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THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB,

IN ITS FOURTH YEAR OF EXIST ENCE, ENTERS A NEW HOME.

of the operations of the organizaof the operations of the organizaof the operations of the organiza-TION, 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 secretarytreasurer, was seen by a True Witness reporter on Saturday morning in the call him to account for his renew home of the organization. Mrs. missness in not voting for the Thomson informed the reporter that during the short period of the existence of the Club nearly sixty thousand seamen wisited the old quarters, the greater religionists in Manitoba Out of the number of whom were Catholican and the large of Communication of the large of the number of whom were Catholics. The twelve in the House of Commons nine on the work.

The president of the Club, Lady Hingston, is an ardent worker in the cause of promoting its welfare. During the course something to prove to the Witness of the winter, through the enthusiasm; that he was not the bad man it repreand energy which she evinced, several sented him to be when the election projects were entered into by a number abling the executive of the organization far more dangerous men than Mr. 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 centr 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, angise ment room and offices for the committees 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 dred persons, and is equipped with a

stage and piano. The work of the club is divided beladies 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. Jan es, 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: Mesdames Sadlier, Le-blane Cusaek Ma-son, Love, Power. Meagher, Doran, Macdonell, Cunning ham, E. Elliott, Kellie, M. Effictt, D. Ford, Cassidy, Boud, Thos. Phelan J. Leclaire, Tabb, and Misses Byrne, Drummond, Gethings, Satherland, Stafford, Casey, Johnson, Bartley, Lamoutagne, Guerin, Burtsell, 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. J. A., Henry Kavanagh, F. J. Hart, W. E. Doran, John Mengher, P S. Doyle, F. B. McNamee, Dr. Rottot, and C. F.

The committee to which is entrusted the immediate house administration and urrangement of entertainments is as

mittee; Mr. P. J. Gordon, chairman of country's national existence, and must, concert committee; Mr. J. P. Currau, consequently, be settled in the only way secretary; Mr. J. M. Feeley, Mr. J. J. in which it can be satisfactorily ended,

Milloy, Mr. P. F. McCaffrey, Mr. Jer. by the righting of the Catholic griev-Coffey, Mr. H. J. Codd, Mr. J. H. Girox, Mr. W. Sharkey, Mr. Hy. Singleton, Mr. Protestant majority in Manitoba had no P. Dunn, Mr. Thos. Quinlan, Mr. R. G.

Mr. James J. Walsh, the chairman of this committee, is a most enthusiastic worker in the interest of seamen. He SATY THOUSAND SEAMEN VISITED THE CLUB | devotes all his leisure time to the cause, ROOMS IN THREE YEARS-A SHORT SKETCH | and is untiring in the endeavor to look

> tertainment 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 co-operation of all citizens, and especially should our church choirs show their in-terest in the cause by assuming the direction, in turn, of at least one concert during the season.

son, will be glad to receive donations of the realm." books and papers, as the sailors on leaving this city are always anxious to secure a good book or periodical to read

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 co-religionists in Montreal should certainly old home of the Club, said the genial secretary-treasurer, was quite unsuited for the purposes of effectually carrying on the work.

The treasurer of whom were carnones. The conservatives and they all voted for the bill as did Messrs. Devlin and Melsanes, Liberals, so that the member for Montred stands alone in preferring party to justice to his co-religionists. Mr. McShane probably wished to do was in progress in Montreal Centre. The of Catholic hadies which resulted in en Witness said :- The Liberal party has McShane hanging to its skirts, and Mr. M. Shane 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 mis-deeds." Mr. McShane's vote on the School Bill has since won him the support of the Witness.

CATHOLIC TIMES, ENG.

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 abundon the just policy of which the Bill introduced by the late Cabinet was an embodiment. The Manitoba Government, though at first vigorously crying is capable of accommodating five hua- out "No surrender!" have shown an eager desire to compromise ever since parts as usual, regardless of the effect it they recognized that the authorities at tween two committees, one composed of 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 admitedly powerful, and their leader is a man of supreme tact as well as atility. By assigning a portfolio to the son of the fate 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 Manisters 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, de-livered at Winnipeg last week, must bave undeceived them. That dignitary declared that the Manitoba school ques-Mr. Jas. J. Walsh, chairman of com- tion lies at the very foundation of the

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

NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

plain that Greenway and his allies will

have to submit, and they may as well do

that graciously as under compulsion.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his speech at Winnipeg, has put the Manitobe 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 protec-tion of the rights of minorities in reference to education, an i continued:

"I tell you again that it is no question of separate schools. It is a question whether we shall tear up the constitu-The Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Thom- tion or bow to the supreme tribunal of

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

WESTERN WATCHMAN, ST. LOUIS.

There is no mistaking the language of the new Premier of Canada. He tells the Orangemen of Manitoba that the Catholics of that Province must have their separate schools if the British Empire has the power to entorce the decisions of its highest courts. The A. P. A. school board of St. Louis attempted



MR. P. J. GORDON. Chairman of Committee on Entertainments, Catholic Sailors' Club.

to resist the mandate of the Supreme Court and they languish in jail in consequence. We hope that the fate of their here berain this country will have some ind ince on the bigots of Manitoba.

CATHOLIC RECORD, INDIANAPOLIS.

We presume that any Catholic worthy if 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 consider: tion will have very little weight with them, and that they will vote with their may have on the Catholic schools of Ottawa were thoroughly in earnest; but | 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 Cathoties trampled under foot by bigoted Oringemen. This is co-reion with a

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

The Rev. Father Godts, 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 censigned to the care of the Rev. Father Godts. The party is due to arrive here about the 10th of June ext, and will be distributed among the respectable farmers in the district of Montreal or in Ontario. Applications for the children should be made to Miss A. Brennan, Matron of the Home, 11 St. Thomas street, Moutreal.

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 badership of Mr. P. J. Shes, will repeat the Easter

THE CONSERVATIVE FORCES.

AT THE WINDSOR HALL ON SATUR-DAY EVENING.

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

At the meeting of the Liberal Congryative party, held at the Windsor Hall, on Saturday evening, every one of the speakers referred to the great importance of the Manitoba School Ques-

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

With reference to another question which has of late disturbed the political atmosphere's emuch, 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 griev ance exists there can be no do ibt, and we, o the Profestant minority of the Province of Quebec, should be especially cautions in dealing with this subject, be caus cour own position is such a peeuliar one. We should certainly resemany istorference with our present system on the part of our Catholic compatricts. I firmly believe that the Liberal-Conservative party is in a petter position to day to setto this ubject than Mr Laurier, or any Government that might be returned to support him.

Sir Charles Tupp r, 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 min-ority, 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 de olved 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 Raman Catholic minority in the Province of Manitoba had been taken away, and that the daty rested upon the Government of sudgment of the Commissioners Court. Canada and the Parliament of Canada Yeu knew what we call the Comto restore those rights, I ask you, can any candid man, however strong he may hold Protestant sentiments, and no men-probably holds Protestant sentiments more truly and strongly than I do myself; however hostile to the theory of separate schools be may be, Lask you what would be the duty of the Government of Canada when that great tribunal, so high, so it-Instricts, so independent, that no mancan question either its ability or its impartiality, when they decided that the duty rested on the Government and Parliament to restore to a feeble minority in the Province of Manitoba the rig ts which had been taken away from them contrary to the pledge contained in the constitution of the country under which they had come into the union—I ask you if there was any course but one to

"What did we do? The Government of Canada took its life in its hands and said, 'We will tall in maintaining the law and constitution of the country if need be. We will tall rather taan we will tear up one leaf of the constitution. which means the destruction of the whole (loud cheers), because without that clause in the constitution of the country there would have been no confederation, and to-day we would have been weak. separated, isolated communities; we would have had no North-West we would have had no transcontinental line of railway, you would have occupied the miserable position that for six months of the year you would have been cut off from any access to the ocean except through a foreign country. (Cheers.)

"I think you will agree with me that if there was one man to whom the Gov erament had a right to look for a monly and independent support, that man was he Hon, Mr. Laurier. What did he do? Why he had gone up and down on this: Pilgrim's Progress to which I have referred, and he had taugh one thing in one place and another thing in another I really think he must be descended from the Leiphic oracle. Everything he says is so oracular that it may mean everything and mean nothing. When the Government took the stand it did; Mr. Laurier moved a vote of want of conddence in the Government. (Shame.) When I saw the le der of a great party take the position that he was prepared to sacrifice the dearest interests, the dear, st rights of the men of his own race ant religion for the sake of grasping power, I felt that he was an object of pity rather than of anger."

Mayor Wilson Smith was the next speaker, and in closing an able speech said in reterence to the difficulty in

Manitoba:
"In closing, I will just say a word regarding the Manitoba school question a question which should have been settled in twenty four hours. I cannot understand why the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba should not get the friends.

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 Manttoba 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 Catholies should now be united. The leaders of the Catholics had expressed them selves satisfied with the Remedial Bill. and that was sufficient ground for supcorring it.

The Hon, A. R. Angers was the last

speaker. He said : Threed not add anything in relatios to that most interesting question in the present contest—the Manitoba school question -- 'mther than to say they Mr Laurier wants a commission of enquiry into the matter. But, listen, gentleme you have a jed ment of the Privy Coun cil neknowledging that there is a greeyance, and thet a remedy should be given That is the p digment of the highest coors



MR. J. P. CURRAN actual of Committee of Administration Catholic Surfors' Club

of the Empire, which is unimpeachable. It is the mandate of the Oncen, an inamerica in the form of an order in-counis to the Governor of the colony, where-ever it goes and to every subject, and it is only necessary to comply with it and olog It. One would think that my logical man world be satisfied. But not so: Mr. Laurier would rather have the missioners' Court Well, I would rather stand by the Queen's judgment. I want no further in ormation than the Privy Conneil can give me, and I want no fur ther vindication of the rights of the minority than what is contained in that document. We claim no preference, no privilege, over any other people in the Dominion. The propae of my rae , gentlemen, are too provid to claim an preference. They only want could rights they only want pistice. They want given to them what they cheerfully give you is the inflicity in the Provided of Quebec.

CATHOLIC SOLDFERS INSTITUTE AT CURRAGH CAMP.

On Saturday, April 18, the corner stone was faid of the Cathodic Soldiers' Institute at the Curragh Camp. The coremony was performed by Ludy Agne Kerr, wile of the to neral communiting the Curright district, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Before the ceremony prayer was off red up in the Catholic Choren by the enaplain, the Rev. Joseph D Loney. A Jarge con gregation astended, including all the Catholic soldiers in the camp the bot alten of the Munster Eusiliers, under Colonel Johnson, marching thi her in review order. After prayer the soldiers marched to the site of the new institute e short distance from the church. Lord Ralph Kerr, General commanding the currich district, and all the soldiers in the camp who were not required for duty, were present. The Rev. J. Delaney bl seed the stone, after which the con-tractors presented Lady Anne Kerr with a silver trowel of Irish manuacture.

The building will be a very handsome one. The large half will be sixty feet in length by twenty-live feet wide. Off this will be a room, eighteen feet by twenty-live feet, called the chaplain's room. The total cost will be about £1,500, of which nearly half has been subscribed. Among the subscriptions recently received was a sum of £10 from the Most Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin. There are usually about a thousand Catholic soldrers stationed in the Curragh Camp.

Last week the Sheriff of Meath, accompanied by a force of police, proceeded to Donard to evict Mr. Patrick Fulham from his holdings in compliance with an injunction obtained by Mr. Thomas Carew, in connection with the South Meath Election Petition costs. After the eviction, and when Mr. Fulham's furniture had been removed, Very John Curry, P.P., V.F., St. Mary's, Drogheda, said he was glad to inform those present that a settlement had been arrived at, and in a short time Mr. Fulham would be again established in his home. It is understood that the sum of £2,000 is to be made up for Mr. Carew by Mr. Fulham's

THE SUPREME STRUGGLE.

THE A. P. A. S ORED.

THE B TILE WHA BE WAGED FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND LIBERTY OF CON-SCIENCE IN THE APPROACHING ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Hence our duty is plain. No matter what political combinations may have been made, no matter whom the A.P.A. vote has delivered, the question is be tween religious liberty and intolerance. No man fainted with A.P. A. support is fit to be a representative of American e tizens.

No man who bargains and dickers with bigots, whose sworn aim is to deprive Carnolies of their daily bread and to introfuce a religious test, can be trusted by liberal Americans Let it be well understood that the fight in this campaign is a fight tor the Constitution . In that fight personal and party legalty must give way to the higher interests of Americanism. With Catholics especially this is a supreme a ruegle. It means the quistion which comes home them shall they be parials in their evin and 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 these who having borg t the [A.P.A. have sold out to the A.P.A., is a thousand times worse than the wildest biget who besteves that the Po, e is Anti-Christ. For him, whatever his name, there should be no consideration, for he is a traitor unto his own. Yet no doubt during the coming months we shall find him stalking ater aid and not ashamed. We shall find nim with includences voice deprecating unseemly antagonions and protecting his undying loyalty to his race. He will have many and plausible arguments for the policy of silent centempt and he will be able to quote Scripture and the Fathers to snow the orthodoxy of doing nothing. There is only one answer for such as he. Either those whom he supports are in favor of religious liberty or they are not. If they are in favor of re-ligious liberty, why are they yoke cllows of men who would make a religious test a condition for office? If they are in fator 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 mouth to nounce 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 Moniter.

. S. (MMIGRATION VIA CANADA

Fr asury Department of the Unived Socies has issued a circular in regord to the treatment of imagrants from Europe entering the country vi-Camion. They declare

1. Trat any European immigrant wie vitamenar is a ystaffer bliefing at acy or father Dominion of Court, applies or entry into no 1 sited 5 a contributions the ecriticate provided to section 3 of he original agreement between Commissioner Stump and the Canadien Steam hip and failway lines small to . inspected, the port of chirty, date of arrival, and the name of the steamer by which he came ase rtained, and that he formation furnished the United States Commissioner of Languageation at the port of entry in order to at the per capita iax, provided by section 6 of the origin d agreement as amonded by section 3 c. the supplemental agreement, may be erdiected.

 Hat any European immigrant who ans been refus du certific te et admisspan into the United States by a Commissioner of Immagration, and within thirty days, the reafter attempts to enter the United States, shall be returned to the port of landing or transported to such place as said immigrant is writing to go mest remote from the border tire. III. That it shall be the duty of Colbetors of Customs and Immigrant Inspecters along the border to see that the provisions of said agreem t are carried out, and that all imm grants from Canada and British Columbia be in--pected under the provisions of the Immigration Laws of the United States.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH NOTES.

The First Communion for the children 18t. Patri k's parish will take place on Paursday, the 28th inst. Confirmation will be administered in the evening of he same day. The preparatory three days of retreat for the First Communion vill open on Monday morning next at

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 thems lyes. The intention, no doubt, is to group other parishes in a similar man-

The collectors for the next three Sunlays are: - Messrs. John Early, W lliam O'Reilly, John Walsh and William Connolly.

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