

Random Notes and Cleanings.

NIGHT WORKERS.—We have from New York, a striking demonstration of the comparative strength and weakness of the Catholic Church and of the sects in attracting people to prayer. About three years ago a three o'clock Mass for night workers was inaugurated in St. Andrew's Church in Duane street. Almost from the beginning there has been an average attendance of three hundred.

A similar service was started at St. Francis of Assisi's Church in West Thirty-first street, for the night workers of that vicinity. The attendance there was equally gratifying. Encouraged by these Catholic successes, Trinity congregation arranged for 2.30 a.m. services in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. An invitation to attend was extended to all night workers, without regard to creed lines. The result will be found in the following most interesting letter:

The night workers who have attended the 2.30 a.m. services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church since last February, when they began, heard with regret the Rev. Dr. Geer's announcement last Sunday morning that the services would be postponed until further notice.

The attendance on these services has not been, perhaps, as great as it might have been if there had not been the misapprehension on the part of some of the church going night workers that the services were held for members of the Episcopal Church, although Dr. Geer stated several times that all were welcome, irrespective of denominational affiliation. Yet I dare say that there are a number of churches in New York that have as small an attendance at their 11 o'clock services.

When the services were begun Dr. Geer announced that they were simply an experiment; that Trinity Corporation was a conservative body and opposed to any innovation that would in any way reflect upon the dignity of the church. At that time it was intended, I believe, that the experiment should last until Easter. If the attendance did not increase, it certainly did not diminish, and the services grew in interest and furnished an opportunity for men to attend divine worship who would otherwise have been unable to do so.

The question has often been asked: "Why is it that the Catholic Church continues to grow in strength?" A few years ago St. Andrew's Catholic Church, in Duane street, inaugurated the services for night workers. It is never too cold in winter nor too hot in summer for the priest to be at the altar and from 150 to 300 night workers to be in their places—the Church open and a welcome extended to all. The question, it seems to me, is easy to answer.

I do not wish to be understood as criticizing Dr. Geer in any sense. At great personal inconvenience he has labored faithfully to make the services successful, and he declared last Sunday that he made the announcement of their discontinuance with great regret, but that the trustees of Trinity, after careful consideration, had decided to discontinue them, at least for the present.

THE POPE'S JAILERS.—A San Francisco organ has given expression to some remarkable ideas concerning the Pope's jailers. It begins by saying that the Papacy is not of human foundation, but that it is built on the corner-stone of Divinity, on Christ. It is a stone cut without hands out of the mountain which breaketh in pieces the idol of the monarch's vision and grinds into dust the gold and silver and the brass and the iron and the clay tempered with the blood of men. And it thus concludes:

"To-day the Papacy is more powerful than ever. The Pope, it is true, is a prisoner, despoiled of his patrimony, but he has his jailers secure? The Jews of old made one journey to Pilate to beg him to seal the tomb; the House of Savoy is making the round of the world begging the rulers of the earth to hurry to Rome and set their signet on the seal of the Vatican. But as it was with the seal of Pilate, so shall it be with the seal of Loubet. The Lord shall arise in judgment and the earth shall tremble and again be at rest. When God's peace shall come, men shall look in vain for guards, and of the House of Savoy there shall not be found a shred of all the pieces, for it shall be broken small as the potter's vessel is broken all to pieces with a mighty breaking."

MEXICAN CHARITY.—A rare example of charity was noticed one day recently, by a crowd collected at San Juan de Latran and San Francisco streets, in Mexico. A poor woman had been run down by an automobile and painfully hurt. Just at this time Mass was dismissed and one of the worshippers, a richly dressed young lady, passed, and seeing the prostrate woman, pushed herself through the crowd, knelt beside her in the dirty street, slipped her rosary around the woman's neck, changed her position to a more comfortable one, and then slipped a sum of money into her hand, arose, and was soon lost in the crowd. That is charity as it is practised in a Catholic land.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.—The Rev. Charles Coppens, S.J., writing in the "New Voice," tells how proudly the Catholics of the United States may congratulate themselves upon the good work done in the cause of religious education. He claims that history does not furnish a grander exhibit of devotion to that cause than the system of parochial schools, colleges and universities, built up and supported by Catholic effort in the United States. Within the last fifty or sixty years Catholics have had to provide the finest church buildings in the land, the most substantial and most elegant, both in large cities and in all the smaller towns; they have enabled the Bishops to give most thorough education to the clergy; and all this has been done by the willing contributions of the people, rich and poor; all this time they have been handicapped by the taxes imposed on them for the building and supporting of schools to which, in consequence, they could not send their children. Having set forth all these facts and commented upon them in detail, the article is terminated with the following very consoling and cheering information:

As a consequence, Catholics are reaping consoling fruits from all these labors and sacrifices. The condition of the Church in this land, whether as regards its material improvements, its mental eminence, its moral influence, the multitude of its societies, the commanding excellence of its clergy, the affection and devotedness of its laity, is a source of deep consolation, a thing of beauty in the sight of angels and of men.

If others will not co-operate with them in promoting religious education, then let them steadily look the fact in the face that religion is losing its hold on the country; after awhile there will be no Christianity in the United States but that of the Catholic Church.

SECTIONAL DIVISIONS.—We have scores of times contended that the one of the great notes of the Catholic Church by which it is distinguishable from all other churches is its unity, also that it knows no difference of race, color, or condition, but is universal—that is Catholic; and finally that it has no political leanings, for being a spiritual body with eternal aims, it belongs not to the narrow sphere of human politics. That such is not the case with other churches we have the following from the New York Sun, which proves our contention on all three points, unity, impartiality and non-political leanings, in the Catholic Church, and the opposite three characteristics in non-Catholic churches. Here is what the Sun says:

"The continued separation of great churches like the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian into distinctive Northern and Southern divisions, in spite of the restoration of the political union of the States, affords practical evidence of a survival of the spirit of discord which provoked the Civil War."

"Besides the peculiarly political causes of the separation at the time of the Civil War, practically removed by the restoration of the Union, the difficulties raised by the race and color question remain as serious obstacles to the concord for which the Northern Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians are generally so urgent. For the Southerners, of course, the color line is regarded as a matter of vital concern. It is the cause of eight of the 150 Protestant denominational divisions in distinctly negro churches is included a membership of the great total of 3,228,398. The whole number of Baptists in 1903 was about four millions and three quarters, and considerably more

than a third of these were negroes, while the six million and more Methodists about one-fourth were negroes. The Southern Presbyterians represented by the late General Assembly at Mobile numbered 235,142 in 1903; the Northern, represented at Buffalo, 1,044,161.

"The membership in the five religious divisions caused purely by the Civil War is 8,606,356. Add to it the membership of the divisions due to the color line, and we get about one-third of the whole Protestant membership in the United States. The separation, therefore, is a matter of very serious importance, not only religiously, but also politically and socially."

"In the Southern States the Baptists and Methodists are greatly preponderant among both whites and blacks. The white membership of these denominations is more than that in all the other churches combined, and more than fourteen times the white Southern Presbyterian membership. In the whole Union in 1903, it may be remarked, negroes comprised 17.1 per cent. of the Protestant communicants, though in 1900 they were only about 11.6 per cent. of the whole population. Moreover the negro communicants here enumerated do not include many negro members of churches in which are whites also."

"The only considerable churches in which there is neither race nor war division are the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal, but as yet their membership is greatly in the minority in the Southern States, where Baptists and Methodists largely predominate. That there is no immediate prospect of anything more than a fraternal federation between the Protestant churches divided into Northern and Southern branches is an unhappy conclusion."

McKINLEY MEMORIAL.—The Americans are preparing to raise a monument to the memory of the late President McKinley, who was assassinated a couple of years ago. The monument will be erected at Canton, Ohio. It is to be of colossal form. The general aspect of the monument will be somewhat like the Pantheon in Paris. The cost of the entire structure will be about \$400,000. This will mean an entire Pantheon for one man alone. "It would seem," says the Paris Universe, "that the Americans want to show the old world that they can do things on a gigantic scale such as has never before been known." All the same the Americans have the millions to build great monuments to their great men.

ABOUT IMMIGRANTS.—A New York Catholic journal, in noting the wild remarks of its local secular contemporaries in regard to certain restrictions imposed in connection with the admission of immigrants, makes the following comments:

Some of the papers urge that ability to read and write should be a legal requirement for all immigrants admitted to the United States, the object being to secure that they shall be good citizens. But is that object attained by such qualification? Are not our worst citizens, bribe-grafters, political corruptionists generally—persons who can read and write—many of them gentlemen of college education?

CATHOLIC INDIANS.—A new society bearing the honored name of the great Jesuit missionary, Father Marquette, has been organized in New York. Its aim is to awaken interest in and to secure aid for Catholic Indian schools and missions.

A PRAYER BOOK.—One penny is the price of a new Irish Prayer Book published by the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland. It contains all the usual features of a Catholic prayer book, and has been compiled from the approved sources by Father Maurus, the Prior of Mount Melleray Abbey.

TEMPERANCE WORK.—A department in every city which should meet with enthusiastic support in every Catholic parish is that of temperance. There is too much indifference displayed in regard to the question which concerns every family directly or indirectly.

Father O'Connor, of Holy Cross Church, Harrison, N.J., has just organized a temperance society on entirely new lines. To begin with he got all the young women of the parish interested and the rest will be easy. The reverend father gives the "joiners" choice of six different pledges, to wit: First, total abstinence for five years; second, total abstinence for one year; fourth, abstinence from intoxicants on Saturdays and Sundays; fifth, temperate use of intoxicants.

santa, sixth, temperate use with the privilege of occasionally visiting saloons.

FRIEND OF FREEDOM.—Speaking to the students of Boston College on the occasion of the closing exercises recently, Hon. Bourke Cockran remarked:

"We have heard explained with the utmost plainness in the address to-night that the Catholic Church from the beginning was the friend of freedom, of progress, was the agency that addressed itself to the settlement of social problems and was, above all, the support of republicanism. Everything that you said was strictly true. If it were open to criticism at all it was on the side of moderation. You might have gone further and said with perfect truth that the Catholic Church is not merely the friend of freedom, but she is the fountain of freedom, that she is not only the friend of progress, but she is the light of progress; that she is not only the natural support of this government and of the republicanism of these United States, but that the origin of the constitution which we value is hers, that every feature which we prize is not to be found in any proceedings in Philadelphia at the close of the last century; it is not to be found in the declaration of independence, in the bill of rights or in the Magna Charta, nor in any monument to human wisdom or of human freedom. It is to be found on the shores of Lake Galilee when the Gospel of Christ was preached to all men, and its fundamental feature was that all men were born equal in the sight of God."

NOTABLE CONVERTS.—The Boston Pilot reports:

The Hon. Seth Cobb, former president of the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, was recently received into the Church by the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia; his long-time friend. Mr. Cobb has always been prominent in the business and social life of St. Louis. His wife and daughter are devout Catholics. The latter, Miss Josephine Cobb, graduated honor at the Visitation Academy, Georgetown, D.C.

Miss Stella Collins, of Warrenburg, N.Y., for twelve years a member of the Protestant Episcopal community of St. Mary's, with headquarters at Peekskill, N.Y., has been received into the Church at the Motherhouse of the Dominican Nuns, the Monastery of the Sacred Heart, Albany, N.Y.

THE TRADE OF POLITICS.—Under this caption the Western Watchman says:

There was a time when statesmen ruled the world; now it is governed by politicians. But politics was once an honorable profession; now it has become a trade. It invites not the first minds of the land; it affords no diversion to men of leisure; it has become a miserable scramble for the spoils of office. The Republican convention which adjourned on Thursday was a conciliabulum of spoilsmen. Not one note was sounded from the opening prayer to the motion to adjourn sine die, that was pitched above the clink of the dollar. Office holders and office seekers held a national pow-wow and held out a platform of principles which was in the shape of a gold platter to receive votes. We do not quarrel with the personnel of the convention. They are the natural and necessary product of our popular form of government. The idea that the office shall seek the man may sound very well at the graduation exercises of a college and may even have some practical application in the young and heroic days of a republic; but here and at this time it is not meant to express an actual condition. Men who would hold office in this country in our day must seek it by all the wiles known to demagoguery. The people will not run after the politicians; the politicians must run after the people. There is honor and ease and profit in office; and these considerations appeal very strongly to people in a country where there is no privilege and official society is the only one that is based on solid advantage. The vast majority of our politicians comes from the towns and villages of the land where promotion is impossible and wealth improbable outside the arena of politics. Men in large cities have other distractions, chief among them being the pursuit of wealth.

IRISHMEN ELSEWHERE.—The New Zealand Tablet notes: The balancesheet in connection with the St. Patrick's day celebration in Ballarat showed a profit of \$3000.

FIREMEN'S DONATION.—The Melbourne Fire Brigade has donated \$100 to St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne. The money collected from visitors to the station is distributed among charities.

BUYING HUSBANDS.—"The Rambler," in his column in "The Michigan Catholic," remarks:

Will some women never learn common sense? A young lady matrimonially inclined, advanced the agent of a marriage bureau \$250 to procure

her a husband, with a promise of \$350 more if the magnetic disintegrator entrapped a suitable mate. Instead of searching for a husband to please the love sick woman, the fellow closed down on the \$250 and forgot all about the contract. The girl sued for the recovery of the money. In giving judgment for the plaintiff the judge said he had to go back a century and search English law for a precedent. Why do matrimonial bureau frauds flourish? Because of the gullibility of women and soft-headed young men. If a young woman or young man desires marriage let them seek a partner in a way that is honorable. If they possess a good character there is no difficulty in finding a suitable mate.

LARGE DONATIONS.—Referring to the erection of the new Cathedral in Salt Lake the "Inter-mountain and Colorado Catholic" says:

"Nothing could be more encouraging to our worthy and esteemed Bishop than the active part taken by the members of the Church and their generous support to complete the new Cathedral now ready for the roof. In the history of the Church in America, that of Salt Lake is unique. The Catholic population of the diocese is the smallest, excepting three other dioceses, in the United States. Five years ago, to commence his new Cathedral, seven persons donated \$10,000 each. Three of the donors were not members of the Catholic Church. Now fifteen members have guaranteed \$5000 each. With this \$75,000 at his command, Bishop Scanlan will be able to complete and furnish his new Cathedral, which will be an ornament to Salt Lake, and one of the finest Church buildings in the country."

THE IRISH LEADER.—Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, accompanied by Captain Donnellan, M.P., will sail from Ireland on August 18 for New York. Mr. Redmond and his conferees are coming to this country to attend the national convention of the United Irish League of America, which will be held in New York August 30 and 31 next. They will remain in America three weeks. Public meetings have already been arranged for them in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. They intend to address great meetings in Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul, between Sept. 6 and 18.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place the 21st of June at the Church of the Nativity, Hochelaga, the contracting parties being Mr. Raymond Altimas, youngest son of Mr. James Altimas, and Miss Catherine Whittaker, second daughter of Mr. Francis Whittaker. Rev. Father Macphail, C.S.S.R., of St. Ann's parish, officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a costume of white organdie with wreath and veil, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, and was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Whittaker, who was dressed in white, with large white chiffon hat, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Altimas was attended by his cousin, Mr. Thomas Altimas.

After the wedding breakfast, which was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Altimas left for a trip to Muskoka Lake. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

The parish church of St. Gregoire, P.Q., was the scene of a pretty wedding on June 27, 1904. The contracting parties were Mr. W. J. McCormick, of St. Brigid, and Miss R. Tetreault, of St. Gregoire. The bride was attired in white voile, and carried a bouquet of white roses. After a short trip to Lake Memphrigo, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick returned to St. Brigid, where they intend to reside. The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable presents.

CURRENT TURNED OFF.—The electric railway service at Lewis is tied up as the result of a difficulty between the Railway Company and the Canadian Electric Power Company. As the difficulty could not be satisfactorily settled the Electric Company almost without notice cut off the current and left the Railway Company no alternative but to cease running their cars. Considerable inconvenience was caused by the tie-up.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC

(From our Own Correspondent.)

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.—More pilgrims than ever are this year flocking to the far-famed shrine of St. Anne de Beaufre, both by boat and very long distance. During the month of June 29 pilgrimages went to the shrine by rail, while not a few went by boat. No less than five pilgrimages are booked for the 10th instant. Among other pilgrimages to take place in the near future are the following:

July 18—Knights of Columbus of Buffalo, and a pilgrimage from Lewiston, Me.

On the 20th there will be a pilgrimage of the Holy family of St. Sauveur.

July 17—Members of the League of the Sacred Heart of St. John's Church, Quebec.

On the 20th there will be a pilgrimage from Kingston, Ont., and on the 22nd one from Waterville, Me.

PRESENTATION.—The officers of the Quebec Council of the Knights of Columbus, on behalf of the members, last week presented their chaplain, Rev. Cure Faguy, with a beautiful oil painting in honor of the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Rev. Cure Faguy is extremely popular with his brother Knights, and has done much in the interests of that organization, and his services are fully appreciated by the members.

DOMINION DAY.—The anniversary of Confederation was observed here as a general holiday, and the city was almost entirely depopulated, great crowds attending the picnics, while private picnics almost most beyond number were held. Many of the disciples of Isaac Walton took advantage of the holiday and hid themselves to the fishing resorts to spend the day at their favorite sport.

MUST BE STOPPED.—A determined effort is being made to put an end to the illegal sale of liquor in certain establishments known as pork and beans shops, but which are really only unlicensed saloons. During the past week the Inland Revenue officers closed up four of these houses and are now at work hunting up any others of the same kind that may still be in business. It is said that even after the hotels were closed liquor could be obtained in these houses. If an example were made of all those detected, it would no doubt deter others from engaging in this unlawful business.

THE FLOBERT RIFLE.—A most regrettable incident occurred a few days ago which brought death and mourning into the family of Mr. J. A. Fortin, a prominent merchant here, by the accidental shooting of his young son with a Flobert rifle in the hands of a friend. Parents cannot be too careful in withholding from their children weapons of this kind, at all events until they have been taught how to use them, and can do so without endangering life.

THE LAVAL MONUMENT.—Subscriptions for the monument to be erected to perpetuate the memory of Mgr. Laval are rapidly coming in. Although the list has been open only a short time, the sum of \$4000 has already been received. Contributions have been sent from all parts of Canada and many places in the United States. The work of demolishing the buildings where the monument is to be erected has been completed, and Mgr. Hamet and Ar. Chabot Berlinguet have waited on His Worship the Mayor with a view of ascertaining just what space will be given for the monument. It is the intention of the city to widen Mountain Hill, Dufort and Dauphine streets, and the ecclesiastical authorities and the committee in charge of the affair were desirous of knowing exactly what space was to be allowed them.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.—Father Whelan, at High Mass Sunday, in St. Patrick's Church, preceded his disengagement at small attendance at the evening services on Sundays since the weather began. He described in English the meaning of the hymns used at the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The service, apparently as a result, was very well attended.

THE AYLMER CHURCH.—A week a very unfortunate condition took place in Aylmer. In the forenoon fire was kindled in the roof of the Church before sufficient help could be sent. The entire edifice was in a state of ruin. Before noon the entire structure was a mass of ruins. It cost \$50,000, and had just been completed. A good many of the Stations of the Cross and most of the vestments were saved. They say that there is \$100,000 of insurance on it. This is very fortunate. In 1891 the Church was then a new one, which was then a new one, and was built on its ruins, and

THE SESSION.—Here where the long vacation does not look like a vacation. In fact the usual and right time for the entire summer session, all indications at this time, or 21st July at the end of it. There is no chance except pass the balance sheet and the Militia may be withdrawn, how so it will cut the session full week at least. Then question of discussing the concession on the Yukon, not of a nature to occupy one day. This week the three sittings per day, a.m. to 1 p.m., until 8 a.m. and from 8 p.m. until 10 a.m. The result, goodly amount of work this week to expedite the end. All the private is through, and the Senate again next Monday to run balance of the few measures demand its attention. If we are within reach of this session, and it will be a very long one after about four months.

A question that is now in the minds of the people is the coming Autumn: will general elections or not? not possible for any one that at present; but it seems correspondent that it is far likely than it was last year so much fuss was made. Still, the decision entirely in the hands of the and he alone knows whether there will be another session present Parliament.

CONFRAFRATERNITY MEET.—Quite a large attendance of members of the Confraternity of the Holy Blood marked the feast was duly honored at the m. Elmhurst, on Sunday last, Father Charlois, O.M.I., of the institution, preached a sermon to the lay members of the Confraternity. It day of general festival with tire community.

A SPECIAL SERVICE.—At the Basilica on Sunday at seven o'clock, when Rev. Sylvio Corbell, of the Archdiocese, preached a sermon for the annual pilgrimage to the Basilica on Sunday. The age left on Monday and was by the record one from Ottawa all the surrounding country. count of these exercises pre to the pilgrimage, there was pers at the Basilica on Sunday though the usual hour of admission from 3 to 4 in the afternoon observed.

MOVEMENTS OF CLE.—Rev. Father Boyle, O.M.I., of the University, has gone to Cham, Ont. to assist Rev. Corkery, the parish priest, Fathers Sherry and Kerwin, a new institution, are spending holidays, as guests of Mr. Davis, at Chaudreuil, Quebec.

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