

# ARCHBISHOP WALSH And the Irish Question.

No man has a finer and more enviable reputation, for wisdom and foresight, than His Grace Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, and when he makes a serious statement concerning any religious or political question, it may be safely concluded that he has struck the right note. It is not often that he pronounces in political matters, but when he does it is with a force that is effective. His utterances recently concerning the divisions between the leaders of the Irish cause are most emphatic; one of these is remarkable, equally for its boldness and timeliness. It is to the effect that if the leaders of the National movement should keep up factional strife, the people should thrust them aside.

In the course of a lengthy and admirable article on this remark of the Archbishop, the "Catholic Times" says—

"This advice from a prelate holding Dr. Walsh's position and exercising his authority is a hopeful sign at a time of depression. We are come to a period which is critical for the Home Rule cause. There are certain Irishmen who would fain persuade themselves and others that everything looks rosy, and they have minor satellites in the press who, so far as their feeble efforts go, try to keep up the delusion. But everybody, of course knows that it is a delusion maintained from motives which are evident enough. We are approaching a general election, and both Conservatives and Liberals are making preparations for it. What are the Irish Nationalists doing? Two things they must do if their cause is not to recede—they must secure unity by adopting Archbishop Walsh's advice in Ireland, and they must assert their electoral power in Great Britain in an independent spirit. If a political movement is to advance, it must be promoted, just as a building is erected, by intelligent exertion. The man who builds a house lays one stone upon another. If the structure is injured he repairs the damage. If the workmen are apathetic or quarrelsome he warns them and if they persist in their apathy or quarrelling he dismisses and replaces them. Thus must Irishmen act in regard to Home Rule; otherwise it will be shelved.

Here is material for serious reflection. Rarely, in so short a space, can you find such an amount of solid ad-

vice. And it is well supplemented by the following paragraphs:—

"Many Liberals in Great Britain are at present declaring with great emphasis that Home Rule is dead. Some do this in private and others in public speeches. But when an election comes on the renunciation is not made. The question is simply shelved. We are not now referring to honorable men such as Mr. John Morley, the Marquis of Ripon, and many others who are ever true to their principles and faithful to their pledges, but to Parliamentarians whose hearts were never in genuine sympathy with the demands of Irish Catholics, and who now join hands with the Liberal Unionists because they imagine they can safely break faith. And yet some Irish Catholics have been so hypnotized by the Liberals that they resent any protest against such back-sliding."

The second paragraph—a concluding one—reads thus:—

"The Irish leaders should have no interests to serve but those which are associated with the cause of Ireland, and of the people, and whilst they honor genuine Liberals and are ready to work with them, it must be on terms that are mutually satisfactory. Recreancy they will not tolerate, and it must be distinctly understood that if Liberal candidates are to have the support of Irish Catholic electors, they must be prepared to treat them with due consideration. Only by the adoption of such a course as this in Great Britain, and of the advice given by Archbishop Walsh in Ireland, will Home Rule be kept to the front, and within measurable distance of realization."

It seems to us that this attitude is one calculated to advance the Irish cause to a considerable degree. Long ago we wondered how it was that in Ireland, unlike any other country, the political leaders in the national cause could not be forced by the people to either come to a mutual understanding, or else to get out and let men who could agree take their places. The people are as much to blame, in one sense, as are the political leaders, because the former have the votes and can make or unmake an M. P. at will. It would be a blessing for Ireland and a guarantee of the Home Rule cause succeeding if the advice of Dublin's Archbishop were taken and put into practice.

ive of results, the most gratifying to us and commendable in you.

We cannot but be sensible of the many advantages afforded by your institution to the people of this section, over other scholastic establishments. The moral and religious training given to the children under your charge, forms one of the most gratifying and beneficent features attaching to that conventional life, to which you have all dedicated your lives, abilities and energies.

We were highly delighted with the discipline which pervaded the whole atmosphere of the Convent, and which cannot but be of estimable benefit to your pupils, not only in the present but in their after life, when they will look back with feelings of gratitude and satisfaction to the days of their childhood when there were inculcated in fruitful season, those proper ideas of method, order, propriety and decorum, which should constitute the ground work of well-regulated minds.

Where all was found so admirable it may not, perhaps, be invidious, to make special mention of Sister St. Elmira, who has charge of the Junior First Class, and of Sister St. Jane, who shares with her her heavy responsibilities. To the untiring efforts of the those two estimable ladies is attributable the success of the plan proposed by the present trustees, having for its end the remodelling of the class, which in size had become so unwieldy as to be entirely beyond the control of any one teacher, however able and zealous, and who was also handicapped by the fact that many of the French children had to be taught, as well, the rudiments of the English language. The tender age of the chil-

ren and overcrowded condition of the class-room added to the difficulties with which the teacher had formerly to contend. We still realize, too, that with over sixty pupils in one class-room, and fifty in the other, the teachers have yet great difficulties with which to cope in that respect. Sister St. Agatha's class, who take the second part of the first book, have made most satisfactory progress and her pupils have the advantage of her excellent sense, her tact and her urbanity. The same remark applies to those in the Second and Juniot Third Classes, under Sister Mary of Loretto, while the more advanced pupils, who are preparing for the High School Examinations under Sister St. James, give evidence of the high scholarly attainments which characterize their teacher, and which she, so successfully, imparts to those under her tuition.

In conclusion, may we be allowed to express the earnest hope that the Reverend Authorities of the Mother-house may see their way to permitting us to have during the coming year, a continuance of those benefits and advantages, which have been derived during the one now closing, from the present excellent staff, who will we trust, return to us with energies renewed, and with health recuperated by the rest and holiday which they so richly deserve.

Signed  
DUNCAN T. CHISHOLM,  
LAUCHLIN P. McDONALD,  
JOHN A. McKINNON,  
D. D. McDONALD, M. D.,  
Chairman. Trustees.

Alexandria, Ont., June, 19th, 1899.

## A PLEA FOR EDUCATION.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

Last week we had the privilege of publishing the address of the Very Rev. H. A. Constantineau, O.M.I., D. D., Rector of the University of Ottawa, delivered at the Fifty-first annual Commencement, Wednesday, June 21st, and we are positive that the admirable, logical and fervent remarks of the young and distinguished Rector have had, already, most beneficial results. While the address was to a great extent local in its application, yet it contained remarks that can be applied universally throughout Canada. In the course of his address the Very Rev. Rector said:

"That our university and the many opportunities which it offers are highly appreciated by Catholics—parents and students is made plain by the increasing number of young men that come here from the neighboring great Republic, and even from distant Mexico. Notwithstanding this ever increasing attendance at the university, may we not, however, with justice, tax a certain class of our Catholics with apathy and indifference in regard to the success and prosperity of Catholic higher education in this Province? We stand here, in Ontario, a Catholic University, an unendowed institution, carrying on a noble self-sacrificing work. We are laboring for no financial remuneration, but for God, for home, for country. Have we not the right to expect on the part of the Catholic laity, generous support and hearty co-operation? When shall we see the wealthy Catholics of the Dominion imitating the example of their non-Catholic brethren in the matter of endowing our institutions of learning? Catholics elsewhere understand their duty better. Last summer, it was my good fortune to visit, amongst other famous seats of learning, the great Catholic universities of Louvain, in Belgium, and of Lille, in France. There Catholic laymen contribute towards the support of the university by annual subscriptions. Without this generous support these great centres of education would not be able to carry on their noble work. If, then, the Catholics of Ontario desire to have a university that will be in every way worthy of the name, let them further its interests by every means in their power. It would be a mistake to imagine that we require to have no assistance—to think that large and financial buildings are an indication of financial prosperity. In our case they merely indicate that our credit is good; that our borrowing limit has not yet been overstepped. Let us hope that our Catholic laity may soon realize the necessity of co-operating

with us in the great work of Catholic education."

Very little comment is necessary upon these remarks—otherwise a volume of comments would not suffice to exhaust the subject thus briefly and clearly given to us for careful consideration. Not only is the University of Ottawa—or rather its Faculty—performing a noble, a patriotic, and a worthy work, but almost every Catholic educational institution in Canada is forced by circumstances into a similar route. While we love to admire the imposing aspects of our various institutions, to point out the beautiful buildings to the stranger, yet we never dream of contributing anything towards the maintenance or the foundation of such establishments. As long as others assume the responsibility, and so long as we are in no way requested to add our mite to the general fund, we seem to be perfectly indifferent to the sacrifices and labors of those who do the work. This is an ungenerous and a non-Catholic way of showing our patriotism and love of religion. In order that we may have universities, colleges and other institutions, that can aspire to the level on which many Protestant educational establishments rest, we must have willing, self-sacrificing men. No great institution, much less, no individual ever succeeded without having met with reverses and difficulties, and patience combined with sacrifice are absolutely necessary to-day if we are to compete with the hundreds of non-Catholic establishments.

There is more than one way of sacrificing a life to the cause of a people, more than one way of silently deserving. It is not absolutely necessary that one should let the whole world know what is taking place—in fact such a course detracts greatly from the merit of the one who has done much in the cause of faith. We could point easily to a striking example—we refer to a man who has for years worked away, bearing all the severest criticism, and defying censure, getting no credit, no praise, no return for his quiet labors. Yet that man—with faith in his heart—is constantly befriending his fellow-countrymen, and supporting his co-religionists. There is no human reward adequate to the work being performed by that man; yet he toils on, burns constantly the midnight oil, and sacrifices more than half his busy life at the shrine of education. Give us a score of men with their spirit modelled up to this one, and inside a limited time you will learn that our institutions rank second to none on this continent.

## ST. PATRICK'S CATECHISM CLASSES.

The following is the list of successful contestants for prizes in the Sunday School, attached to St. Patrick's parish. The Sunday School is under the direction of Rev. J. McCallen, S. S., and he seems to have excited quite an interest among the children in their work. The exercises consist each Sunday, in a short opening and closing prayer, the singing of two hymns by all the children, the recitation of a lesson in De Harbe's Catechism, by the more advanced pupils, and in what are termed "The Long" and "Short Catechisms," by the other pupils. Then there are the Prayer classes, for the little tots. The reverend director gives a short instruction on the matters studied in De Harbe's Catechism, and a five minutes exhortation on the virtues to be practiced and the faults to be avoided by children. Three public examinations take place during the year. The subject matter is usually the instructions given in the pupil by the reverend director. The questions are asked publicly by him, and each teacher receives the answers of the pupils and in a note book marks the results of the examination, which are submitted on printed forms to the reverend director. Notes are given by the teachers for punctuality, attendance, recitation, good conduct and for matters of the three public examinations.

As soon as the prizes had been distributed on last Sunday, one of the more advanced pupils stepped into the middle aisle and read in the name of all the pupils a very touching address, thanking Father McCallen for the interest he had taken in the Catechism classes, and for the instructions in the Christian Doctrine which they had found so interesting—expressing their sorrow that duty called their director away to other work during the coming year, and the hope that the absence would not be for long, and that they would have him again in charge of the Catechism on his return. The Rev. Father, in reply, thanked the children for their kind words and good wishes, and expressed the hope that nothing would occur to prevent his return to his work at St. Patrick's. He commended the children for their assiduity during the year, and for their good conduct. Their teachers, he said, had spoken to him of the success of the examinations, which proved that the pupils carefully followed the instructions—something very much to the credit of children as young as they were. He exhorted them to always be grateful to the good Brothers and Sisters and to the kind ladies and gentlemen, who had so unselfishly given up their Sunday afternoons, to teach them the Christian doctrine, and that their gratitude should manifest itself in frequent and fervent prayer for such kind teachers. He then gave them his blessing and the exercises of the year were closed by the singing of the "Te Deum"—Holy God, we praise Thy Name."

### BOYS' CLASSES.

#### DE HARBE'S CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Thomas Altamas, 2 J. Wall, Hon. Mention Wm. Phelan, J. Altamas, Wm. O'Dea.
- Class II.—Ed. O'Flaherty, 2 Ed. Lemieux, Hon. Mention John O'Neill, F. Lukeman.
- Class III.—1 Thos. Callary, 2 Jas. Brown, Hon. Mention Jas. Harper, Master Mahar, Master Lukeman.
- Class IV.—1 Daniel Chambers, 2 Ed. Carroll, Hon. Mention Patrick Fraxley, Wm. Ryan, Wm. O'Brien.
- Class V.—1 Frederick Greene, 2 P. Griffin, Hon. Mention Fred. O'Brien, Francis Lorpe, Abraham Bernard.
- Class VI.—1 Patrick O'Brien, 2 L. Freeman, Hon. Mention Jos. Banville, Wm. Flynn.
- Class VII.—1 R. McClusky, 2 Frank McShane, Hon. Mention Frank Porter, A. Wright.

### LONG CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Bernard Bolan, 2 Mich. O'Flaherty, Hon. Mention John McGreevy, James Burns, Wm. Sullivan.
- Class II.—1 Wm. Gardin, 2 Francis Brady, Hon. Mention Patrick Flynn, Augustine Ellement, Jas. Dunn.
- Class III.—1 Jos. Robertson, 2 Wm. Gaffney, Hon. Mention Ant. Schmidt, Jas. Cassidy, Martin Rafter.
- Class IV.—1 Jos. Rowan, 2 John Daley, Hon. Mention Denis Maher, W. Redpath.
- Class V.—1 Ed. Brown, 2 Jos. O'Reilly, Hon. Mention John Gardin.
- Class VI.—1 Harry Clark, 2 Fred. Bertrand, Hon. Mention Richard Walsh, Thos. Skahan, Chas. Duncan.
- Class VII.—1 Wm. Long, 2 Jas. Wright, Hon. Mention Jas. Beaudette, Francis Bolan.
- Class VIII.—1 John McShane, 2 H. Waters.
- Class IX.—1 Arthur Richardson, 2 Daniel McDonnell.
- Class X.—1 J. McGinley, 2 J. Gamble.
- Class XI.—1 Jas. Sullivan, 2nd J. Larkin.

### SHORT CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Francis McLaughlin, 2 Henry O'Brien, Hon. Mention S. Bertrand, Wm. Learo.
- Class II.—5 Richard Dixon, 2 Jas. Kearus, Hon. Mention J. Pennelly, Eddie Ryan.
- Class III.—1 Thos. Stewart, 2 J. McBride.
- Class IV.—1 Chas. Fitzgerald, 2 Mich. Francis Kilkerry.
- Class V.—1 Geo. Flanagan, 2 Wm. O'Brien.
- Class VI.—1 Wm. Kelly, 2 Herbert Healy.
- Class VII.—1 Robt. McDonald, 2 T. Maloney, Hon. Mention Wm. Foster, Thos. Bovan.
- Class VIII.—1 Edgar Roach, 2 P. Cooney, Hon. Mention Edward Dupont, Jos. Kerr, C. Heineppy.
- Class IX.—1 Wm. H. Mc Closkey, 2 Chas. Wright, Hon. Mention Fred. Morgan, John McCaffrey, Wm. Jones, Duggan.
- Class X.—1 Jos. Skahan, 2 Thos. Cooney.

### GIRLS' CLASSES.

#### DE HARBE'S CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Annie Lanning, 2 Mary Bolan, Hon. Mention Hattie Flanagan, Mildred Casey.
- Class II.—1 Edith McCabe, 2 Julia LeBrun, Hon. Mention Katie Ward, Mammie Bowman.
- Class III.—1 Frances McCabe, 2 Alberta LeBrun, Hon. Mention Gertrude McLaughlin, Christiana Carbray, Gertrude Flanagan.
- Class IV.—1 Louisa Robertson, 2 Katie Bolan, Hon. Mention Bertha Hayes, Maud Furlong.
- Class V.—1 Evelyn Robertson, 2 A. Wadden, Hon. Mention Eliza Robinson, Lena Hart.
- Class VI.—1 Nellie Ward, 2 Carrie Levesque, Hon. Mention Eileen Lanning, Josephine Mahoney.
- Class VII.—1 Florence Corcoran, 2 Ida Flanagan.
- Class VIII.—1 Eva Lebron, 2 G. Dumphy, Hon. Mention Lillie Costigan, Gertrude Jones, Ethel Comely.
- Class IX.—1 Katie Monaghan, 2 Mary Feeley, Hon. Mention Aurora Viau.
- Class X.—1 Alice McCaffrey, 2 Alice Rowan, Hon. Mention Alice Whalen.
- Class XI.—1 Annie Hayes, 2 Ruby Smith.
- Class XII.—1 Kathleen Murphy, 2 Eva McCaffrey, Hon. Mention Margaret St. John.
- Class XIII.—1 Alice Normandeau, 2 Minnie O'Callaghan, Hon. Mention Minnie Bradley, Katie White, Maggie Monaghan.

### LONG CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Annie Mahoney, 2 Evelyn Manning, Hon. Mention Mildred Hoodlum.
- Class II.—1 Frances Bickstad, 2 May Coffey, Hon. Mention Lillian Quinn, Ethel Cloran.
- Class III.—1 Katie Tracey, 2 Lizzie Feeley, Hon. Mention Archelia McCauley, Dorothy Thompson.
- Class IV.—1 Elizabeth Wall, 2 Catherine Easton, Hon. Mention Florence Flanagan.
- Class V.—1 Edith Tyrrell, 2 Bouchette McCauley, Hon. Mention Eva Furlong, Madeleine Lovell, Gertrude O'Brien.
- Class VI.—1 Mary Burke, 2 Annie Quinn, Hon. Mention Gertrude Primeau.
- Class VII.—1 Ella Heagarty, 2 B. Maloney, Hon. Mention Lillie Friend, Laura and L. Levesque.
- Class VIII.—1 Stella Gaffney, 2 L. Howard.
- Class IX.—1 Mary, Kate Ryan, 2 C. Brown.
- Class X.—1 Stella Walsh, 2 Sarah O'Laughlin.
- Class XI.—1 Alice Curtis, 2 Mary Groves, Hon. Mention Sadie Milloy, Edith McKay.
- Class XII.—1 Dollie Tansey, 2 Maggie McCrotry.
- Class XIII.—1 Cecelia Donnelly, 2 Inger Nelson.
- Class XIV.—1 Maggie Ryan, 2 Annie Donnelly, Hon. Mention, Lillie Ranger, Maggie Lynch, Lola McGoogart.

### SHORT CATECHISM.

- Class I.—1 Kathleen Coffee, 2 Annie Burke.
- Class II.—1 Lizzie Henry, 2 Lottie Greaves.
- Class III.—1 Agnes Giblin, 2 Veronica Caveney.
- Class IV.—1 Nora Bellow, 2 Mary Farney.
- Class V.—1 Mable Doyle, 2 Winnie Reilly.
- Class VI.—1 Emily Cahill, 2 Annie Wall.
- Class VII.—1 Lucy, Durcan, 2 Maggie Lalley.
- Class VIII.—1 Maud Jones, 2 Beazie O'Connor.
- Class IX.—1 Francis McCaffrey, 2 Lily Lukeman, Hon. Mention Margaret Rogers, Annie O'Brien, Pearl Klock.
- Class X.—1 Sarah Ryan, 2 Ellen McGovern, Hon. Mention Mammie McBrien.
- Class XI.—1 May Furlong, 2 Maud Flanagan, Hon. Mention May Costigan, Florence Shannon, Stella Shannon.
- Class XII.—1 Ethel Kelly, 2 Annie McCall, Hon. Mention Pearl Almand, May Cunningham.
- Class XIII.—1 Nora Finn, 2 Katie Moynagh, Hon. Mention, Ida Bourbonnais, Dora Bertrand, May Maglons.
- Class XIV.—1 Louisa Schmidt, 2 Maggie Quinn, Hon. Mention Gertrude Carbray.

## About Training in Convents.

The "Ottawa Free Press" recently gave an account of the proceedings by the Baptist Association, on the occasion of the election of officers for the coming term. What most interests us in that report is the address delivered by Professor J. H. Farmer, L.D., of McMaster University, Toronto. The subject chosen by the professor was "Educational work." He very naturally advocated the establishment of Baptist Colleges, and he very properly pleaded, for what he calls residential schools. But, in dealing with colleges for girls, the report gives us the following very characteristic and not very edifying paragraph:—

"We should have colleges for our girls also, said the Professor, 'I deplore and consider it a shame and a disgrace for the Protestant parents to send their girls to convents, where by subtle influences and under the presence of kindness, their objections to Roman Catholicism are overcome. We should have some Baptist college, where our young people desirous of attending a residential school could go. He also referred to the work that is being done in connection with McMaster College, and asked the churches to subscribe more liberally.

A collection was taken up for the purpose of raising funds to erect a church at Alexandria. The sum of \$26 was raised, A further sum of \$365 had been previously subscribed. It was certainly a fitting peroration to ask for subscriptions to the McMaster University, after one of its professors had stultified himself to the extent of styling the refinement and delicacy of our convent teachers "the pretence of kindness." The report does not state whether or not any money was subscribed for the Professor's object; but it does mention \$26 collected for a church in Alexandria. Possibly, whenever that church is completed, some preacher of the Farmer class will occupy the pulpit, and pour forth a torrent of ignorant prejudice against the nearest convent.

Now, the nearest convent to that future Baptist Church, is that of the Holy Cross, Alexandria. As a contrast that needs no comment, take the following report and address, and

place them side by side with the narrow bigotry of the McMaster University Professor.

A very pleasant function took place at the Holy Cross Convent, Alexandria, on the evening of the 19th inst., when the Separate Schools Trustees read an address to the Sisters, in the presence of His Lordship Bishop MacDonell. After the reading of the address by Dr. D. D. McDonald, His Lordship made a fitting reply on behalf of the Sisters, in which he commended the interest taken by the trustees in the institution under their charge. The Sister Superior spoke briefly, and expressed her thanks to the Trustees for the kind words of commendation, in which they had been pleased to express their satisfaction with the work done in the Convent. It was the greatest pleasure as well as the duty of the Sisters to instruct the children committed to their charge to the utmost of their ability.

Address to the Reverend, the Sister Superior of the Convent of the Holy Cross, Alexandria, Ont.—

Reverend and Dear Sister,—We, the undersigned trustees of the Alexandria Separate School, desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us by the visit of the Board, at the conclusion of the summer term to express our sense of the obligation under which the present teaching staff of the Convent has placed all who are interested in the cause of education in this section. Our visit, and the careful inspection which it was, alike, our duty and pleasure to make, satisfied us that everything connected with the institution under your charge, is, and has been, conducted in a manner calculated to promote, in the highest degree, the educational advancement and moral well-being of the many children committed to your charge.

With the limited funds at the disposal of the trustees, and cramped as you must necessarily be, by the somewhat meagre financial assistance which it is in our power to render you, we feel that you have in a singular manner combined that economy which is imperative, with efficiency, the most praiseworthy and product-

Nothing succeeds like success, and the great cause for this large season in Carpets with us has been our success in placing before our patrons not only the newest effects, the prettiest designs, but the best value at all times. Curtains, Drapes and Rugs.

## THOMAS LIGGETT,

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