new school-chapel was opened at East Ham by the Hon. and Right Rev. Monsignor Stanley. Within the past few years the district has grown at an enormous rate; green fields have given place to row upon row of houses, mostly inhabited by the working classes, many of whom have been the rev. gentleman saw how necessary it was that at least a school-way with the evils brought upon us by corrupt politicians. There is no thing which can give us relief from those conditions, with the exception of trade unionism. The history of trade unionism. The history of trade unionism is largely the his-children who were attending non-Catholic schools had to be considered if their faith was to be saved.

Father Maes set to work in earnest to the capitalist.

# **OTTAWA** LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Before turning to any of the Political or social matters that a stir during the past at Ottawa, we will commence with a few items of interesting religious On Sunday last Ilis Grace Archbishop Duhamel paid his pastoral visit to the Sacred Heart Church Solemn High Mass, Coram Episcopo was celebrated by Rev. Father bri, assisted by Rev. Father Allard as deacon and Rev. Father Jasmin as sub-deacon. Rev. Fathers Jeannotte and Portelance assisted at the throne and Rev. Father Seguin was master of ceremonies. An eloquent on the Church was preached by His Grace, in which he urged his hearers to profit of the many means offered by the Church to overcome temptation and gain eternal happiness. The choir, under Mr. C. Cra mer's direction, rendered with good effect Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Monday and Tuesday Masses said at the request of a parishioner, and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Masses of thanksgiv-

The grand concert and drawing in connection with the tombola will be in the hall Thursday evening. Mr. LeBel, the talented singer Montreal, had been engaged for the occasion.

On Sunday St. Joseph's Church celebrated its patronal feast. emn High Mass was chanted by Rev Father Fortier, assisted by Rev. Fa thers Kerwin and Ouimet as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. An appropriate and forceful sermon on St. Joseph was preached by Rev. Father McGurty. The music at Grand Mass and at Vespers was of a high order The choir, under the direction of Mr. Emmanuel Tasse, acquitted itself most creditably. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel will pay his pastoral visit to the church next Sunday The choir is preparing special music for the occasion. About twenty children will make their First Com munion and will be confirmed. Prayers were offered up recently for the repose of the souls of Rev. Father Boisrame, who died last week, for deceased relatives of parishioners.

Rev. Father Harkin sang High Mass at St. Bridget's Church last Sunday. Rev. Father Harkin the celebrant of High Mass in St. Bridget's Church. An instructive sermon on the month of Mary was preached by Rev. Father McCarthy: In the evening Rev. Father Harkin preached on the Blessed Virgin. Mass was chanted recently for the deceased members of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The Irish societies still keep energetically at the work of organiza the great banquet to be given on the 30th May, to Hon. John Costigan. There is no doubt of the success of the undertaking, for all details are being elaborated in a most careful and business-like man ner, and every effort is being put forth to make the occasion memor able.

Death has been busy at late and one of the most lamented cases is that Mr. S. Fisher, of the Militia Department, whose untimely death, in his forty-third year, took place last Monday. The deceased was in his lifetime a highly respected and esteemed citizen, and leaves mourn his early demise a devoted wife and daughter, who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The deceased was a son of the late Samuel l'isher and Sons, harness makers, of Que was a member of Branch 28, C.M.B.A.

In military circles there is quite a flurry. From the Parliamentary standpoint, I will tell what has occurred, after making mention of the return on Monday, of the New York contingent of the 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.

The boys detrained speedily and were immediately greeted with joyous salutations from their many friends. The contingent marched over Dufferin bridge to Wellington street, thence salong O'Cennor,

Sparks, Metcalfe and Maria to the Sparks, Reteale and mark to the drill hall. The boys marched with all the ease and fregularity of regular troops. At the drill hall Lieut. Col. Sherwood addressed the officers and men, and complimented them up on the admirable way in which they had conducted themselves and the splendid record they had made the regiment, the brigade and made a short speech, welcoming the contingent and commending it for its service. After a few words good from Major Rogers the men were dismissed by Capt. S. E. delaRonde. The men state that they had a most enjoyable time, and were treated very kindly and hospitably by all. ey say also that the showing of the 43rd contingent was better than most and fully equal to the best of the many infantry detachments that attended the tournament.

We will now turn to Parliament

the House of Commons. Since the

have

Hill and to some of the doings

Budget debate has been over,

matters of absorbing interest

arisen. But on Tuesday, Mr. Bourassa, member for Labelle, moved a motion, in which he criticized the attitude of Lord Dundonald, and his words at a banquet recently given in Hamilton. This provoked one of the most interesting debates of the whole session. Hon. Mr. Borden, Minister of Militia, explained that the commanding officer was chosen by the Imperial Government, but was paid the Canadian Government. And that while in Canada he was an official of the Canadian Government The Department of Militia is responsible to the Parliament and to people of Canada and while the Department is glad to accept advice from the officer commanding, it is not prepared to accept dictation. As these difficulties have cropped more frequently than is desirable, he made a careful study of the subject with a view to find the cause of the friction. And as a result he came to the conclusion that the Imperial Government always appointed men who had at least the rank of colonel in the British army and who had served with distinction. All men of good military training; but who have never come in contact with the administrative department at home and who know nothing of the principles of civil government. Their lines lay in other directions, and their active military lines almost disqualify them for administrative affairs. And if they have no practical knowledge of the workings of the home war department, much less can they be expected to have any of the methods and workings of the colonial militia department. Consequent ly, the Government could not toler ate any military commander other than in a capacity of subordination to the Department of Militia in Can-

This brought forth a very characteristic war-whoop speech from Col. Hughes, M.P., but it also Sam. evoked from Mr. Monk one of the most distinctly delivered and logicconstructed speeches whole session. In fact. Mr. Monk's was probably the best he ever delivered on any subject. In the of it he expressed the hope that the day was not distant when Canada would have a commander of forces of Canadian birth and origin.

This incident broke the monotony of the routine of private bills, and voting the supplies. The next great break will come when the Redistribution Committee shall make its port to the House. Then we may look out for squalls.

The weather has become very charming, but for lack of rain all the farming country around Ottawa is suffering. The bush fires that have raged in the vicinity for two weeks back have played general havoc with the farmers, their fences, barns, and standing timber. In one case, ten miles from the city a Miss Perry, daughter of a farmer, was burn ed to a crisp almost under the eye of her parents. The Ottawa brigad was called upon to go help the town of Kasubazua, up the Gatineau, bu the dangers from surrounding fires for the chief to consent. However help was sent to the village of Quyon, thirty miles up the Ottawa, and it was just in time to save the place from being wiped out.

Sharity is a fire, but three things can extinguish it; the whirlwind of pride, the inundations of gluttony and luxury, and the dense fumes of avarice.—St. Anthony.

Be patient in adversity and humble in prosperity, and thus you will riumph in all your struggles.— St. Trancis.

# NOTES FROM CHICAGO

St. Mary's Catholic Church, Wabash Avenue and Elredge court, Chi-cago, the mother church of the Chicago archdiocese, celebrated its sev-entieth anniversary on last Sunday. In 1833 Chicago numbered among its population about 100 Catholics, says "The Inter-Ocean" of that city. These sent a petition to Bish-op Rosati of St. Louis, asking for a resident pastor. The Bishop immediately sent the Rev. John M. I. St. dyr, who organized the first permaent church society in Chicago, unthe name of St. Mary's. Baptists organized in June Presbyterians in October. Father St. Cyr said his first Mass in Chicago in a log cabin twelve feet square, owned by Mark Beaubien, on Sunday, May 5, 1833.

The young priest began immediately to look for a church. Many were offered, but the price was too high for the struggling congregation. At last he was given an option on a canal lot, with the privilege of buying at the canal commissioners' valuation. On this lot he begun to erect the church. The lumber was brought from St. Joseph, Mich., by boat, at a cost of \$12 per thoucand feet, and the church was ready for occupancy in October having cost \$400.

Catholic Indians assisted at the first services, and the Indian women cleaned the church and made eacy for dedication. Rough pine tables were used for altar and the walls were not plastered, and the church had no belfry. The exterior was guiltless of paint, and the pews were rough planks.

Father St. Cyr was recalled to St. Louis in 1837, and was succeeded by Father O'Meara, who planned to build new church on a lot purchased at Madison street and Wabash Avenue, which was started by his successor, Father de St. Palais, 1843. It was built of brick, with a stone foundation. Its dimensions were 45x112 feet, with a portico twelve feet wide, supported by Ionic columns, and surmounted by a belfry, the whole building costing bout \$4,000.

It was opened for services in December, 1843, and when Bishop Quarter arrived on May 5, 1844, it became the first cathedral in Chiholding that distinction until cago, the Chicago fire, in 1871, when all was lost in St. Mary's except the parish records. Besides the church, the Bishop's residence at Michigan avenue and Madison street, and the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, next church building, were stroyed; also old St. Mary's, used

After the fire Bishop Foley purchased the Plymouth Church property, at Eldridge court and Wabash avenue, and fitted it up for St. Mary's congregation. The first services were held in it Oct. 6, 1873. Owing to the destruction of the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Mary's was again used as the cathe dral or technically the pro-cathedral until 1876, when the cathedral was rebuilt.

The new St. Mary's was dedicated on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872, being the anniversary of the great fire, by Bishop Foley, and was intended for use by the old congregation of St. Mary's and that of St. Louis', the latter church a,so being destroyed

Father E. A. Murphy is the present pastor of St. Mary's congregation, which is composed almost enfirely of transients at down-town hotels, the skyscrapers and great business structures having driven the descendants of the first fa@ilies further south, north, or west.

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We offer as a premium to each Subscriber a neatly bound copy of the Golden Jubilee Book, who will send the names and cash for 5 new Subscribers to the Tra Winness.

This is a splendid opportunity to obtain a most interesting chronicle of the work of Irish Catholics Priests and laymen in Montreal during the past Fifty years,

SATURDAY, MAY

City and District Savings E

The annual meeting of t

Tuesday last, when the d

port and the financia submitted and the directors took place.

The president, Sir Willi ton, occupied the chair, P. Lesperance, manager o who acted as secretary, r port of the directors. The Directors, and the Mr. A. P. Lesperance, are gratulated upon the succe during the past year. The of the term have enabled gement to increase the R by \$100,000, which now \$700,000. This speaks vo their administration. Mr. since his elevation to the office of manager, has

The report of the Direct

great energy and ability,

shown himself to be a w

essor of the Messrs. Bar

earned for themselves a r

ancial circles as able a

administrators,

Your directors have I presenting the fifty-sixth port of the affairs of the of the result of its oper the year ending Decem

The net profits for the \$150,511.72, which, added 751.57, brought forward year's profit and loss acc the latter, \$276,263.29.

Statementof the affa Bank on the 31st Decem

Cash on hand and in cha Dominion of Canada Go and accrued Interest Provincial Government City of Montreal, and and School Bonds ar Other Bonds and Debent Sundry Securities ... .... Call and Short Loans s

Charity Donation Fund, nicipal Securities a

Bank Premises (Head Branches) ..... ..... Other Assets .....

TO THE PUBLIC. Amount due Depositor Amount due Receiver-Amount due Charity I Amount due Open Acc

TO THE SHAREHOLD Capital Stock (amoun 000,000)...... Reserve Fund .. Profit and Loss Accou

Number of open account Average amount due each

Audited and found corre JAS. TASKER, A. CINQ-MARS,

Auditors.

On the motion of the P ouded by Mr. R. Bellema sident, the report and fin ter which a resolution of passed to the president, manager and other of

Mr. Nolan Delisle sul dment to the bybank, to credit interest ors' accounts semi-annua June and 31st December annually, as heretofore. voke the existing by-lathe closing of the bank

cember in each year. This was agreed to, a Mr. Delisle made fitting the death of Mr. Her manager of the bank fo of a century, and subsection rector, and expressed the of the shareholders with

ed's family.

Mr. James Tusker,

Cinq-Mars were re-ele
for the year, and Mr. V

and Mr. Louis Barbea

pointed scrutineers for

directors.