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The Catholic Soldier

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THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB,

IN ITS FOURTH YEAR OF EXISTENCE, ENTERS A NEW HOME.

SIXTY THOUSAND SEAMEN VISITED THE CLUB ROOMS IN THREE YEARS—A SHORT SKETCH OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION, NAMES OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Among the numerous organizations existing in this city, whose aims and objects were conceived with a view of doing good in the interest of humanity, none occupies a higher rank in the community than the Catholic Sailors' Club. In May, 1893, this excellent institution was founded by the Catholic Truth Society, with the special approval of His Grace, Archbishop Fabre. A number of devoted ladies, through the kindly offices of the executive of the Catholic Truth Society, were induced to assist in the good cause, and as a result formed themselves into a committee under the presidency of Lady Hingston, with Mrs. Thomson as secretary-treasurer. A large



LADY HINGSTON, PRESIDENT.

room was opened on St. Paul street, and the club started out upon its career. Mrs. Thomson, the enthusiastic secretary-treasurer, was soon by a True Witness reporter on Saturday morning in the new home of the organization. Mrs. Thomson informed the reporter that during the short period of the existence of the Club nearly sixty thousand seamen visited the old quarters, the greater number of whom were Catholics. The old home of the Club, said the genial secretary-treasurer, was quite unsuited for the purposes of effectually carrying on the work.

The president of the Club, Lady Hingston, is an ardent worker in the cause of promoting its welfare. During the course of the winter, through the enthusiasm and energy which she evinced, several projects were entered into by a number of Catholic ladies which resulted in enabling the executive of the organization to make arrangements for the present bright and commodious premises now occupied on the corner of St. Peter and Commissioners streets. The new home is beautifully situated and affords a commanding view of the river front east and west. It is spacious and well adapted to the purposes of the club. The main entrance is on Commissioners street and is in the center of the building. On both sides of the entrances are beautiful suites of offices which Mrs. Thomson said were awaiting a tenant. Ascending the stairs from the principal entrance the first floor was reached where the library, reading room, amusement room and offices for the committee of administration are located. The second or third floor is set apart for a public hall, where the regular weekly concerts of the club are held. The hall is capable of accommodating five hundred persons, and is equipped with a stage and piano.

The work of the club is divided between two committees, one composed of ladies and the other of gentlemen. The ladies having no doubt to bear the brunt of the task of looking for the ways and means financially. The following ladies comprise the executive:—

President, Lady Hingston; Secretary Treasurer, Mrs. S. R. Thomson; Council, Lady Lacoste, Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. E. Janes, Mrs. T. F. Moore, Mrs. Casgrain, Mr. G. Weir, Mrs. F. B. McNamee, Mrs. P. S. Doyle, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Feron and Miss Smith; Chaplain, Father Devine, S. J. The Executive is assisted by a general committee composed of the following:—Musgrave, Sadler, Leblanc, Cusack, Macdonald, Love, Power, Meagher, Doran, Macdonell, Cunningham, E. Elliott, Kellie, M. Elliott, D. Ford, Cassidy, Boud, Thos. Phelan, L. Leclaire, Tabb, and Misses Byrne, Drummond, Gethings, Sutherland, Stafford, Casey, Johnson, Bartley, Lamontagne, Guerin, Burtzell, O'Meara, Mansfield, Donovan, Moncel, and Sheridan.

There is also an advisory committee of gentlemen consisting of Sir William Hingston, M.D., Messrs. J. J. Guerin, M.L.A., Henry Kavanagh, F. J. Hart, W. E. Dunn, John Meagher, P. S. Doyle, F. B. McNamee, Dr. Rotot, and C. F. Smith.

The committee to which is entrusted the immediate house administration and arrangement of entertainments is as follows:

Mr. Jas. J. Walsh, chairman of committee; Mr. P. J. Gordon, chairman of concert committee; Mr. J. P. Curran, secretary; Mr. J. M. Feeney, Mr. J. J.

Milloy, Mr. P. F. McCaffrey, Mr. Jerry Coffey, Mr. H. J. Codd, Mr. J. H. Girox, Mr. W. Sharkey, Mr. Hy. Singleton, Mr. P. Dunn, Mr. Thos. Quinlan, Mr. R. Gahan.

Mr. James J. Walsh, the chairman of this committee, is a most enthusiastic worker in the interest of seamen. He devotes all his leisure time to the cause, and is untiring in the endeavor to look after the comfort of visitors.

Mr. P. J. Gordon, the head of the entertainment section, has done yeoman service in the concert hall, where he presides in kingly fashion at the weekly concert every Thursday evening.

Mr. John P. Curran is not only an enthusiastic secretary in all that concerns his immediate duties, but also plays the part of an evangelist, in a sense, for the club, as during his spare moments he never tires in expatiating upon the good work which the organization is carrying on.

It will be obvious that sailors coming to our port need a place where they know they will meet with a kindly welcome, and where facilities will be offered to them not only for the practice of their religion, but where they can secure, as well, those rational enjoyments indispensable to men in their position so far from their homes. The Sailors' Club is in all those respects one of the best equipped on this Continent. The Club should receive the hearty cooperation of all citizens, and especially should our church choirs show their interest in the cause by assuming the direction, in turn, of at least one concert during the season.

The Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Thomson, will be glad to receive donations of books and papers, as the sailors on leaving this city are always anxious to secure a good book or periodical to read while at sea.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Press Opinions on the Subject.

QUEBEC MERCURY.

The Montreal Herald reports that Mr. McShane, in his speech at the Laurier demonstration, said:—"They sneered at me. They say I am a buffoon. Well, gentlemen, I will always be a buffoon of that sort." It must be very humiliating to Mr. McShane's fellow citizens that he acts the buffoon so often. His coreligionists in Montreal should certainly call him to account for his remissness in not voting for the Remedial Bill. Mr. McShane was the only English-speaking Catholic member who voted against his coreligionists in Manitoba. One of the twelve in the House of Commons nine are Conservatives and they all voted for the bill as did Messrs. Devlin and McIsaac, Liberals, so that the member for Montreal stands alone in preferring party to justice to his coreligionists.

Mr. McShane probably wished to do something to prove to the Witness that he was not the bad man it represented him to be when the election was in progress in Montreal Centre. The Witness said:—"The Liberal party has far more dangerous men than Mr. McShane hanging to its skirts, and Mr. McShane is so openly bad, so innocently bad, as one might say—for he has never appeared to know the difference between right and wrong—that people are inclined to condone his notorious misdeeds." Mr. McShane's vote on the School Bill has since won him the support of the Witness.

CATHOLIC TIMES, ENGLAND.

The new Canadian Ministry, which has been formed under the Premiership of Sir Charles Tupper, are determined to stick to their colors on the school question. All sorts of artifices have been resorted to with the view of inducing them to abandon the just policy of which the Bill introduced by the late Cabinet was an embodiment. The Manitoba Government, though at first vigorously crying out "No surrender!" have shown an eager desire to compromise ever since they recognized that the authorities at Ottawa were thoroughly in earnest; but the compromise was, of course, to be arranged according to their own designs. Sir Charles Tupper has not, however, swerved from the programme drawn up by the party. At the General Elections next month justice to the Catholic schools will be the main issue. The battle will, no doubt, be severe, for the forces of bigotry and intolerance are strong in Canada. But the new Ministry is admittedly powerful, and their leader is a man of supreme tact as well as ability. By assigning a portfolio to the son of the late Sir John Macdonald he has secured for his party the influence of the admirers of that statesman, and they are legion; for Sir John's is still a name to conjure with throughout Canada. Whatever may be the result of the elections, the action of the Ministers at Ottawa cannot fail to have beneficial effects. It has convinced the Catholics that however great local prejudices may be, they can confidently look to the Dominion Government for fair play.

SACRED HEART REVIEW, BOSTON.

If there be any individuals who imagine that the Manitoba school question has been shelved by the failure of Ottawa to enact legislation for the remedy of the Catholic grievances in the northwestern province, the speech which Sir Charles Tupper, the new Canadian premier, delivered at Winnipeg last week, must have undeceived them. That dignitary declared that the Manitoba school question lies at the very foundation of the country's national existence, and must, consequently, be settled in the only way in which it can be satisfactorily ended.

by the righting of the Catholic grievances. He insisted on the fact that the Protestant majority in Manitoba had no right to take away the constitutional privileges of the Catholic minority, and by doing that, he added, it had forfeited its authority to exclusive action on the school question. The premier expressed the hope that the Manitoba Government would restore the Catholic rights of its own accord, but he also said that, in case of its refusal to do that, the duty would devolve upon the federal authorities to act in the matter and save the national constitution and the Dominion. In view of such declarations, it is pretty plain that Greenway and his allies will have to submit, and they may as well do that graciously as under compulsion.

NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his speech at Winnipeg, has put the Manitoba school question on a proper basis. He said:

"This Catholic question lies at the very foundation of our national existence. I tell you it is no question of Catholic schools. Our opponents persistently try to make it appear that the Dominion Government is trying to force the Catholic schools on Manitoba. That is not the fact."

He then called attention to the agreement entered into at the time of the confederation, and explained the nature of the conditions relating to the protection of the rights of minorities in reference to education, and I continued:

"I tell you again that it is no question whether we shall tear up the constitution or how to the supreme tribunal of the realm."

This is a statesmanlike perception of the actual situation. These utterances of the premier are taken to mean that if his Government is returned to power in the approaching election the school act of Manitoba abolishing the parochial schools will be overridden by federal legislation.

WESTERN WATCHMAN, ST. LOUIS.

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CATHOLIC RECORD, INDIANAPOLIS.

We presume that any Catholic worthy of the name is in favor of justice being done to his Manitoba co-religionists. But how many will carry that sympathy into effect? We fear that this consideration will have very little weight with them, and that they will vote with their party, as usual, regardless of the effect it may have on the Catholic schools of Manitoba. Liberal Catholics shrink with horror from coercing Manitoba Orangemen to obey the laws of their country, but they are perfectly willing to see the constitutional rights of Catholics trampled under foot by bigoted Orangemen. This is co-reon with a vengeance.

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

The Rev. Father Gaults, of St. Ann's Church, received information recently that a party of fifty children, consisting of 26 boys and 24 girls, ranging in age from 7 to 15 years, were being prepared for emigration. They will be sent out to Canada under the auspices of the Catholic Protection Society of Liverpool, England, and consigned to the care of the Rev. Father Gaults. The party is due to arrive here about the 10th of June next, and will be distributed among the respectable farmers in the districts of Montreal or in Ontario. Applications for the children should be made to Miss A. Brennan, Matron of the Home, 11 St. Thomas street, Montreal.

ST. ANN'S PARISH.

On Sunday next, the Feast of Pentecost, there will be two grand services held in St. Ann's Church, at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. It will also be the day on which the children of the parish will receive their First Communion. The choir of St. Ann's, which has acquired a high state of proficiency, under the leadership of Mr. P. J. Shee, will repeat the Easter music.

THE CONSERVATIVE FORCES.

AT THE WINDSOR HALL ON SATURDAY EVENING.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY PREMIER TUPPER, POSTMASTER-GENERAL TAILLON, HON. MR. ANGERS, AND DR. RODDICK, THE PARTY CANDIDATE IN ST. ANTOINE DIVISION, ON THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

At the meeting of the Liberal Conservative party, held at the Windsor Hall, on Saturday evening, every one of the speakers referred to the great importance of the Manitoba School Question.

Dr. Roddick, after some introductory remarks, made the following statement upon the subject:

With reference to another question which has of late disturbed the political atmosphere so much, namely, the Manitoba school question, I have only to say that I shall give the Government every assistance in discovering the most amicable and satisfactory method of meeting that difficulty. That a grievance exists there can be no doubt, and we, the Protestant majority of the Province of Quebec, should be especially cautious in dealing with this subject, because our own position is such a peculiar one. We should certainly resent any interference with our present system on the part of our Catholic compatriots. I firmly believe that the Liberal Conservative party is in better position today to settle this subject than Mr. Laurier, or any Government that might be returned to support him.

Sir Charles Tupper, in the course of his speech, alluded to the question in the following terms:

"Now, there was another question in regard to which you certainly would have supposed that if there was a man living, who would not obstruct, it was the Hon. Mr. Laurier. What was the case? I pointed out to you that under the constitution of Canada there was a provision contained in that constitution which declared that at any time a majority in a province withdrew the privileges that were previously enjoyed by a minority, whether it was a Catholic or a Protestant minority, that the power of that province to exclusively legislate in regard to education ceased, and the duty devolved upon the Government of the country to step in and protect the rights of that minority." (Tremendous cheering.)

"When the Judicial Committee declared that the privileges enjoyed by the Roman Catholic minority in the Province of Manitoba had been taken away, and that the duty rested upon the Government of Canada and the Parliament of Canada to restore those rights, I ask you, can any candid man, however strong he may stand by the Queen's judgment, want to interfere with religious test, can it be trusted by liberal Americans? Let it be well understood that the fight in this campaign is a fight for the Constitution. In that fight personal and party loyalty must give way to the higher interests of Americanism. With Catholics especially this is a supreme struggle. It means the question which comes home to me—shall they be partials in their own, and shall they be forbidden to live, because they would worship God as their conscience dictates?"

And let us add here that the Catholic who throws his weight with those who, having bought the A.P.A., have sold out to the wildest bigots who believe that the Pope is Anti-Christ. For him, whatever his name, there should be no consideration, for he is a traitor unto his own. Yet doubtless during the coming months we shall find him striking abroad and not ashamed. We shall find him with no illusions vis-a-vis deprecating unscrupulous bigots and protecting his undying loyalty to his race. He will have many and plausible arguments for his policy of silent contempt, and he will be able to quote Scripture and the Fathers to show the orthodoxy of doing nothing. There is only one answer to such as he. Either those whom he supports are in favor of religious liberty or they are not. If they are in favor of religious liberty, why are they yoke slaves to a condition for office? If they are in favor of religious liberty, why are they ashamed to say so before the world? If they are in favor of religious liberty, why are they not manly enough to nominate those who are opposed to it? No man can afford to be even suspected of the taint of Apaism. No man can afford to be silent when it is a question of his country's constitution.—The Monitor.

same privileges as are afforded to the Protestant minority by the great Catholic majority in the Province of Quebec, and I am sure that the people of Canada will give to Manitoba what she is justly entitled to.

The Hon. Mr. Taillon followed, and speaking in French, referred to the example of devotion to party and country exhibited by Sir Charles in his attitude on the Manitoba school question. That question was one of right rather than of sentiment. The Province of Quebec was the natural protector of the French minorities in the outlying provinces, and the French-Canadian Catholics should now be united. The leaders of the Catholics had expressed themselves satisfied with the Remedial Bill, and that was sufficient ground for supporting it to be a representative of American citizens.

No man who bargains and dickers with bigots, whose swormain is to deprive Catholics of their civil freedom and to introduce a religious test, can be trusted by liberal Americans. Let it be well understood that the fight in this campaign is a fight for the Constitution. In that fight personal and party loyalty must give way to the higher interests of Americanism. With Catholics especially this is a supreme struggle. It means the question which comes home to me—shall they be partials in their own, and shall they be forbidden to live, because they would worship God as their conscience dictates?"

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U. S. IMMIGRATION VIA CANADA.

The Treasury Department of the United States has issued a circular in regard to the treatment of immigrants entering the country via Canada. They declare:

I. That any European immigrant who, within six months after landing at any port in the Dominion of Canada, applies for entry into the United States without the certificate provided by section 3 of the agreement between Commissioner Stumpf and the Canadian Steamship and Railway lines, shall be inspected, the time of entry, date of arrival, and the name of the steamer by which he came ascertained, and that information furnished the United States Commissioner of Immigration at the port of entry in order that the per capita tax provided by section 6 of the original agreement as amended by section 3 of the supplemental agreement, may be collected.

II. That any European immigrant who has been issued a certificate of admission into the United States by a Commissioner of Immigration, and within thirty days thereafter attempts to enter the United States, shall be returned to the port of landing or transported to such place as said immigrant is willing to go nearest remote from the border line.

III. That it shall be the duty of Collector of Customs and Immigrant Inspectors along the border to see that the provisions of said agreements are carried out, and that all immigrants from Canada and British Columbia be inspected under the provisions of the Immigration Laws of the United States.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH NOTES.

The First Communion for the children of St. Patrick's parish will take place on Saturday, the 25th inst. Confirmation will be administered in the evening of the same day. The preparatory three days of retreat for the First Communion will open on Monday morning next at 7.30.

His Grace the Archbishop has decided that the parishes of Notre Dame, St. Patrick's and St. James will unite and hold a Corpus Christi procession by themselves. The intention, no doubt, is to group other parishes in a similar manner.

The collectors for the next three Sundays are:—Messrs. John Early, William O'Reilly, John Walsh and William Connolly.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt will be, on about the 1st of June, on his way to the Restouche Salmon Club, Matapedia, P.Q., and his orders for supplies are now being packed at the Italian Warehouse, St. James street.