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# NEW YEAR'S

By WILLIAM ELLISON, "?

At the beginning of each recurring year the practice of making vev resolutions for guidance during the enguing year is very common among people who are not satisfied with the cious years of the future. retrospect of the twelve mouths just elapsed. And although it unfolds error or wrong doing, it is a hopeful by sign of improvement, for persistent effort to overcome our faults will earn its own reward, and probably save us from future relapses. The moral codes or resolutions which are made to suit the circumstances or necessities of each individual case differ mildl . The man who feels himself under the control of some besetting sin, will legislate, in his own mind, an enactment to curb or cure that vice. If it happens to be one of the unfortunate class who seeks release from the galling yoke of intenperance, by the "swearing of" process the restraining laws he makes for himself will hardly endure the assaults of strong temptation, unless he fortities himself with the spiritual supports of religion and the practical use of the Sacraments.

In a certain town in Ontario I saw

a living proof of the utter worthlessness of all pledges, resolutions and promises against the degrading crime of habitual drinking and drunkenness. A group of men had utterly fallen under the snare of the tempter, and had tried every possible means, as far as mere human effort could go, to conquer the vice; but it was no use. A sort of enforced soberness prevailed for a day or two, followed by relapses worse than before. The "Gold Cure" was resorted to, but discipline imposed proved too much for one of the group, and he was sent home to his wife and children, at least his corpse was. The others kept a sort of truce or appearance of amendment for a week or two, but all of them except one, who was of the Catholic faith, fell back again into the mine of foul intemperance, and fell even lower and more helpless than before. The rescued one did not perhaps owe his escape to his own merits, but supplications were offered up for him, and his staying powers against the tempter were of the spiritual and supesnatural order, rather than of the merely human. One of ofthe oldest offenders made brave forts to break the inebriate chains that held nim fast, and he even made partial triumph as long as he kept away from the scenes of his repeated fulls, or he could even pass on the opposite side of the street with comparative safety, but the moment he approached the door of the saloon his own personal volition seemed to desert him, and he confessed his inability to struggle against the thousand evil spirits which seemed ro drag him to his sure destruction.

New Year's resolutions are aimed at many other defects and evils besides intemperance in the use of intoxicating drinks. The man who has a hasty temper and is addicted to swearing, feels compunction of heart under the refining influence of the Xmas and New Year's teachings, and he says he won't offend again, and the compact he makes with himself is no doubt entered into in good faith, but unless the proposed amendment is humbly and penitentially undertaken with the blessing of the priest and the Catholic Church upon it, there can be no guarantce for its endurance or good effects. And it is, and so it will be, in all our conflicts with the promptings of flesh and blood, and the whole train of evils that follow them. If we hope for sure and effectual remedies and releasement from the disorders that belong to fallen human nature, we must invoke the superhuman assistance, and be guided by the maternal instincts of the Church, and the saving precepts she enacts.

New Year's resolutions sometimes take a humorous turn, but although conceived in the lighter vein they still have a moral, and convey a useful lesson. For instance, an American humorist registers among his new made code that "he'll neither borrow nor lend" during the coming year, and secondly, that 'if anyone calls him a fool he won't ask him to prove it." The obvious inference being that the accuser might succeed. Thirdly, that "if an enemy should smite him on one cheek, he would size up the other fellow before he retaliated in kind." Fourthly, "that if questioned as to whether the taking of snuff an injury to the brain, he would answer, no, as nobody who has brains ever takes snuff." Fifthly, "that if interrogated as to the extent of his knowledge, one were to ask him how many stars were in the firmament, he would reply, "I don't know for I deal with matters nearer home." If then he were asked how many hairs were on the cat's back?
he would reply, "I don't
care." Sixthly "II a man
dared to ask him how long
one could live without brains; his
response would-be; how old are you
yourself?" Seventhly, if asked his opinion of the wisdom of giving way, men and 287 women reached the age along the stage with the chairman, to excessive joy, he would advise mo of 100 years or more. 

deration, for while the people are ringing their bells to-day, to-morrow they may be wringing their hands."

Turning seriously to the thoughts that should occupy the mind at the New Year, we face different problems that intimutely concern each individual. From a real serious point of view perhaps the most important consideration is whether we have really made good use of the time immediately past, as well as all the preceding years of our life, And whether our present good intentions and amending resolutions will lead us to a better appreciation of the pre-

There is at present a problem being agitated or rather an inquiry—being made of some prominent Americans, the Cosmopolitan Magazine, it do I fear?" It seems that What do I fear?" some people have refused to answer the question, being afraid to take the public into their confidence by making a clear breast of what they fear. But others are more fearless and frank. and open-minded, and they have made the statements publicly. I have not seen the declarations they made with regard to their several misgivings, or as to what they say of their greatest cause of uncasiness, or what they fear. But if the inmost sentiments of their hearts could be made visible, it would seem that their main cause of alarm arises from a consciousness that they have not made the best possible use of their time. Great Catholic divines and theologians who have studied the question profoundly, declare that time is the most precious gift we possess, and that the loss of it will be the bitterest cause of regret to those who made ill-use of it, when time shall be no more for them. History records the terrible exclamation of a certain queen of England, "all my possessions for a moment of when it came to the dread time." moment of death with her. Had that notorious woman made good use of the time given her, her unutterable remorse at last would have been less

Thousands of examples could be cited of historical personages who deplored their sad waste of time when they caught sight of the shores of eternity, and so it will be with each person who squanders time foolishly and irreparably.

CIT! AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank has just distributed \$9,350 among the following charitable societies, being the interest on the poor fund:-

Soeurs Grises, \$813; L'Asile St. Jo-

seph, \$240; La Salle de l'Asile St. Joseph, \$98; L'Aisle des Aveugles, \$240; La Salle de l'Asisle Nazareth, 898; St Patrick's Orphan Asylum, \$862; St. Bridget's House of Refuge for aged and infirm destitute persons, \$431; St. Bridget's House of Refuge for night refuge for destitute poor, \$480; The Little Sisters of the Poor, \$289; Soeurs de la Providence, \$576; La Salle de l'Asile, rue Visitation, \$162; L'Aisle des Sourdes Muettes, \$289; L'Aisle du Sacre-Coeur, rue Fullum, \$98; Soeurs de la Misericorde, \$384; Socurs du Bon Pasteur, \$480; Orphelins Catnoliques, rue Ste. Catherine, \$196; Asile des Sourds-Muets, Coteau St. Louis, \$196; Hospice Stf Vincent de Paul. \$98; Hopital Notre Dame, \$480; Montreal General Hospital, \$480; Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. \$480; Montreal Dispensary, \$196; Ladies' Benevolent Society, \$384; Protestant Orphan Asylum, \$98; Protestant Infants' Home, \$369; Protestant Industrial Rooms, \$147; University Lying-in Hospital, \$147; Hervey Institute, \$147; Protestant Church Home. \$98; Mackay Institute for Pratestant Deaf Mutes. \$98; Woman's Hospital, \$98; Hebrew Young Men's Benevolent Society, \$49; Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society, \$49. Total \$9,350.

#### AN IRON GRAVEYARD.

The iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania, according to a despatch in the New York Sun, from Philadelphia, have been asked through the medium of the National Association of Manufacturers to submit proposals to the Government of Venezuela, for an iron graveyard in which to reinter 25,000 bodies. The proposal is novel with iron industries of this State, although there are a few iron cemeteries in Southern cities.

The graveyards particularly in Caracas, heretofore have been built of stone, but these have proved unsatisfactory. They were not waterproof. They could not be made so; at least the skill of the average Venezuelan failed in this direction. When the Venezuelans came to look on the wonders on display in the Manufacturers Association's sample warehouse at Caracas, they decided that American ingenuity would solve the problem of the proper care of the dead. The water persisted in percolating through the rock barriers. These were as costly as they were insufficient.

The Venezuelans have become tired of building stone graveyards. They have been erected at great expense of marble and granite, and it is believed that iron will answer every purpose. But it must be made waterproof, and Mr. Nagle of the Manufacturers' Association said to-day he did not doubt that Pennsylvania mechanics could furnish a structure that would answer every purpose.

During the last ten years the records of Great Britain show that 154 the presentation they were ranged

## REV. FATHER VEITCH OF NEWFOUNDLAND HONORED

for their loyalty and devotion to the clear voice faith of their fathers. The attachment they bear their chirgy is almost as proverbial as that of their ancestors in the old country; and neither time nor distance lessens chear love for the faith and the land of their birth.

This was amply exempt fied on last Monday evening in St. Mary's Hall, presentation given to the Rev. Father Veitch, parish priest of Conception Hurbor, Newfoundland, by his fermer parishioners and fellow-countrymen residing at present in Montreal. The Rev. gentleman has just completed an extensive tour through the United States and Canada, soliciting nid to build a church for los perishioners. who, owing to the present commercial depression of the country, are unable themselves to contribute the means. As quite a large community of Terra Novans exists in Montreel they resolved to materially aid this



REV. WILLIAM VEITCH, P. P., Conception Harbor, N F.

good work, not only by private donations, but also by organizing a splen- Then blessed shall be thy reward. did concert, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to this noble un-The spacious hall was crowded and

the arrangements for a pleasant evening were most complete. Prominent among the decorations was the green flag; and all the members of the committee wore a hadge of pink, white and green, the national colors of the native flag of Newfoundland. A long and very select programme of vocal fully prepared and was rendered in a into good humor, and no one that and Her priests. was present could say that he did not enjoy himself thoroughly.

Mr. F. C. Lawlor, who geted as entertainment with some very appropriate remarks. He explained the object of the concert and thanked all for their presence. It was particularly gratifying to see present such a large number of the members of St. Mary's parish, who were again upholding on this occasion, their title of being the most generous Catholic parish in Montreal."

Mr. T. Grant, followed with a piano solo, which he rendered with his usual proficiency. Mr. John Holland, then sung "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," and when recalled, "The So, dier and the Man" which were much appreciated. Miss Watt's rendering of "You'll Never Know," and 'Break the News to Mother," received great applause. A sailor's hornpipe in costume by Mr. E. Watt was most cleverly executed and was much applauded. Mr. A. O'Leary next gave "She was Bred in Old Kentucky," and was repeatedly encored. Mr. R. J. Louis Cuddily, in his descriptive songs was a great favorite with the audience. His rendering of 'Comrades,' 'Money, Money,' and "The Emerald Banner." touched the feelings of the audience and were much appreciated. The well-known comic singer Mr. Geo. Holland literally brought down the house. "The Blow Almost Killed Father," "The Cats," "I got it," and several parodies convulsed the audience with laughter. A recitation "Mona's Watby the talented elocutionist Miss M. Brennan, was also well re-

The next event was the principal one of the evening, and consisted in the reading of an illuminated address accompanied by the presentation of a gold-headed cane to the guest of the evening. The presentation was kept a profound secret until the last moment, and the Rev. Father was completely taken by surprise. It was the generous donation of the committee of management, as a small token of the great esteem they have for Father Veitch personally. During

A Marine San Comment

The inhabitants of the "Island by Jare. All looked well in their bright the Sea," as a general rule, are noted colored badges. The chairmon read the following address in a loud and

To Rev. William Veitch. P.P., Conception Harbor Newfoundland

Rev. and Dear Fateur- It is with beings of the most unbounded gratiheation that we the Newfoundlanders of this city, welcome you among us. Your real in the cause of religion, is well known to us. By your tireless energy, administrative ablity, and zealous efforts, and by your many by the hearty welcome and valuable lacts of self-denial, you have raise l monuments for the greater honor and glory of God. In the educational line you have also done vocders, and your helping hand is never tired in aiding the good Sisters, and the other teachers with which your parish is blessed. During the long period of your priestly career, extending over twenty-seven years, your efforts have been for God and His Church, In every parish entrusted you by your Bishop you have been faithful to Your flock, and spared no pains or discomforts in succoring the poor, the sick and the dving. Your Fatherly kindness to all with whom you came in contact, irrespective of creed or station in life, and the loving relation between yourself and your spiritual children, have endered you to all. Your acts of kindness, of charity, of Christian Counsel, of gentleness, and your pure life are not to be forgotten. You haptized our children, you watched over their welfare, you brought consolation in our need, you tenderly administered to our dying and dead, your prayers ascended to heaven for our benefit. The remembrance of there thanks shall continue with us through life.

And now dear and reverend Father. we have but to express our feelings of solicitude for your continued welfare and happiness wherever you may be We feel assured that the some qualities and graces which have codeared you to us, coupled with your implient faith in divine guid nee, will enshrine you in the parish over which you worthily preside. Continue Rev. Father to be a light to those it darkness, a consoler to the afflicted. and a father to the orphan.

Thou knowest not but in that hour.

Thou checkest the sob or the tear; The author of life-giving power, the Master Himself, may appear. For cheered by the Presence Divine, Thy joy shall be full in the Lord. ofts from His bounty Le thine

In conclusion, dear Father, we beg you to accept this present as a slight token of our gratitude that the use of it may afford you as much pleasure as that felt by the donors in presenting it. May it be a staff to rest your weary limbs when old age has cast its heavy hand upon you, and may it and instrumental music had been care be a reminder of the warm hearts which though far away from native very excellent manner. All those who land, still carry with them, the chartook part were repeatedly recalled, acteristic mark of the true sons and which although it considerably leng- daughters of dear old Terra Novathened the programme, put everyone Respect and loyalty to Holy Church (Signed)

R. J. Louis Cuddily, chairman Thos. E. Molloy, treasurer; Michael J. Hearn secretary: Thomas Crane chairman for the evening, opened the | Martin Walsh, William Fitzgerald (senior), William P. Molloy, William M. Howlett, Terrence Foley, Richard F. Fitzgerald, John Molloy, William G. Fitzgerald (junior), John T. Holland, Michael J. Scott, J. McCurthy. Geo. Hayes, John E. Healy, Jas. Redmond, Bernard Faheyi Jas. Fahey, J. J. Ellis.

Father Veitch in rising to reply was greeted with loud applause. He said: This address and presentation has taken me completely by surprise, as I had no knowledge of their intentions previous to that moment. kindness I received was more than I expected, and I can hardly find words to thank these gentlemen for their flattering address and handsome presentation. The remarks made in the address are not merited by me and are prompted no doubt by the fielings of love they cherish for their country. They referred to education. I am glad to say that education has made progress of late years in Newfoundland. Great efforts have been made to advance the cause of education and the results are already appearing throughout the length and breadth of the land. Although Newfoundland has been going through an ordeal of depression there are indications that prosperity is about to dawn upon it. Immense copper and iron mines have recently been discovered and these ores, especially iron, are being largely exported to Germany and other foreign countries. Agriculuture has been receiving great attention and an effort is being made to colonize the western coast of Newfoundland, and already it is bearing good results. The country would also be benefitted by reciprocity.

In conclusion the Rev. Father complimented them upon their entertainment and said it pleased him to notice that the love for their native land was intensified by distance. He took this opportunity to thank the Catholics of Montreal who had shown. him the most marked kindness and it would give his people great pleasure to see the solid proofs of affection he had met with here. He thanked Father O'Donnell and Father Shea for their kindness which would never be

forgotten. They received him an entire stranger with open arms, and with a true "Cead Mille Falthe." He could not find words to extress his gratitude and prayed that Almighty God would give them the joy of a devoted people. He also thanked Eather O'Mead and Father Flynn and the other priests who had welcomed him and said he would never forge; the pleasant days he spent in Most-

Mier a few remarks by Father O'Donnell and Fr. Sher, extressura the pleasure they felt in entertaining such a genial pract, the programme was continued.

A highland if so in costome by Master J. Kor v  $\sim \infty \sim 11$  renformed and much applicated. M. Kelly, who is an expert perform ron the bores. was repeatedly recalled and his performance delighted tile audience, song by Miss B. Kelly was ere tly approplated and she received an encore Then followed a rect ton by  $\Lambda$ . O'Leary, and another song by John Holland Mr. Parr in a sentimental song was we'l received. The evening's entertainment closed by a song from Geo. Holland.

Great credit is due to the committee of management in general and essecially to Mr. R.J., Cudding, for the success of the evening's e terrain-

Amang those present were noticed Frs. O'Domiell, and Sher, Mersis. Robert Harte, B. Conw. y. P. Brenflan, J. and T. Altimos G. Delkoche, J. McCall F. Crobe, T. Giereon, W. Street, J. McKeown, J. Scullien. J. Freet, W. P. Brennan, Principal of St. Mary's School. J. H. Healy. Molloy, R. Fitzgerald, the Misses McCall Hefferman Sheat Smith, Sculhob Tooliey and Street Mrs. McCall Patturgale, Brennan, Helland.

#### STRANGE NOTES.

Frank Gould saw George Kill n. el No. 330 East Eighteenth street, giving his two rough-reated St. Bernard dogs an airing on Pitth avenue, remarks one of the darlas of New York. Presto, the male carried a whip in his mouth. Liura de n. his computeion, trotted after him. The dog's struck Goodd's fancy He wanted them and did not long dicker, alout the price. He paid \$5,000 for animals. They were taken to his keurels at Lyndhurst yesterday.

The dogs are fire specimens of the breed. Presto is thirty-five inches high and weighs 200 pounds. Laura Jean is thirty-cine inches high and weighs 150 pounds. They are twentytwo months o.d.

Many are the musicians and yecalists who have proved through nervousness, or what musical authorities eall "stage fright." The "Musical Courier." in referring to the matter The "Musical

Trema, or fright, declares its presence in the most different forms. It makes one man tremble, another perspire, the third has a head whe. fourth a thirst. Its most fearful manifestation - chiefly among the strings- is the tatterich that can be detected in the nervous trembling of the how in long protracted tones. There is perhaps no violinist who does not suffer from it. Master Joachim does pretty often

A violinist in Berlin-he lives now in Australia-had it not only in his hands but also in his legs, so that when he stood on the platform he felt pushed forward by some invisible power without being able to check it. But pianists, singers and instrumentdists all suffer similarly. Some have it in the fingers that run away with them, others in the throat, others in the lips.

Rubinstein notoriously suffered very much from this nervousness. It went so far that when once he had to play at a concert, at the very moment—of his appearance he vanished from the artists' room and could not be found again. The concert had to go on without him-

A most peculiar case, says the Boston Globe, is reported at Perham, wherein a 13-year-old girl fell aslee; at her desk in school last Tuesday afternoon and has been sleeping ever since, despite the efforts of science to awaken her. A physician was sum-moned, but despite his efforts the girl continues to sleep as peacefully as if she was tired from play. The girl is Sadie Wright, and so far as at present known there was no accident or externg, cause for this peculiar tate of somnolence.

The physician was mystified and inquired of the parents if the sleeper had ever exhibited signs of stupor. They replied that when she was ten years old she had fallen askep one day and had slept twenty-four hours.

After all simple remedies failed the doctor tried an electric battery on the sleeper. When the current was turned on at first there was a twitching of the eyelids, then the eyes opened and Sadie apparently was awakened, but not consciously so. Her parents spoke to her, and by movements of the eyes it was evident that she understood what was going on. After the application of the battery for some minutes consciousness returned and the sleeper awakened, but she did not talk coherently. The electric battery was used for some time, but after a time Sadie dropped off to sleep again as suddenly as she did at

Scientists have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. This goes ta prove that the healthiest apartments are on the bird floor,

her school desk.

### BIOGRAPHICAL SKFTCHES AND REMINISCENCES.

Justin Huntly McCarthy in the course of a review of Barry O'Brien's "Life of Parnell," contributed to the New York World, says--

No one has been able to solve the secret of Parnell's jower over men. "There was in his eyes," says Mr. O'Brien. 'a faraway look which these which knew Charles Stewart

Parnell will never forget. How often did one feel in walking with Parnell that he was really enconscious of your presence, and that his thoughts were far, far away." To irr-hmen he was an Englishman and to Englishmen he was a foreign-

er. "Parne'l," sant A. M. Sullivan, hs certainly the coolest hand I ever shook. He is certainly rever put out at anything, and he never thinks that you ought to be put out. He that you ought to be pocoun-is a regular Englishman. There is a regular Englishman. There is acted," says Sir Charles Dilke, "like a foreigner. We could not get at him as at any other man in English public life. Dealing with him was dealing.

with a foreign power. Once while walking along the Strand' with his secretary. An Irish member passed and saluted the chief. "Whois that?" asked Parnell, "Why, don't you know?" said his companion, "It is one of our party; it is Mr. --"Ah!" said Parnell, "I did not know we had such an ugly man in the

In ISSI a party meeting was called to act upon a matter of importance and the members attended with the intention of giving their views. Parnell, as usual, arrived late. "Gentlemen." he said, "I don't know what your view on the question is, I am against voting for this bill. If a maority of the party differ from me. I shall resign at once. I now move that we do not vote for the second reading." The motion was immediatety carried.

A most remarkable instance of Parnell's hauteur was his treatmeat of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in 1883, when he waited on Parnell to give him a check for \$200,000 subscribed. by the Irish people. The Fader was manerally embarrassed at the time and the money was for his relief.

The Lord Mayor a man of culture and an eloquent speaker, was -- so runs the story-deputed, with some other leading e tizens, to wait on Parnell at Morrisen's Hotel, and to hand him the check. His Lordship naturally prepared a few suitable observations for the occasion. At the appointed hour the deputation arrived, and were ushered into a private sitting-room, where stood the chief. The Lord Mayor having been announced, howed and began

"Mr. Parnell" --- "I believe," saud Parnell, "you have got a check for me." The Lord Mayor, somewhat surprised at this interruption, said: "Yes," and was about to recommence his speech, when Parnell broke in. "Is it made payable to order and crossed?" The Lord Mayor again answered in the affirmative, and was resuming the thread of his discourse when Parnell took the check, folded it neatly and put it into his waistcoaf pocket. This ended the interview. In pathetic contrast to all this was

his change of manner after his fall He became companionable and could not hear to be alone. Pathetic too is Mr. O'Brien's last interview with his great leader. I said: "Hold together. There is an

end to that for a long time. It will take you ten years to pull the country together again."

"No," he rejoined, very quietly, "I will do it in five years-that is what I calculate."

Well, Gladstone will be dead then," I said. "The whole question to me is, you and Mr. Gladstone. If you both go Home Rule will go with

you for this generation."
"But I will not go," he answered, angrily. "I am a young man, and I will not go." And there was a fierce flash in his eyes which was not pleasant to look at.

A few weeks later he was dead.

One of the most famous of living Irish priests, the Rev. James McFad-den, of the celebrated Gweedore District, County Donegal, is in Chicago on a collecting mission, for the new cathedral at Letterkenny, in the diocese of Raphoe, says the Chicago Cit-

Rev. James O'Molloy McFadden was born on Christmas Day, 1844, of an old and distinguished family which gave many illustrious memebers to the church, among them Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, who is Father McFadden's cousin. After the usual preparatory course at home, James McFadden entered as an ecclesiastical student that alma mater of so many of the Irish clergy, Maynooth College, in the County of Kildare. He carried of first prizes in all the departments and finished his course by winning a Dunboyne scholarship-an honor reserved for only the most meritorious students. He was ordained a priest in the Cathedral of Armagh by the late Archbishop McGettigan, Jan. 1, 1871, and reached the dignity of parish priest four and a half years after his ordination. He had charge of the widely known Gweedore districts which contains over 1,000 families for twenty-five years, and during all that long period his life has been one constant struggle against official in-solence and landford oppression. has been arrested, unfairly tried, and

of course, unfairly, condemned f Continued on Page Five.