

VOL. XXX1λ.--NO. 45.

MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889.

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

A Great Daily Paper Speaks out in Favor of Christian Schools.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

The communications from all sources that The communications from all sources thick peur in upon us show the great interest which is taken in the proper education of the young. We have no space to answer all the objec-tions which have been made to the view of the subject already presented in our columns. Une thing is quite remarkable, and that is the ignorance displayed by many of the writers as to the character of most of our common schools. The change has been very gradual and greater in some communities than in others where less pressure has been brought to bear upon the local boards. There are to near upon and not not not the start are are ratal districts and possibly city wards in some municipalities where a teacher would not be censured or dismissed who should undertake to teach the generally accepted tenets of the Christian religion ; but this has been done with no little severity in many localities, and the progress is toward that realt throughout the entire country. Where a large majority of the tax payers are nomin-ally "evangelical" Christians the stress is not so great; but where sectarianism is strong and there is a large sprinkling of the Jewish and other anti-Christian elements, there is no toleration of religious instruction.

If any of our readers is curious and desires to pursue this line of investigation, let him examine one of the new roading-books prepared for the use of the common schools, and slready widely sold, in which the

NAME OF THE GREAT REDEEMER IS NOT ONCE PRINTED.

and there is absolutely no reference to Christ or the Christian religion in all its pages. In mother the name of God, either as Creator, Governor or Saviour of the race of man is not ence mentioned. It is a sufficient answer to a critic, whose letter is too fanatical in temper to print, to point him to the People's College in this city, supported at the expense ef the State. He will find, we are told, that a very large proportion of the pupils are of Hebrew blood and religion. No class of our is to them a real grievance as the Hebrews, many of whom are large property-holders and have been taxed for years to support schools in which all that is most blasphemous in their eyes was daily recognized in the lessons rehearsed by the pupils. The fact that they are comparatively satisfied with the sufficient answer as to the coloriess and unchristian character of the institution.

ginning of wisdom. We believe that the self denying doctrines taught in the life and enforced by the death of Jeans Obrist are a high and holy living. We hold the Hebrews, agnostics, atheists, and all who dissent from the Christain faith, ought to have perfect li-

berey of conscience, and cannot fairly or rea-sonably be held in this land of freedom to contribute of their substance to the support of Christian schools. We therefore hold that the State especially in all the older communities, should take its hand from the school as It has from the church, and leave to the people, who have the greatest interest in the work, the task of supporting the seminaries of learning as they do the places of Christian worship. Those who hold that this will not be done if the law does not require it are the direct heirs in spirit of the doubters who declared that when the Church and State were separated the former would soon cease to ex-ist. The logic of facts has refuted their argument, and it will to the end of time. Christianity is bound to triumph in the earth, and the Kingdom will come at the last through the daily religious training of those who are to be its children.

MIRACULOUS INCIDENTS Telegraphed in Connection with the Terrible Johnstown Calamity. Δı

The following incidents of the Pennsylvania

floud are found among the Associated Press despatches of the 3rd inst. This one is dated at Jonnstown and tells of an incident at Cambria City :---

"The miracle, as it is called, that happened, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception has caused a tremendous sensation. A large number of persons will testify as to the nature of the event. May devotions were in progress on Friday night when the water descended on Cambria City. The church was filled with people, but when the noise of the flood was heard the congregation hastened to get out of the way. They succeeded as far as escaping from the interior is concerned and in a few moments the church was partially submerged, the water reaching 15 feet up the sides and swirling around the corners furiously. The building was badly wrecked, the Hebrew blood and religion. No class of our benches were torn out and in general the en-ofsizens have remained as quiet under what the structure both inside and outside was is to them a real grievance as the Hebrews, fairly dismantled. Yesterday morning when an entrance was forced through the blocked doorway the ruln appeared to be complete. One object alone had escaped the water's wrath. The statue of the Blessed Virgin that had been decorated because of the May devotions was as unsullied as the day it was course of instruction at this college, and are made. The flowers, the wreaths, the lace crowding their children into it, is itself a veil were undisturbed and unsolled. Not a wrinkle was observed in its outlines. The

marks on the wall showed that the surface of The Roy. Dr. Patrick F. McSweeny, rector | the water had risen to a hel tht of 15 feet, while of a Catholic church in this city, has ad-dressed to us a well-written and very tem-saved from the liquid. Every one who has reast latter suggesting that the remedy for sucroundings is firmly seen the statue convinced that the incident was a miraculous one and even to the most skeptical the affair savors of the supernatural." The Church of the Immsculate Conception at Cambria City, is for the German Catholics, its pastor is Rev. Ed ward Trautwoin, who will probably have many inquiries regarding the above incident as soon as the excitement will have subsided. Here is one that is also dated at Johns town and relates to a convant in that city. There are two convents of nuns in Johnstown (or we should say there were) namely, the Convent of St. John, for Sisters of Char-ity, of which Sister Mary Ignatia was the superioress ; and the Convent of St. Agness for Sistersof St. Francis, Sister Mary Bernardins, superioress. In the first named convent there were ten Sisters, in the other. six. We cannot now say to which of these two con-Irish Catholic church and convent. A remarkable story is told about these Sisters. The Mother Superior of the convent saw the wave coming, which, she says was mountains can be separated distinctly into that which is altogether secular. high. She at once called all the Sisters into The proper behavior, the unselfish temper the Chapel. Here the dozen nuns began to pray as they possibly never prayed before for protection from the water. When the water struck the An eminent Doctor of Divinity, long pastor of a leading Boston "Orthodox" Congrega-tional Church, has written us a pleasant let-ter, in which he urges as the chief objection

FATHER DAMIEN.

The Requiem Mass at Honolulu for the Martyr-Pricit.

In Honolulu, Hawali, on April 29, there was a Pontifical Requiem Mass at the Cathe-dral for the repose of the soul of the late Father Damien. The altars, pulpit and pillars were all draped in mourning. In the body of the church, just below the altar rail, stood a catafalque with lighted candles on either side. On the catalalque was a priest's stole and the decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Urder of Kalakaua which had been bestowed on the late Father. Among those occupying seats in the church were : Hon. John O. Dominis, Hon. A. S. Bleghorn, Major J. H. Wadehouse, H. B. M.'s Commissioner ; Mons. d'Anglade, French Commissioner ; Senor Canavarro, Portuguese ('ommissioner ; Mr. J. W. Robertson, Vice Chamberlain ; Mr. Judge McCally, Mr. W. J. Harding, Chief Engineer H. B. Mr. S. Cormorant, and Mr. M. Molnerny.

The Mass was sung by the Lord Bishop of Olba, assisted by Father Clement, as assistant priest ; Father Sylvester, descon ; Father Rsymond, subdescon. The St. Louis College band, under the direction of Brother Francis, played the following music in excellent style: Funeral March, Beethoven; Dirge, "Fallen Heroes," by C. A. White; "Domini Jesus Coristi," Schmidt, and two dirges.

During the Mass the Bishop of Olba advanced to the altar rail and spoke as follows:

"We are assembled for the purpose of honorwe are assembled for the physics of holdr-ing the memory of a man whose fame has been extended over the whole globe. There is, per-haps, not a city, small or large, in the civilized world where the name of Father Damien is not heard and blessed by every feeling heart. Every honest man is entitled to our respect; but there are many degrees in the merits of good men. A good Ohristian is justly honored by his fellow-Christians; a generous benefactor is ensitled to the gratitude of those who have reenvited to the gravitude of those who have re-ceived his benefits; a zealous propagator of the Gospel of Christ, who works honestly for the salvation of souls, and who practices himself the works of charity he preaches to others, will al-ways earn the admiration of fair-minded people. Father Damien unites all these tills in an emihent degree in common with many others. But he has two more glorious titles which raise him he has two more giorious titles which rate him above the rest of good men-he is a hero and a martyr of Christian charity. History offers many heroes in different directions. The most celebrated are perhaps those men who risked their lives on the bastlefield for the defence of their country, with the determination to con-quer or die Father Damien seems to me to be a more glorious hero than he who falls on the battlefield sword in hand. About thirty-four years old, in the fullness of health and strength, he offered himself to share the fate of those unfortunate human beings, whom Providence has separated from any intercourse with their rela-tives and friends. He asked as a favor the per-mission to live in an anticipated tomb for the necessity. His hierarchical superiors had only the pleasure of giving their consent to this sell. escrificing offer with their admiration for his superior merit. He not only exposed himself to the loathcome disease, but he faced the danger with a supernatural Christian indifference, perwith a supernatural Christian indifference, per-haps with more hope than fear to fall a victim to his charity. Without doing harm to any-body he conquered, like Christ, by death. "After having felt during many years the symptoms of the coming disease, these last two years it had become evident that the disgusting sickness had taken hold of his body. He con-tinued still his arduous work as long as the least ability remained, until God called him to his ability remained, until God called num to his reward, a real martyr of his devotion to the work of Christian charity during sixteen years, when he had entered only into his fiftieth year. In the name of the great Order of which Father Damien was a distinguished member. I thank Damien was a distinguished memoer, I thank you for the kind proof of sympathy you give us by your presence on this occasion. At the same time, allow me to congratulate you, because your public tribute of honor paid to the memory of a priest whose faith may more or less differ from yours, proves that you highly appreciate Obvious converse of prior because for Christian courage and virtue wherever you find

. A. Fowler, the solos by Miss M. McNally

service at Notre Dame church, which was | eyes. opened with prayer, the Rev. Father Sentenne afterwards announcing the order of the ceremony, which was under control of Arch-bishop Fabre. The congregation, which con-sisted wholly of the heads of families or their representatives, solemnly consecrated them-representatives, solemnly consecrated them-selves to the Sacred Heart by an act of con-secration. At the close of the proceedings the Hely Sacrament was blessed by Arcabishop Fabre. Several members of the League of the Sacred Heart were present and wore their badges.

POWER OF THE MASS.

What the Sacrifice of the New Law is.

Archbishop Eyre of Glasgow, preached re-cently on the occasion of the dedication of a memorial altar, taking for his text the words: " Do this in commemoration of Me" (Luke,

. <u>2</u>2, v. 19). It seemed to him, he said, most suitable that he should speak of the Sacrifice of the New Law. The purpose for which they erected that altar was to offer that Sacrifice fire began, and it soon got the best of the fire of the New Law. It was true Our Lord had department. The water supply gave out died on the cross, and that the Sacrifice was within two hours after the fire began and erected that altar was to offer that Sacrifice sufficient for the whole world; but it was then the flamee had a clean sweep. Word equally true that that atonement required to was triegraphed to T seems and a train start-be applied to the soul of every individual; ed with fire apparatus at 4.35 p.m., reaching and that was done by Mass. Malachias foretold that the day would come when the sacrifice of the Old Law would give place to a Alaska, escaped destruction by putting out newer and more excellent Sacrifice, which into the harbor. A great deal of property would not, like the Sacrifice of the Cross, be was moved only to be burned up in other offered up in the one place only, but all over the world ; and that from the rising of the the world; and that from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, there would be a great cleansing Obl tion, under the New Law. It would be a greater sacrifice than that of the Gentiles. That Oblation was the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ in the Eucharistic Sacrifice.

The Mass was beautifully prefigured in Leviticus-" The fire on the altar shall burn, and the priest shall feed it, patting wood on it every day." And our Lord gave to the Bishops and prisets the power of offering up the Sacrifice, when He said, "As often as you do this, you do it in commemoration of Me." The New Sacrifice excelled those of the Old Law. They were but types ; the Mass derived its excellence from the fact that it is consolation and for the corporal and spiritual the very same Sacrifice as that of the Cross, comfort of those sufferers who were there by that the wintim offered up is the same, the that the victim offered up is the same, the only difference being that the Mass is an un-bloody Sacrifice, "Without the shedding of -Toronto Globe, blood," said St. Paul "there is no remission Having reduced the wages of his men An of sin." But the shedding of Our Lord's blood drew Carnegie, in accordance with his usua once was sufficient for all. The effect of prayer was seen in the fact that when Our custom after such incidents, will take a pleasure trip to Europe. The workingman is rapidly Lord was angry with the people for the earning that protection not only taxes his din worshiping of the calf, and Moses tesought him on their behalf, the Lord turned away ner pail, brobs it. - Chicago Herald. from the anger He had threatened the peo-But greater even than prayer was the efficacy of the Mass. The Mass was also of

and wisely to raise that beautiful altar.

his disposal for those who require them.

by the blessing of the Holy Sacrament, the Christ is the chaste Mother of the very Rev. Father Toupin officiating, assisted by Founder of Ohristianity. Nearly two thous-Reve, J. A. McCallen and J. Quinlivan. Be and years have passed and Mary of Nazaroth fore the Tantum Ergo was chanted the Rev. sill stands is a mode' woman, as a virgin and P. Dowd read, in a very clear and distinct as a mother because she saved Jeans Christ volce, an act of consecration of the whole and fied with Him when Herod would have parish of St. Patrick to the Sacred Heart. murdered Him. We all revere our mothers. The choir exercises were conducted by Prof. It is our wish that our dying head may rest on her bosom as in the days of our childhood ; being greatly appreciated. that our ears may near her sweet words and From 13,000 to 14 000 persons attended the that our eyes may have their last look in her

WIFED OUT BY FLAMES. The Business Portion of the City of Scattle

Totaliy Destroyed. PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.- A special to the Oregonian, from Seattle, last night, says the business portion of Seattle, the largest city in the territory, is in ashes. Every bank, hotel and place of amusement, all the leading business houses, all the newspaper officer railroad depots, and miles of steamboat wharves, coal bunkers, freight warehouses, and telegraph offices have been burned. The fire began near the corner of Front and Pearl screets, in the Seattle candy factory building, at 2 30 p.m., and before midnight it had consumed the whole of the business section of the city, northward to Stetsen and Post's mill, along Front and Second streets, to the water front, involving a loss of over \$5,000, 000.

The city is literally wiped out except the residence portion op high ground. At 8.30 o'clock the flames had reached the wharves, and steamboats and shipping were compelled to head out into the stream. A stiff breeze was blowing from the northwest when the Stattle in 63 minutes. The ocean steamers Mexico, for San Francisco, and Ancon, for places, so quickly did the fiames spread.

It is estimated that the loss by firs to the city in buildings alone is \$10,000,000 and all the personal loases will probably reach \$20,000,000. It is thought many persons must have porished in the flames. Giant powder was used to blow up the buildings in hope of staying the progress of the fire, but to no effect. It is reported a number of men bave been lynched for stealing.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

As Discussed by Our Contemporaries.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

In England the Duke of Cambridge is hauled paper reporter. In Irelanda newspaper editor may be choked off with impunity by any J. P.

THE AMERICAN ARISTICCRAT.

PREDICT A BURSTING BESERVIOR.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

Sifting the Secrets of the Clan-na-Gael at the Inquest.

NEW YORK, June 4 -The Herald's Chicago despatch says : Hereafter all money raised in Chicago for the benefit of the Irish will be sent direct to Parnell and will not be trusted to the Chan na-Gael. This determination was arrived at at the meeting of the Irish socie-ties at Fitzgerald's hall, the Chan na-Gael men offering a vigorous opposition. For the first time the names of the inner circle or executive body of the Clan ne. Gael is made known as follows : J. J. Bradley, chairman, Philadelphia; Thomas B. Ronayne, secetary, New York city; Thomas Tierney, treasurer, Brooklyn; Patrick Egan (now Minister to Brookiyn; Fatrick Egan (now Minister to Chill), Lincoin, Neb.; Luke Dillon (now in Chicsgo), Philadelphia; John M. Leonard, Fall River, Mass.; E. O. Meagher Condon, Washington, D.C.; L. B. Buckley and Mor-timer Scanlan, Chicago, Ill.

HOW THE COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

It is understood that in the past this committen has stood four for the Cropin party and tive against it the Croninites being Con-don, Scanlan, Bradicy and Dillon. The other faction was headed by Patrick Egan. It is said now that \$235,000 has not been satisfactorily accounted for by the famous "tri-angle " which was court martialled at Buffalo isst August. It is claimed that lionayne, the secretary of the committee, and Patrick Egan appealed numberless times to Gronin to desist from pressing his investigation, but Oronin refused.

Une of the latest letters Cronin received was from Ronayne, asking him "in the name of the holy cause of Ireland " to let up on the investigation and let the thing go. Cronin's letter in reply to this appeal—one of the last Cronin wrote—informed Ronayne that he Cronin) stuck to his vote in relation to the use of the funds by the "triangle." All the letters that passed between Cronin and the Clan-na-Gael executive officers are now here in the hands of Cronin's friends.

THE BUPFALO COURT MARTIAL.

In the court martial proceedings in Buffalo one of the rules of the committee was that all documents should be destroyed as soon as submitted. Dr. P. McGahey, of Philadelphis, opposed this rule and made a careful autograph copy of each document and this copy is in existence. The court martial con-sisted of Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Calcago, chairman; Dr. P. McGahey, of Philadelphia; John D. McMabon. of Rome, N.Y.; P. A. O'Boyle, of Pittsten, Pa.; Christopher F. Byrna, of Saxenville, Mass.; and James J. Rogors, of Brooklyn. Ragors, O'Boyle and Byrne were avowed partisans of the accused. Cronin, McGahev and MoMahon belonged to the other side, out bicMahon voted against

conviction. CHICAGO, June 5.- In the Cronin inquest to-day, Patrick McGarry, a friend of Dr. Oronin, testified as to what Cronin told him regarding the investigation by a committee of the Clan-na-Gael, at Buffalo, of charges that Alexander Sullivan appropriated funds of the clan to his own use, while a member of the executive board, or "triangle." McGarry said Cronin informed him that the charges were not only of misappropriation of funds, but that its "triangle" had sent men to their death and to British prisons. The witness could not remember the exact amount of money mentioned by Cronin, but it approximated half a million dollars. The witness then told of his visit to Toronto, after Cro-nin's death, and the result of his interviews with the reporter, Mr. Long. The latter at first denied having sent the misleading despatches, but subsequently said he had sent a statement of the facts to Frank Scanlan, of this city. Oronin said to the witness, after the Buffalo investigation, that if he was murdered, it would be at Alexander Sullivan's instigation. Cronin also said that the life of Dr. McGahey, of Philadelphia, who joined Cronin in reporting against Sullivan, at the Buffalo investigation, was also in danger, and that an attempt had been made to decoy him

perate letter suggesting that a godless education may be found by allowing the State to teach the children in all secular studies during proper school hours, and then turning them over to religious teachers to perfect what was lacking in the hours dominated by State authority. This was tried at his suggestion at Poughkeepsie, was tried at his suggestion as rough keepine, as he says, with very good results. There are two objections to this, either of which we regard as fatal. One is that most communities would not be content to give up the religious hours wholly to the priests of that Church, and if there were half a dozen claimants for the privilege the confusion would break up the compromise. Another objection, still more vital in our eyes, is that there can be no proper " secular " training which ignores the great facts of history, and man's relations to the unseen world.

THERE ARE MEN,

it is said, who serve God on a Sunday and the devil all the rest of the week ; but we do not believe human conduct, or the building up of human character can be divided on any such lines, or that the training of children can be separated distinctly into that which is The proper behavior, the unselfish temper and deportment of a child in a class room cannot be secured under intelligent sanctions with no reference to the Divine Law.

to the surrender of the State support and con- | ment." trol of the schools, that the State passes laws ment be obeyed if the laws cannot be read? Hence reading and writing must be taught by the State 1 But it is of far more importance that a child should acquire the spirit of obedience than that he should learn to read the text of the law. How many of the inhabitanis of Massachusetts ever read the letter of her various statutes, which they are expected to obey? There are many things far more necessary to the character of the peaceful, law-abiding citizen than reading and writing, and with most of these the State has long ceased to intermeddle.

There is one sentence in the Doctor's letter we wish could be rung, in tones never to be forgotten, in every ear in New England. It is this: "To give up the (State) schools would not millions then abandon the schoolhouse as they have already abandoned the Church ?" (Hear, hear.) In a former article we pointed to the falling off in the attendance upon church worship throughout New England as

THE DIRECT EFFECT OF THE FAILURE TO GIVE RELIGIOUS TEACHING

to the young in the common schools. Several uninformed Yankees, now living in other States, who only visit their New England ancentral homes on featal days, wrote to us the most vehement denials that there was any tuch decadence in church worship. But we knew whereof we were speaking, and it is this fact and its connection with the subject we are treating, that gives earnestness to the thoughts we are pressing upon the attention of the young and the grass will grow round the church doors.

We believe that the fear of God is the be- Arabic. ment the states . 1.7

No one is asked to look upon these extrafor the people; the State requires that they ordinary incidents as miracles; but no one shall be obeyed; and how can this require- should be too eager to deny that they are ordinary incidents as miracles ; but no one miracles. We do not place them here as miraceulous interpositions of Divine Providence ; we simply copy them from the current news dispatches, just as we find them.

> THE HIGHEST IDEAL --- None of us know the power of temptations which may assail us or the degree of strength we shall have to resist them ; we can neither fathom the influence of inherited tendencies nor forses how future events are to shape out course. But we can all form a fair general idea of what is right to be done; we can all cherish a conception of a pure, virtuous, and beautiful character, of just, generous, and noble conduct, and strive to conform our daily life to our highest ideal.

Each one of us is bound to make the little, amall circle the widest good may flow. Each

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The Bishop also spoke in Hawaiian, being considerably affected. The Very Rev. Father Leonore acted as

usher, and saw that the large congregation present was comfortably seated .- Catholic Review.

PARAY-LE-MONIAL.

Bicentenary of the Apparitions of the Sacred Heart.

In the churches of St. Patrick and Notre Dame were on Sunday evening held services specially commemorative of the two hun-dredth anniversary of the apparitions of the Sacred Heart of Jeens to the blessed Margaret Mary, a nun of the Visitation order, at Paray-le-Monial, in France. During the present month similar services will be held in the Roman Catholic churches throughout the whole world.

At St. Patrick's church not fewer than 5,000 persons were present. The service commenced with the recitation of, the Holy Rosary by the Rev. J. Quinlivan, which was followed by the singing of a beautiful hymn by the pupils of St. Patrick's school assisted by a few selected female voices. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Callaghan, who showed the effects of human love upon the heart, and contended that if the impressions circle in which he lives better and happing of natural affections operated so powerfully Each of us is bound to see that out of that upon the heart, the effects of spiritual love would be still more noticeable. The heart of of us may have fixed in his mind the thought | Jeans, according to Catholic theology, was dethat out of a single house may flow influences serving not only of veneration but also of adthat shall stimulate the whole commonwealth and the whole civilized world.—Dean Stanley. tion of the divinity. In order to propagate the To ridicule the oddities of our neighbors is devotion of the Sacred Heart the rev. gentlewit of the cheapest and easiest kind ; and we | man proposed the spostleship of prayer as the oan all be satirical if we give the reins to our first degree, the recitation of the rosary Can all de satirical it we give the reins te our ill-nature. The jest so amusing to ourselves may, however, inflict a deep wound upon sensitive nature, while it seldom fails to bring a heavy retribution upon the author. Sensitive nature is a selected by the resitation of the restry. The restry is the second degree, and a communion of re-paration as the third and superior degree. In conclusion he invited all who did not belong to ether faiths to j oin the ranks en Proces. A wise man's day is worth a fool's ille .-- | emply our Lord's presence in the Holy Sabra------- Was Ioliowe

1. P.

Wiggins predicts that Toronto will have a severe earthquake in 1904. It is a long time ff, and Toronto needn't be afraid, anyhow. It would take more than an earthquake to disturb the impassibility of some of the Jesuit orators of that bigoted old city.—Canadian Freeman utility and advantageous in that it allowed us to pay the four fould debt St. Thomas told us we owe to God. The debt of individual ME. MERCIER'S JESUIT'S BILL.

honor we were unable to pay except by the Mass wherein we offered the only Oblation "We must turn Mercier out because he passed the Jesuis bill," cries the Montreal Gazette and other Lower Canadian Tory organs. Then turning to Dominion politics the same papers call upon the French Canadians to vote solidly for Sir John Macdonald because he refuses to worthy Him, of God Himself. In the same way it was only by the Mass we could thank Him for the favors we had received, beg par-don for our size, and ask those favors, spiritlisallow the aforesaid Jesuit bill | If Mercier wal and temporal, we stood in need of. They saw then how thankful they ought to be for to blame for passing such a measure, should Sin John be commended for ratifying it ?--Otlaw that great Sacrifice. It was their belief in its efficacy that caused them so generously Free Press.

A CONSISTENT CATHOLIC.

The following information about Wm. O'Con Man must be lost in astoniebment at the nor, the champion carsman of America, will we know, be interesting to our readers. Mr. great gifts of the Mass. They should show they appreciated it. They should endeavor We know, be interesting to our readers. Int. O'Connor is very unassuming in fact. a very bashful man. He cannot say a half a dozen words in public without completely breaking down. If he could make as many word per minute as strokes he would do better. He is a very practical Oatholic. His race at Washingto hear Mass as often as they could. Constantine the Great heard Mass every day, and Henry III, of Eagland heard three Masses dally, and seemed thereby to obtain special temporal prosperity, because he reigned fifty. ton took place on Saturday. The Friday before his backer insisted on his eating meat, but O'Connor sternly refused, saying, "I can beat six years; St. Thomas, after saying Mass, used to serve another. The great Chancellor, Sir Thomas Moore, used to serve Mass, and his backer insisted on his easting meat, but O'Connor sternly refused, saying, "I can beat him without meat." He attended Mass almost every day during the time he was training at Washington. His father was blind, but never missed Mass and Vepers on Sunday. O'Con-nor and his brother alternately escorted their blind father to Mass and from it. The cham-pion carsman is highly respected in Washington when found fault with for it by the king replied to his master that what he did to serve his Lord, the King of Heaven, could not be displeasing to his earthly king. As they assisted at Mass they should at the "Memento" pray for their deceased former pastor. and a few of his warmest friends say he will al-ways succeed in his undertakings. He neither Neither they nor he could imagine their late pastor required their prayers. Let them. at when in Washington. Mr. O'Connor is a mem-ber of Y.M.I. No. 7 of Toronto, and Grand District Deputy at Large for the Society.— Canadian Freeman. any rate, pray for his intention, and it not needed for himself their prayers would be at

QUITE RIGHT.

An application to the Dominion Government for a million dollars to be spent upon the Mont-CHBISTIAN WOMANHOOD : The Resurrection, says Archbfshop Gross, was in truth a boon io woman, for Christianity raised her from the lowest depths of degradation, morally, intellectually and politically, and wrought her redemption and elevation. When Ohrist from a million dollars to be spent upon the Mont-real harbor is the next thing on the programme. The harbor it is well known is none too large, front a second line of wharves can be built. Thus the accommodation for vessels will be doubled. At the same time such an embankment would act as a protecting wall to the city against spring floods. It would further guard the wharves against the ice shoves, and thus permit of the erection of permanent warehouses. The argument in favor of the grant of a million dollars towards the work by the Government is ingenious. The Dominion last year assumed the channel debt. While the debt rested upor ornation his heart became, as it were, a por-tion of the divinity. In order to propagate the devotion of the Saored Heart the rest, gentle-man proposed the apostleship of prayer as the first degree, the recitation of the resur-paration as the third and superior degrees. In onclusion he invited all who did not belong te other faiths to j oin the ranks en Proces-sion Sanday, and so honor nublicly and sol. Heart of the altar. The sermon was followed

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away. Captain Schaack has been suspended by Chief Hubbard, foralleged dereliction of duty in the Cronin case,

CHICAGO, June G.—In the Oronin inquest to-day, J. W. Moore, cashier of John T. Les-ter & Co., brokers, testified that between June 1st, 1882, and April 13th, 1883, Alex-ander Sullivan paid to the firm, on transactions with the firm, the sum of \$133,800 that during the same period he drew out \$115,318 in obeques, and stock worth \$14,000, showing a net less of about \$4,500. One of Lester & company's book keepers was put on the stand and read an abstract of the transactions in stocks which Sullivan had with the firm.

CHICAGO, June 7.-When the Oronin inuest was resumed this morning the name of John F. Beggs, chief of the Clan-na-Gael osmp of which Dr. Cronin was a member, was called, but did not respond. It was subsequently found that his office was closed and that there was a sign on his door which read that he was not to be seen.

Continued on eighth page.

PARIS, June 6.—In the debate on the educa-tional budget in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the rising of ex-Premier Ferry to address the house caused a great uproar. A member of the Right shouted, "The blood of the Tonquin dead chokes you," and many similar cries were heard. M. de Cassagnac advised the house to submit and listen. "We swallow our disgust," exclaimed M. Bourgeois, a deputy from the de-partment of Vendee. Finally, on the demand of the President, order was restored, and M. Ferry proceeded with his remarks.

rent was refused.

died woman in mighty Rome and intellectual Greece was but the slave of man's passion. Mary, the chaste Virgin Mother of God, has taken away the shame of womanhood. She was to stand forever as the highest type and

model of womanhood. Woman stands to-day in a glorious position, but nowhere is her place so high as in the Holy Church. She has a work to do, as only woman can do. To whom is all this advancement due? Te