Vol. XLIX. No. 49.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOO

+++++++++++++++++++++++ ANNUAL MEETING. +++++++++++

the offices of the school on Belmont ly to the instructions given us at the street. Rev. Father Quinlivan pre- opening of the school. sided, and Mr. W. E. Doran acted as five classes, embracing a kindergarsecretary. Amongst others present were: Rev. E. Strubbe, P. P. St. Ann's; Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, P. P. St. Mary's; Sir William Hingston, M. P., Hon. Mr. Justice Curran, Hon. Dr. Guerin, Ald. F. J. Hart, William McNally, M. Eagan, F. B. McNamee, P. McCrory, John Fallon, Prof. J. A. Fowler, Felix Casey, George Crossan, John P. Kavanagh, and others.

Aiter the adoption of the minutes of the first annual meeting, which was purely one of organization, the chairman read the financial report, showing the receipts and expenditures as well as the present financial position of the school. It was a voluminous document of 14 pages of type written matter, in which every detail was set forth in the most satisfactory manner in regard to the receipts and expenditure on special and current account. When it is considered that during a period of a little less than two years the sum of nearly \$40,000.00 had been collected from various sources for the project by the Rev. Father Quinlivan and his zealous assistants, some idea may be formed of the enthusiasm and energy they displayed. The following summary, taken from the report, prove to be very interesting reading to every friend of the school.

Statement of cash receipts and disbursements from June, 1898, to April, 1900:

## RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions collections, donations, bebaquests, zaars, and public entertainments, etc.\$39,109.66 Fees from puand

grants .. .. 2,668.50 803.35 -\$42,581.51

DISPURSEMENTS.

On building account, to contractors and 37,986.38 others furniture

and equipment Salaries and other expenses 2,602.23 Sundries .. .. .... 263.00

**-\$**42.581.51 Montreal, 13th June, 1900.

Statement showing assets and liabilities April 30th, 1900, for annual meeting :--ASSETS.

Fixtures, equip-

Land and build-

ing actual

ment and

cost to date..\$79,226.72

school books. 1,829.90 \$81,056.62

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage claim and interest., 50,226.81

0 pen accounts

and loans ..... 3,058.34

58,285.15 Surplus-Net capital .... 27,771.47

The reading of the report was frequently interrupted by applause, and was finally adopted on a motion proposed by Mr. P. McCrory, and seconded by Mr. F. B. McNamee. The latter took advantage of the opportunity afforded him in seconding the resolution for the adoption of report, of suggesting one or two ways by which the school could secure aid.

The following interesting review of the work of the pupils, prepared by the able and zealous Principal of the school, Prof. Sanders, was read by the secretary, and received with applause.

Rev. Chairman and Gentlemen:-I have the honor to submit to you the first annual report of the Catholic High School. Opening as we did on the 6th of September, we secured an attendance running up to 115 pupils, with a general average of 90. In the spring of the year all schools lose a number of boys as this is the time for young lads entering upon life to secure good places. We have been fortunate, however, in retaining almost all our pupils, although I had numerous applications from different business houses in the city. .

I have pleasure in stating that the teachers selected by the Governing Board have proved most efficient; we have worked harmoniously, and 1 think, have secured results that may be called, at least, satisfactory. Many difficulties surround the opening of a new school, which it takes time and labor to overcome. Not the least of these arises from the fact that the boys are drawn from so many different schools with a diversity of training system. Apart alto-reproduces the following from "La gether training system." Apart alto-reproduces the following from "La gether training system." gether from the grading of the boys. Semaine. Religieuse de Tours 'according to their ability and pre-vious knowledge teaching them boy. The the year 1830 three young men

The second annual meeting of the to study" has been our most difficult governors and members of the Coranxiety of the Pour Charles the governors and Catholic High School associates as to the method of teachpointion of teachwas held on Wednesday afternoon, at ing, and we have adhered scrupulous-

> We have been enabled to establish ten, two preparatory, and two forms in the High School proper. Speaking of the kindergarten, too much credit cannot be given to the Rev. Sister in charge, the pupils have been constant in their attendance, and their progress has been eminently satisfactory. The duties of the Rev. Sister in the preparatory class have been most arduous; the difference in the ages of the pupils as well as in their capacities has considerably retarded the general progress. I am happy to say that for the last few months a decided improvement has been shown. due to the unremitting efforts of the Rev. Sister. It is to be hoped that a large accession will be had to these junior classes, which are to be the feeders of the higher forms, then we shall have pupils following our methods from the starting point, and it is only from such material the best results can be obtained.

> The system of confiding the teaching of a certain number of subjects to each professor exclusively has proved satisfactory, and as the discipline of the school becomes more perfect, the advantages of the system will become more manifest. The principal having dealth with

> the year's proceedings in connection with the teaching branch and made many valuable suggestions, continued

Apart from the studies, permit me to say one word with regard to our and its surroundings. Our appointments has had an excellent effect upon the "morale" of the pupils. They are proud of their school many ways. One of the best symptoms is the genuine "esprit de corps" that now exists, and is steadily increasing among the boys. The general conduct of the pupils has been excellent, the number of those who have misbehaved exceeding small; and as a rule, those who have been guilty of any infraction of discipline have manfully acknowledged their fault. school, in that respect, is excellent. Six of our younger boys had the happiness of making their First Communion on the 13th May. During the year, our boys had their day sports, and the grounds attached to the school are spacious enough to have enabled them to enjoy themselves during the hours of recreation. Two entertainments were given during the course of the year, the first at Xmas, and the second. in honor of the feast of St. Patrick. Those who attended were kind enough to say that the pupils acquitted themselves very creditably. I hope that the closing exercises on the 22nd of June may surpass the previous ones, and that the parents and friends may discern a marked improvement. I cannot refrain here from expressing my heartfelt thanks to Mr. C. F. Smith, whose generosity has almost added another teacher to the staff by securing for us at his own expense a professor of elocution. To another of our directors, the Hon. Mr. Justice Curran, is due the thanks of all those in any way interested in the welfare of the institution. In the deplored absence of the Rev. Chairman through sickness, Mr. Justice Curran has been almost a

daily visitor to the building, and guided by his advice and experience, we have surmounted many difficulties, which otherwise might have had a detrimental effect on our endeavors. Another pleasing feature is the interest taken in the school by some of our prominent citizens. One gentleman has donated, as the Kilkeevan prize for Irish history, a beautiful gold watch. Another has given an elegant work of artistic merit—"Irc-land in pictures." Other generous Other generous patrons, and amongst them the Very Superior of the Seminary, Messrs. Egan, Hart, Smith and Alderman Gallery, have subscribed liberally toward the prize fund. On the whole, it may be truly said, that the first year's work of the High School

gives promise of a brilliant future, and one of eminent usefulness. (Signed) A. J. HALES SANDERS,

Principal In compliance with the terms of the charter two lay governors retire annually and must seek re-election at the annual meeting. It fell to the lot of Messrs. William McNally and Martin Eagan to retire. They were unanimously re-elected for another term. A hearty vote of thanks to the Rev. Father Quinlivan and the other governors was proposed by Sir William Hingston, who sulogized the Board for the able manner in which they had administered the affairs of the school.

MOCKERS PUNISHED.

"La Semaine Religieuse de Quebec,"

of Chateaurenaut (Indre et Loure), last Sunday, saying that the men passing a crucifix, took the figure of were not represented by counsel and Christ therefrom and made it the that they were not informed as to plaything of their satanic rage. One which questions they were not reproposed to cast it on the road, quired to answer. He said further that it might be crushed by the cart that no evidence had been adduced to wheels; a second tore the eyes ou!; show that the detention of Mullett the third suggested hanging it and Fitz-Harris was warranted. from a high drawing water from a well, was that there was no contained.

This last suggestion was adduced at the hearing to prove that duced at the hearing or Mullett was imopted. "Remain there,' said the au- either Fitz-Harris or Mullett was im-

worms eat you.' Two years later, the first was crushed to death under the wheels of his cart; the second lost his eyesight, Mullett is a convict. Your third, he became affected by a malmost sincere repentance, and requestof the striking punishment which he of law. had merited only too richly."

Many of our readers may remember that in the month of July of last year, Sister Mary Gertrude Kennedy the Mercy Convent, Conception Harbor, Newfoundland, was miraculously cured at the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. The return of the good Sister to her home restored, contrary to all human expectation, to perfect health, was the cause of a revival of faith among the honest, virtuous fisherfolk of her native village; and at once the feeling became general that there should be a public monument of some kind erected to testify to the gratitude of the people and to perpetuate the memory of the miracle.

It was finally decided that the magnificent new church, now nearing completion, should be dedicated to Anne. The rev. pastor some weeks back placed an order for a bell of a church with the famous bellfounders, McShane & Co., Baltimore, and with the promptitude so characbeautiful building with its unrivalled teristic of the firm, the bell arrived some days ago, and was solemnly blessed on the Feast of the Ascension by the Bishop of the diocese. Most and have evinced that feeling in Rev. R. Macdonald, D.D., assisted by the Revds. W. Veitch, P.P., Conception Harbor; P. O'Donnell, P. P. Harbor Main: J. Murphy, Holyrood: and S. Whelan, of the Cathedral. The new bell was blessed under the title of St. Anne.

A beautiful statue of the saint, presented to the church as a thanksgiving offering by the family of Sister Mary Gertrude, was also blessed on ing of the young ladies of the convent school, bearing artistic and appropriate banners; the altar boys, headed by the cross-bearer with acolytes, the boys of the High School; and all the other school children of the parish, to the number of 300, and followed by the Bishop and clergy.

These functions were followed by

pontifical High Mass, at which the

Bishop was assisted by the Rev. Frs. Veitch and Murphy, as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively, and Father S. Whelan, as master of ceremonies. After the first Gospel, His Lordship preached, taking for his text the words of the Canticle of Daniel :-Bless the Lord all ye works of the Lord, praise and exalt him above all forever." The Rt. Rev. preacher gave a brief resume of the history of church bells-their origin and introduction and use in the Divine worship. The Feast of the Ascension will long be remembered by the devoted people of Conception. Nothing indeed could surpass their joy when the first peals of the new bell vibrated over the hills and through the valleys of the thriving settlement. At the offertory collection the handsome figure of \$150 was realized. In the evening the rev. pastor entertained at a sumptuous dinner His Lordship the Bishop Rt. Rev. Mgr. Walsh and all

## IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

the other clergy. On the following

day the Bishop confirmed 300 chil-

oren.---Com.

The Immigration Board of Special Inquiry gave further consideration. May 29, to the question of whether or not James Fitz-Harris and James P. Mullett, released Irish political prisoners, should be admitted to this country. The immigration authorities debarred them from admission to this country, upon the ground that they were both ex-convicts. Both men had been arrested upon charges of complicity in the Burke-Cavendish killing, in Phoenix Park, in May, 1882, and were sentenced to life imprisonment. The prisoners were released by order of Lord Cadogan last month, having served a few months more than sixteen years apiece. Fitz-Harris was released on account of ill-health, while Mullett was pardoned out-

When the two men were examined before the Board of Inquiry Sunday, they were not represented by counsel. At to-day's hearing ex-Judge George M. Curtis appeared for the Invincibles, while Dr. Ulo conducted the proceedings for the Board. Mr. Curtis, in a long speech, denied that the Board, composed of men who were not lawyers, was competent to pass upon the immigration law. He conested the legality of the proceedings

pole used for Another point made by Mr. Curtis from a well. was that there was no evidence pro-Another point made by Mr. Curtis thor of the sacrilege, 'until the plicated in the Phoenix Park killing.

"You don't say why you exclude these men," said Mr. Curtis. have said to the world that James suffering intolerable pain. As to the would not stand in a court of law. Let us see about Fitz-Harris ; ady, in which the worms played a any one of you say to him: 'You large part. Before dying, he repaired are a stranger in a strange land, flythe scandal he had given, by the ing for refuge?' Did you treat him avictim flying from prosecution? No! ed that the priest might tell from not one in ten of your questions the pulpit the story of his crime and would have been permitted in a court would have been permitted in a court

'Neither these men nor their friends were present at the hearing this board held on the Sabbath day." Judge Curtis declared, "No reason is given in the copy of the testimony handed me for their exclusion.'

Counsel read the typewritten testimony of the proceedings on Sunday. containing the stenographic report of Mullet's refusing to be sworn by the board, and his refusal to answer the regular questions.

The testimony also contained a long examination of Fitz-Harris, who was questioned closely as to the part he played in the circumstances that occurred after the killing of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882.

The hearing was then adjourned.

Despatches received by daily newspapers, concerning the uprising of the "Boxers." to which reference was made last week, would indicate that there is serious trouble ahead in from Tientsin says: Paoting, the centre of the Boxers' uprising in this province, reports that an army of Catholic convent there. An attack was made, and as the missionaries have been armed to some extent the situation at that point is of the gravest. The Chinese civil and military officers have taken no steps against the rioters or to aid the foreigners.

Natives declare that Gen. Fung Fuh Siang has concentrated many thouand I must say that the tone of the this occasion in the oratory of the sand Chinese troops at Fengtai, but convent, and carried thence to the none of them are moving. A special church in solemn procession, consist- train was dispatched from Tientsin this morning to Yangtsun to bring in Gen. Nich, the Chinese commander in this district, for a consultation with the Viceroy of the province. Telegraphic communication with Peking is still interrupted.

> Admiral Seymour landed 163 additional British sailors and marines last night, and this morning twenty of them were sent to Fongshan. The Russians ashore have been very active all day, but the lack of any land transport has prevented their landing any troops or marching any into the interior.

> The United States warships Nashville and Monacacy are expected at Taku. The Russian warships Petropaulovski and Komiloff are at Taku Bar, and the Russian torpedo-boats 103 and 107 are in the River Taku. Want of transports prevents the Russians from landing troops.

> Another despatch from London says :—Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Peking. fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing twenty or thirty. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a despatch dated Tientsin, June 12, 6.15 a.m., says :

"While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, commanded by Major Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers who were destroying the

"The Boxers moved away from the advanced marines and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning.

"The marines, when two miles in advance of the first train, near Langfang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from a village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted; and they were trying to get Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had fire-arms, between the marines and the Crain. which they handled awkwardly.

"The marines retreated, keeping up running fight for over a mile and killing about thirty.

"The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Major Johnson's sixteen halted and poured a heavy, continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing bluejackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims.

"The Boxers fled, and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared out two villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at forty killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing: 😽

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NATIONAL CONVENTION. - The that some may be inclined to forget members of the Executive Council of the People's Rights Association are not satisfied with the manner in which the question of representation at the approaching National Convention has been dealt with judging from the tenor of the remarks made by Mgr. Byrne, P.P., V.G., Dungannon, who occupied the chair at a recent meeting of the Association, held in Dublin. He said :---I have come here to-day to state in

a few plain words what my own

feelings are, and what my own attitude is, towards the Convention that is to assemble in the city in June. In what I have got to say on the subject I venture to think I shall also reflect the feelings of the vast majority of the clergy and laity of my quarter of Tyrone. At the very outset I must confess that I am rather ashamed of the position which most of my clerical brethren who have given expression to their views seemed to have taken in connection—with this Convention. That position, to my mind at least, appears hardly dignified. There is a tone of supplication to the great founder of the League to widen the representation -in fact to permit a few of his fellow-countrymen other than those who have or shall have been duly stamped with the hall-mark of Mallow Cottage to stand up and discuss openly and fearlessly the question of how Ireland is again to take her rightful position before. England and before the world. For my part. 1 shall never crave as a matter of indulgence or favor, either from Mr. William O'Brien or from any other Irish politician, the right for my people to be represented by their own lawfully chosen delegates in any as-lowing resolution was adopted unsendly which professes to be a Con-janumously, on the motion of Mr. T. vention of the Irish race. I claim not merely as a privilege, but as a right, that every parish in Ireland gested for the attendance of deleshould be represented by men selected gates at the National Convention is as delegates by the fearless, open inadequate and unsatisfactory, masthe land of the Chinese. A despatch Voice of the people, and any Conven- much as, apart from other reasons, tion that will not have as delegates the County and District Councils are men of that class will command given too small a representation, and very little authority or receive very little support from the country at 6,000 Boxers have surrounded the large. We have been asked to forget and forgive a good deal. Well, we can forget as much as most people. but there is a limit to human endurance. Many things have happened in the past ten years, and prominent politicians who wish to-day to assert a position of supremacy in reference to the representation at the Convention have done many things in the past which we are inclined to forget the country. That a copy of this reand forgive. People say we should be solution be forwarded to Mr. John prepared to make any sacrifices. don't agree with that view. People say there was a crisis in the country. think there is no crisis at present There was a crisis ten years accound that crisis was met by one man, and one man only, and it was by his aid that Kilkenny and Carlow were wrested from their opponents. That crisis is past and gone, but there were some men who helped to accentuate it by refusing to give the public the benefit of their opinion, and who, by long negotiations in Boulogne, gave Mr. Parnell a further lease of power, and then by entering Galway Jail and keeping their secrets in their bosoms. It was right to forget the past, subject to one condition, and one only. Repentance in politics as well as in morals should be accompanied by strong proofs of amendment. We have not seen these proofs yet. For my part, I think the time is past when we should be craving for representation at this Convention, which we should claim as a matter of right. I am quite prepared to leave the Convention in charge of the duly elected representatives of the County, District and Urban Councils; but if that would not give satisfaction there was one other way The oldest boundaries in Ireland are the parochial boundaries, and in fact, the only collections that had been

> Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., who was one of the speakers, said he was greatly struck with the ability and moderation with which the delegates discussed the question under consideration, and the representative character of the meeting in general. Of course, everyone must recognize that the position was one of extreme difficulty, and because of that difficulty he thought they should be more tender and cautious in their proceedings in dealing with the situation. In the first place, it should be remembered that they were at the end of a long struggle of some eight or ten years, in which they had been engaged, not in fighting the British Government, as it was their duty to do, but engaged, in fighting one another, so

successful for National or religious

purposes were the parochial collec-

tions. Individual subscriptions there

were, but they never assumed the

gigantic character of the parochia;

collections. If you expect the par-

ishes to take up this matter warmly

and help the Parliamentary Party to

carry on the fight as we would like

to see it carried on, you must give

each parish an interest in the Con-

vention. Two or three men must be

sent to the Convention from each

parish, who will go back after near-

ing the resolutions discussed freely

and fully at the Convention, deter-

mined to see that they will be hon-

estly observed and enforced. The Con-

vention should be broad in its lines,

and democratic, and there was no

better way to secure that than by

parochial representation.

the main object of their position und duty in politics. A very unexpected turn of affairs as compared with former years, at all events, had recently taken place, and the re-union of the Irish Party had undoubtedly a considerably soothing and composing effect throughout the country at large, and men's minds and dispositions were, he thought, more placable and amenable than they were before; and, therefore, whichever side first began to throw stones, no matter what justification they may have for it, would undoubtedly fall in for criticism. He was as strongly against the present arrangements for the Convention as any gentleman pre-sent. Not only did he say so after the arrangements were made, but he foretold before they were made what the result of the proposal would be, and he thought he might say that those members who had been responsible for the arrangement arrived at, regretted the plight into which that mistake had plunged the country. That being the state of affairs, the question was, what was the best remedy to apply? He confessed for himself that he told Mr. Redmond that he thought it would now be hard to apply any effective remedy, It seemed to him to be a case for compromise. They had it in their power to render the Convention a failure. The convening of a Convention, however, presented an occasion which, if rightly used and availed of, would undoubtedly have the power to do considerable good for the National cause and for their country.

After a short conversation, the fol-P. Melyenna, Cayan, seconded by Rev.

P. Doyle-- That the provision sugmany patriotic organizations are entirely excluded; that unless delegates from every parish appointed by parochial meetings are declared entitled to attend no decision which the Convention may arrive at can be expected to command national support: and. further, that it is essential for the guidance of delegates and the clergy that at least a week's public notice of the resolutions to be submitted to the Convention should be given to I Redmond, M.P., and that a sub-committee of the Executive Council. appointed to consider his reply."

A PEERAGE NOW. - The Dublin correspondent of the "Irish News writes :- A rumor, which appears to be well founded, is current to-day in official circles here that Lord Peter O'Brien, the Irish Chief Justice, having gained the object of his ambition, a British peerage, is about to retire from the Judicial bench. His "birthday" honor was entirely unexpected, even amongst those who boast familiar acquaintance with the quondam "Packer," and the solution of this unusual honor to an Irish judge is to be found in the fact that Mr. John Atkinson, Q.C., the Irish Attorney-General has, like Sir Edward Carson, been "sulking in his tent," and the Balfour family are desirous of propitiating him. The English Solicitor-Generalship has gone to Sir Edward, and the Irish Attorney-General is to get a step. Mr. Atkinson has openly aspired to the Lord Chancellorship; but the Ashbourne clique is too strong for him. 'Consequently the well-known vanity of Sir Peter was tickled into accepting the peerage on terms of surrendering the Chief Justiceship.

The peerage for Sir Peter recalls the rather redeeming feature of the manner in which the Balfours have stuck to their henchmen. At the last general election it was an open secret that Mr. Arthur Balfour was desirous that Sir Peter O'Brien should be Lord Chancellor, and so strong was the betting in the "Packer's" favor that even the Ashbourne party had little hopes up to the very last minute. Eventually, however, the influence of "the family attorney of the Tory party in Ireland," as Lord Ashbourne has been aptly described. availed against the ex-candidate for Clare County.'

Another persistent rumor arising out of this new judicial deal is that Mr. George Wright, Q.C., the present Solicitor-General, is to get the Attorneyship, and that the vacant Solicitorship is to be given to a Catholic. One would naturally expect that practical Catholicity will not be too strenuously insisted upon in the present matter. Preference, if possible, is to be given to a Catholic whose religion has not been too obtrusive. It is evident that the tender loyalty of the "Castle clique" would scarcely stand the strain if an unequivocally Catholic barrister were given the va-

## LADIES' AUXILIARY, A O. H.

cant post.

The first Provincial Convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A.O.H., of the Province of Quebec, will be held tomorrow in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street. The convention will be called to order at 2 p.m.