Random Notes and Gleanings.

are exceedingly selfish, or they see old friend and distinguished convert, everything from a very selfish stand- in the person of Hon. Seth W. Cobb. point. They only think of their own Mr. Cobb was formerly President of way of looking at human affairs and the Merchants Exchange, of St. they seem to waat to have all the Louis. He has always been identified world gauge fife by their standards. An example of this is found in Rus-Sage, now eighty-eight years of age, and the owner of fifteen lions dollars. He has recently writ-ten to the "Independent," and condemning what he calls "the injustice of vacations." He says that it is a robbery of the employer when a clerk is given two weeks' holidays with pay. He himself never took a vacation, and he claims that the result i his wealth and healthy old age. This is about the most heartless statement that a man could make. "Robbing the employer" in leed. And what about the life-blood, the energies, the vitality, the very existence that the employer squeezes out of the poor employees and then turns for his own benefit. We have many sad examples of this greed for money and disregard for the gallyslaves that dig it up in heaps for the satisfaction of one man, that we need only quote that millionaire-s words to show the size of his heart and the depth of his soul.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN. - Now

that so much interest, on account of the great war in progress, is exhibited in Japan, and the affairs that country, it comes timely from a correspondent over there to give us some idea of the educational thods of the Orient. The writer. whose article has attracted our attention, says: "Education in Japan has not reached a high level; its schools are far below those of Europe, or the United States; nevertheless the prospectus of any one those of secondary grade reads like the catalogue of a university, Instruction is given in many branches but the treatment is not thorough. The Japanese aim at the curious, the eccentric, and pay little attention to the serious. They attach an exaggerated importance to the natural especially to mathematics, History with them is only a collection of falsehoods which have been directed by Protestants against the Catholic Church. These defects, which are common to the whole 'of Japan, are more noticeable in Osaka While students flock than elsewhere. in crowds to Tokio, Kioto and even to the little village of Yamaguchi, which is hidden away in the mountains and is without communication with the rest of the country, few come to Osaka in spite of the fact that many lines of railroad lead Another interesting passage, in the same correspondence, is the following: "Osaka has always been known as a city of pleasure The rich and populous section is almost exclusively given to theatres. Here plays and representations succeed each other without pause day after day, going on continually from morning to evening and from evening to morning. It is not to be wondered at that the Gospel has made so little progress among people given up to a great extent to sensuality. se of Osaka is made up of 4300 Catholics, while the total population within the limits is 13,-000,000 souls; there are in the city of Osaka three parishes with only a thousand of the faithful." It seems to us that, under such conditions, the Church is doing exceptionally great work in Japan.

A PROMINENT CONVERT. - According to the American press, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, while

STRANGE ADVICE. -Some men ing the Sacrament of Baptism to an prominently with the business social life of his home city. wife and daughters are devout tholics. The latter, Miss Josephine some years ago Cobb, graduated with distinguished honor at the sitation Academy, of Georgetown, D. Thus it is that we find the converts to Catholicity are invariably, people of high mind and serious character.

> NOVEL READING. - It has been estimated that in 1903, in-United States, five times as much money was spent on novels as upon A contemporary says that it liquor. would be amusing to see if the drink did five times the harm done by the "How much Cognac, instance, could fairly be set against an edition of 300,000 of a new novel by Hall Caine? How much beer would equal in sodden consequences the season's output of fictionized his tory? Good books, whether of the imagination or of information, sur pass in inspiration the finest bever age ever quaffed and celebrated by Omar and John Keats, but ordinary books cannot compare in efficiency as evils with the common abuse of The ultimate conclusion of whisky." the writer of the above is that drink makes criminals and novels makes We conclude that both are idiots. evil, and when united are a menac to society.

A HEROIC NUN .- Out at Shelby ville, Indiana, Sister Theodora, of St. Vincent School, four miles from the town, heard some one prowling through the building. On going to see what was the matter she met a negro face to face in the hall. He drew a revolver, but she grabbed it and the two clinched and fell in the struggle. The burglar made good his escape, but was later on cap tured at Waldron and lodgeo in jail Sister Theodora was not injured, and she retained the weapon as a trophy of her victory. It seems to us, a we are so well aware of the life of the religious and her great sacrifices, that it was the same brave and hero ic spirit which animated her to facthe armed burglar, which inspired her in that great step she took on the day she first entered the domain of religious life.

THE DIVORCE REMEDY. - The divorce question is becoming morand more of interest throughout the MR REDMOND COMING proportion to the social ravages that the vile system is causing. Recently Archbishop Messmer made some in portant statements in that regard and among others he said that, in his belief, the best remedy is legisla tion-either a federal law regulating it, or similar laws passed by several States. The first would entail a constitutional amendment and for that reason the Archbisho says that possibly the adoption of uniform law by the States would be the better way. He said in an inter view, "that the action of the churche of the country regarding divorce in dicates a healthy sentiment. It show that people regardless of creed, are recognizing the dangers to family life and more the breaking of matrimonial ties While the Roman Catholic Church, the Archbishop said, does not recog nize the right of the state to legislat concerning marriage, he believed that most of the bishops of the country on a recent visit to St. Louis, enjoy-ed the happy privilege of administer-on divorce adopted."

Anthony of Padue, St. Basil the Great died, in 1281. In 1777 the Stars and Stripes were adopted as the national flag by Act of Congress in the United States. In 1800 the battle of Marengo-Napoleon's first step up the ladder of Empire- was In 1801 Benedict Arnold, the traitor, died in England. In 1807 the battle of Friedland was fought. In 1723, Claude Fleury, the ecclesiastical historian, died. In 1889 Gladstone delivered his famous speed on Ireland's claims, at Plymouth. In the year 312 the famous Council of

JUNE 15TH. -In 1381 Watt Tyler was slain. In 1844, Thomas Campbell, the poet of Scotland, and author of the "Exile of Erin," In 1834 the great Dr. Doyle (D.K.L) the Irish Bishop and controversionalist, died. In 1752, Franklin drew electricity from the clouds. In 1836 Arkansas was admitted to the American Union. In 1869, the Colossal Peace Concert was held in Boston, under the leadership of Patrick Sars field Gilmore, in which 10,000 voices and 1094 instruments were heard. In 1775 Washington was appointed Commander in Chief of the American

JUNE 16TH .- In 1722 the great Duke of Marlborough died. In 1846, Pius IX was elected Pope. In 956 Hugh the Great of France died. In 1659, Mgr. de Laval, the first Bishop of Quebec, landed in Canada

JUNE 17TH.-This is a emorable date, In 1775, the Bat tle of Bunker Hill was fought. leader of 1848, died. In 1778 the British evacuated Philadelphia. In the 1673 PereMarquette discovered Mississippi. In 1696 John Sobleski. King of Poland, died. In 1889 John Gilbert, the renowned actor, died. In 1872 the second great International Peace Jubilee in Boston was opened, under the leadership of Patrick Sars field Gilmore, on which occasion fully 20,000 voices and over 1000 in struments were heard. These ar events that are now almost forgot ten, but all of the readers who were in middle age thirty odd years age cannot fail to recall the noise that this peace gathering created, and the musical triumphs of the great Irish

DIED.

BURKE.-In this city, on Friday, the 17th instant, Miss Eliza A. Burke sister of Mr. Michael Burke

Funeral took place from her late re sidence, 273 Mountain street, on Monday, June 20th, at 8.30 a.m. to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Mr. John Redmond, M.T., chairma of the Irish Parliamentary Party, on June 8, cabled to the National Secretary of the United Irish League of America, that he will come to America to attend the second national convention of the organization which is to be held in New York city on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 30 and 31

Mr. Redmond's message, which was sent from the House of Commons, was as follows:

O'Callaghan, Globe Office, Boston; Will attend, with delegation, date fixed, August 30 and 31.

REDMOND.

This means that Mr. Redmond, ac companied by a delegation of his coleagues, or other members of the United Irish League in Ireland, will come to attend the convention. The committee of the organization in America unanimously re quested Mr. Redmond himself to head hatever delegation might be selected and for some time past he has been considering the possibility of coming to the United States at the time selected for the holding of the con-

Mr. Redmond, owing to the onerou duties which he had to perform, has glide along a large electric cross ie difficult to leave Ireland about the time selected for the hold, ing of the American convention. The this outlying part of the City Parliamentary session will only just Churches. The bell will daily have concluded, and as the amending the Angelus. All this might never land bill and the bill providing for have been if the bigoted ideas the building of cottages for the Irish some people had not led them laborers have to be steered through JUNE 14TH-One day after St. Parliament in the interval, it means the old town bell.

that Mr. Redmond will be practical ly tied to his post in the House of Commons until he starts for Ameri-

Then again, he will be compelled to return home very speedily, as he will have to be in Ireland to defend the suit brought against him by the De Freyne estate, in the county Roscommon, a couple of years ago.

Mr. Redmond, John Dillon, Michael tlerea, and others of the national lea ders are being prosecuted by Lord De Freyne, on the ground that they, as the responsible leaders of the United Irish League, took sides with the De Freyne tenants in their struggle with the landlord.

Although it is nearly since the suit was instituted, it has been fought step by step, by the national organization, until it reached the English House of Lords. The Chancellor's court in Dublin, called for a trial of the case without jury, but after a lengthy struggle the English House of Lords decided against Lord De Freyne on that point, and the case will now be tried by a specially selected jury in Dublin beginning early in October. The legal authorities in Dubin are

now engaged in the work of striking the special jury pane for the trial of the case. The procedure will be select forty-eight names from the panel, nobody who has served as a ju ror within the past two years being eligible for service on the jury. When the forty-eight names have been lected the plaintiff and the defendants have the right to strike out twelve each, and from the remaining twenty-four the jury will be selected As each national leader named defendants has been sucd in his individual as well as his public capacity the prosecution will partake of the attributes of a state trial, and

STORY OF A BELL,

will be substantially a reproduction

of the prosecution of Parnell, Davitt,

Dillon and the other "traversers" in

Dublin in 1881, on aimost exactly

similar allegations

In a New York exchange a corres condent tells the story of how a bell was secured for a certain Church through the reaction caused by gotted opposition to a bell in the earlier days of that Church's need. The letter is a fine illustration how frequently good is the result of The evil of itself cannot produce the good; but the spirit which animated those guilty of prejudice and bigotry often procures result the very opposite of those intended. The following is the letter:

"Several years ago when it was proposed to place the bell of the old town hall of Flatbush in the Catho lic Church, since the town had been absorbed by the borangh of Brook lyn and the bell was no longer used or its original purposes, many applauded the idea which seemed assure the preservation of an historical relic. But soon came such flood of protests from non-Catholic sources that Rev. John T. Wood, the rector of Holy Cross Church, would have nothing to do with the bell. Although the city authorities . had voted to give the relic to the Church he refused the gift because of the prejudice exhibited by the writers of the letters.

"Now the church is to have a new bell after all with an historical interest because of the circumstance associated with its donation. A hum ble member of the parish, Jan Cruise, who had been a pioneer in this old Dutch settlement those who were disappointed the first movement had failed. Without announcing his determination, he made up his mind to a course now revealed. A few days agodied at his childhood's home in Ireland, which he went back to see when he felt his end approaching. Before his death he made provision which has resulted in the payment to Father Wood of \$1500, which will be used in the purchase of a bell as a memorial to Mr. Cruise and his wife, who died before him. The congre gation will raise about \$8000 with which to build a belfry. The Church is on an avenue through which multitudes of people pass each summer on the trolley cars going to Coney Island and other summer resorts and passengers will observe as which is to surmount the belfry a sign that the faith is strong t lic festive gatherings. It is a move-ment that should spread and be en couraged and promoted among all classes and conditions." oppose the placing in this Church

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER **

ON COURTESY.

I am not going to pose as a master of etiquette, nor as a Chesterfield I suppose that I would have little claim to either titles. But I have seen a deal in my time, and there is no place like the curbstone for observing humanity and noting all its shortcomings and all its finer characteristics. I had been reading an admirable article the other day, and I am going to quote a couple of paswould like to observe that I have marred on account of a lack of courtesy, and I have seen more than one person's fortune made through the medium of a courteous word or act. there are degrees and varieties in the quality of courtesy. The true politeless, the real "savoir vivre," the inborn courtesy that belongs to those who have derived such gifts, (for they are gifts) from their fathers and forefathers, cannot be taught, nor cultivated, as you would teach mathematics or cultivate dancing. But re finement of manner and a certain de gree of good breeding may be acquired, by precept, by contact with refined and well-bred, and by care fully avoiding the association of the rougher and more uncouth classes of people. I will come now to my quofations from the article mentioned

COURTESY LEAGUES. - "Some one has suggested that leagues for courtsey be established in the public schools, and while the idea has of course invited the ridicule of the newspaper humorists who have a foresight of the league in operation, most people will recognize the real wisdom that underlies all the possiabsurdities of the suggestion. Considered simply as an accomplishment, courtesy is at least as worth while teaching as basket making, or clay modeling, or even-if it be not heresy to say so-as nature study. Grace of manner is quite as destrable as sharpness of vision, or deftness of fingers, or precision of speech. Courtesy is a habit of self-respect and of respect for others, and at such beomes a passport the world over, the universal lubricant of intercourse be. tween men."

DIFFICULTY TO TEACH. - The idea that I have sought to convey in my introductary paragraph is expressed, perhaps, more clearly in this second quotation:

an accomplishment that it is not absurd, but impossible, to teach any but the most superficial forms of it. A man's manner is, after all, the most generally available key to his character. It is an expression of development of those interior graces, of generosity, of kindliness, of refinement of mind, of which it is the flower. There are not many things beyond the capacity of the public school, but perhaps this development is one of them.'

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

"One of the best features to be not-

Pittsburg paper, "is that

ed in our Catholic societies of men,'

drink is tabooed at their public din-

ners and luncheons. The initiation

is due to the Knights of Columbus,

and the custom has spread. There

was a time when it was deemed the

proper thing to have the menu gar-

be exemplified without a social glass.

The generous wine was the inspira-

tion of the fine flow of conversation

and the happy, witty and intelligent

mistake, and it is well it has been

found out and acted upon. The ab-

sions has elevated them, giving them

a higher tone of purity and intelli-

gence. In purely secular assemblages, bankers, doctors, lawyers and the various unlens, the custom now is

to dispense with liquors at the pub-

nished with a list of wines; it

thought good-fellowship could

A COUPLE OF EXAMPLES, -In 1882, I was in the office of a leading hardware merchant of this city, a man who was the personification of courtesy and one of the most prominent Irish-Catholic gentlemen Montreal. While I was there young man came in and handed that gentleman a letter of introduction uons and then told him would send a reply by letter in "I watched the young man's at once Now, all depends on that the young man did not how he came to be there. about twenty-one years of age. Western Telegraph Company.

The young man, who was most elegantly dressed and apparently one who was brought up in good society. sages from it. Before doing so 1 took a seat and began to fumble with some papers on a side table, seen more than one promising future while the letter was being read. The merchant asked him a couple of quesday or two. When the young man It must be remembered, however, that had gone away the merchant informed me that the young man had came with a letter of introduction from a very prominent citizen and that he was applying for a situation. move ments and I have concluded to make inquiry regarding his general conduct," said the merchant. Then he continued thus : "Did you notice that he did not even take off his hat on coming in, and that he was ill-bred enough to spend his time examining my papers-which might have been private for aught he knew-while I was reading the letter? Had it not been for these two signs of discourtesy I would have given him the place other qualities, and they will have to be exceptional to counterbalance such defects in breeding." I passed no remark, as I was not supposed to do so, but I noted the facts in my own mind, and I subsequently learned place. Another experience I had, it was in 1888, in Quebec, comes to my mind as an illustration of all that I have been saying so far on this general subject of courtesy. There was a newsboy on the street. He was about ten or eleven years of age, and every day he used to go up to the Parliament buildings with his papers. He became a great favorite on account of his punctuality, and especially his delightful and unaffected politeness. In 1810, I was one day going into the Parliament buildtings in Ottawa, and was surprised to see the same lad, dressed in a neat black suit, with white tie, and darting around the place among the pages. I stopped him and asked me that one of the present Federal Ministers (the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau), had been so pleased with the Quebec newsboy that he got him a place of page at Ottawa, for the session. In 1898 I had occasion again "It is, indeed, so much more than to visit Ottawa, and was surprised and pleased (how years fly) to find the same boy, then a fine young man was occupying a first class position in connection with the Great North something within him and cannot was their representative during the therefore be as simply cultivated as a session. In 1903 I learned that the habif of using good English. The same young man had become a very cultivation must go deeper, to the prominent citizen, and likely to be a city Alderman in the near

FRANCISCAN NUNS.

That is the story of the Quebec news

boy, and his advancement was en

tirely due to his great courtesy and

politeness. I merely give these two examples to illustrate my thoughts

An order of nuns, the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, whose motherexchange, has established a house of their order in Loughglynn, Ireland: They have opened a school, and have also entered on the duty of teaching various branches of industry to the children of the surrounding country. Already over one hundred children neceive instruction in Brussels rug and carnet-making, embroidery and kinds, artificial making of various flower making, plain needle-work, laundry-work, cookery, butter and cheese making. They are also taught the art of poultry-keeping, and the management of the kitchen garden. No charge is made for the instruction imparted. The Sisters also visit the people in their homes and strive impress upon them lessons of cleanliness and thrift.

Subscribe to the "Tive Witness" CATHOLIC

the American Fe Societies, and p of forming a New of the Federation in Carnegie Hall. largest meetings place, every seat occupied, and the speeches, and the Hon. W. Bo with others, refer Catholic laity. Almost every (New York, and

town attended, a

presided over by

who got a tremer he came upon the his purple robes The objects of cording to its pr han, are to agita sectarian schools recognition for C lines. Under the objects the feder questions of educ tholic schools ar rature and emig Catholic sailors. cial questions, th the question of d most prominent.

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A Week's Anniversaries

(By an Occasional Contributor.)

ON SUNDAY, the 12th June was a day of great importance in the religious world, as it was the Feast versaries of a profane character that it commemorated were few. Among them is the death of William Cullen Bryant, which took place in 1878; incorporation of the city of New York, in 1665; and the offering of a reward for the heads of John Han-

cock and Samuel Adams, offered by General Gage in 1775.

JUNE 13TH.-The feast of . the great and the good St. Anthony. It was on that day, in 1231, that the powerful St. Anthony of Padua died. In 1798, the great battle of Ballynathinch took place. In the same year and on the same day, Dr. Esmonde was hanged on Carlisle Bridge in Dublin. In the year 40 Agricola, the renowned Roman general, born. In 1817 Richard Lowell Edgeworth died, and in 1885 Colonel Mulligan's statue was unveiled in Chicago.