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Love Ever.

She sang—her full voice thrilled the darkness...

R. How much?

L. I am not aware how much. They changed the site for the alleged reason...

and \$300,000 from the sale of debentures.

These sums foot up to nearly a million dollars. I don't know what sums they have received...

THE GOOD STE. ANNE.

Blessing of the Statue in Honor of the Patroness of Ste. Anne's Church.

An interesting ceremony took place Sunday night in the Church of Ste. Anne, being no less than the unveiling and blessing of a statue erected in honor of the great and good Mother of the Blessed Virgin.

measure this difference could be explained and excused.

The father goes to his daily work and amid the chatter of his fellow-workmen about the men and affairs of the day his mind is drawn away from the great sorrow at home; but the mother is all alone to think and fret over the loss of her offspring.

OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

The Genius of the "Mercury"—A Final Drawn Comparison—Snobs and their Descendants.

There is some livonon on the staff of the Quebec Mercury who is afflicted with chronic Hiberno-phobia. He luts no opportunity pass of airing his stupidity on some little item connected with Ireland and the Irish.

AUTOGRATS OF THE SCHOOLS

Which Chapter of the Outrage is principally confined to Contracts.

SHOWS HOW BASEMENTS ARE NOT LOW ENOUGH OR ATTICS HIGH ENOUGH.

AND SHOWS GENERAL INCAPACITY ALL ROUND.

A representative of the EVENING POST, by the merest accident in the world, encountered yesterday afternoon, on St. James street, a gentleman who he thought, from his position and certain experiences of the all-absorbing topic, knew something about the all-absorbing topic, the school question, and all the more particularly as he is a heavy taxpayer.

R. Mr. L.—I am glad to see you looking so well after your trip to New York. Will you permit me to interview you on the school question?

L. With pleasure. I saw by the Post while at the other side that you are pitching vigorously into it as that the Pashas were allowed so long to go unchecked. Come along with me and I shall tell you all I know, which, after all, is not much.

This offer was thankfully accepted, together with a passably good cigar.

L. Now, then, question me.

R. Have you any idea of the total cost of the Boy street school?

L. To the best of my knowledge it cost about \$30,000, which does not include the four or five thousand dollars it took to fill up the ground around the school. This hollow was fifteen feet deep. I don't know the superficiality of the level when it was filled in, but I believe the number of cart loads of stuff was enormous. It was necessary, besides, to drive piles for the further security of the structure, and it was found that twenty-five feet of extra masonry was absolutely necessary.

R. Why, from what you say the extraneous work cost more than what I might term the legitimate building.

L. You may be right.

R. Who were the contractors?

L. The St. Louis Brothers did the mason work, and Mr. Malo the carpentering.

R. Do you know why it was that that particular spot was purchased. Could the Commissioners, if a school was necessary in that locality, not have been able to procure land which did not require filling in?

L. Undoubtedly. But that plan would not have suited the idea of Messrs. David, now returned from Paris, Ald. Rivard, now His Worship the Mayor, or Ald. Laurent, Chairman of the Board Committee. They wanted a school in that locality, and on account of certain knowledge, which in this case was surely power, said to have been possessed by Ald. David, and certain threats made, the School Commissioners had to knock under. You will excuse the slang phrase.

R. Of course, what did the capentering of the building cost?

L. I don't know that. Have you any more questions to ask?

R. Oh heavens yes, quite a number. Was Mr. Levesque (architect) for the other schools?

L. Yes, for all the buildings erected by the Commissioners.

R. Is it the rule to call for tenders for the construction of such public buildings?

L. Of course it is; it is just as necessary as calling for tenders for the Pacific Railroad. I forgot to tell you that Mr. Louis Archambault was inspector of the Roy street building, and also that he can now write his name he deserves infinite credit, for he could not do so when I knew him. His salary was three dollars a day, come day, go day.

R. Is he anything to the superintendent?

L. Yes, a brother.

R. What do you know about the Guy street building?

L. Only that a certain gentleman sold ground for the purpose to one of our prominent manufacturers for twenty-two cents per foot, and that the enterprising manufacturer sold it to the ever liberal Commissioners one month after at fifty cents the foot! They afterwards changed their minds as to location and resold the aforesaid grounds at a sacrifice, and then built elsewhere on grounds which they bought almost equally dear. All these transactions cost the taxpayers a large sum of money.

upon the subject of the Christian wife and mother—her duties to her family and her influence on mankind.

The lessons conveyed in the sermon were throughout forcibly, vigorously, and yet kindly expressed, in the clear, striking delivery so peculiar to the Rev. gentlemen. He said that they had assembled to do honor to Ste. Anne, the Patroness of that Church, regarding her as a spouse and as a mother; and her life might be taken as a model which the wives and mothers of the present day might try to follow.

The Almighty had created woman for a superior mission, for to her was given the honor and charms of fashioning the morals of God's creatures on earth. Man was called to frame or make laws to regulate the world's affairs, but woman was called for a higher and nobler purpose. A woman's heart is the sanctuary of home. When a man returns from his labor it is his wife's duty to dispel his care, and baneful thoughts and anxiety from his mind; while he attends to the wants of the body it is her holy task to watch that while the worry of business occupies the greater part of his time and attention, his immortal soul is not neglected. Christianity had special sympathies for women, and appeals her soul in such a manner as to draw her almost to itself. It also favored her in every particular and special degree. It was the law of love and kindness, and woman's possessions of those virtues show that she was placed on earth by the celestial hand for a holy purpose. In her character of a wife and mother it was her duty and her privilege to relieve the cold, icy realities of life. Her influence was very great when exercised in a holy direction, but sometimes that influence was dangerous when not properly used. Woman was formed for a great purpose, to be man's solace in his trials, his holy consolation when buffeted by the world's tempests; to cheer him in time of trouble, and to guide him, by her love, to the arms of the blessed Redeemer. Such was her holy mission in this world—to train, help and cheer man, and make him strong, virtuous and noble. There, Christianity and woman were inseparable. The Catholic Church excelled in her patience, meekness, and kindness. When her enemies persecuted her she mourned not. It was for her children to emulate her in the exercises of those virtues. Man, it was true, was robust of mind and body, formed for carrying on the great affairs of the world, and woman's intellect was not so strong and grasping. But then take into consideration the great compensation for their inferiority, the holy gift that had been bestowed upon her to form man's character and purpose. Woman, as a spouse, had certain duties to perform. She should cheer her husband in all the cares and anxieties of life, foresee his wants, and make him her pride and glory. When her own path is beset by trials, and her temper tried by trouble she should follow the example set by the Holy Catholic Church and bear her sorrows with patience and meekness.

Such was the Christian spouse and Catholic wife.

Contemplete woman as a mother. The title was the sweetest word in the language, profound in its expressiveness and meaning. Love was the golden tie which united the mother to her child, and the wife to her husband. But woman's love was infinitely greater than man's, and is not satisfied unless it finds expression in deeds of sacrifice. When her infant is sick she spares no effort to soothe his pain or distress, and when her love can find no remedy to bring the child back to health, she rushes to the feet of the Holy Mother and there prays for aid. So great is her love for her offspring that she will make even the infant understand its burning intensity. How great and pure was a mother's love; it was like the Almighty's love for His children in its depth and purity. A son may be banished from his father's roof for acts or conduct which even parental affection cannot excuse, but still the mother's heart is open for him. The father may blush, and the sister may hang her head in shame at the son's perfidy, but the mother, with tear-bedecked face, seeks the altar to pray for his reform, she knocks at the door of heaven and strikes at the heart of Jesus. Perhaps she flies to her bishop and beseeches him to advise with her son, but he, knowing well the hardened character of the youth, says: "Trouble me no longer, woman, trouble me no longer. Your son is too wicked to hope for his reformation. His heart, encrusted with vice and crime, cannot be reached." But even then a holy whisper, coming straight from heaven, fills the mother's soul with hope, and she continues her appeals to the fountain of all grace until her object is accomplished and her son saved. No matter how strong the father's love may be it cannot equal the mother's. If a child dies the soothing hand of time will blot his memory from the father's heart; but the mother never forgets it. In a

Rev. Timothy Mahony, Bishop of Armadale, Australia, has been appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Lynch at Toronto.

School savings banks have existed in France since 1832, and now there are about 200,000 pupil depositors in the country.

A Rome despatch says it is untrue that the Vatican has written to the Jewish bishops asking their interposition to quiet the agitation.

A mass meeting of Irish Catholics of Ottawa is called to condemn the attitude of the Ottawa Herald towards the Roman Catholic Church.

Winter has set in here for a long six months, furs are found comfortable, and plans are being laid out for the usual winter's amusements. There is some rumour going round that the fees of the Skating Rink are to be raised to a figure that will make the skating society very exclusive. I hardly think the managers are so devoid of sense as to be led by the shoddy who are alone capable of giving such advice. I don't see why the grandsons and granddaughters of butchers, bakers, tailors, old soldiers and valets, should turn up their noses at people who may occupy those positions to day. Any calling in life that ministers to the wants of humanity whether in food or clothing is an honorable calling, and he who follows it is just as good, if not a great deal better, than the contemptible snobs who fancy money obliterates history, and makes the sour smell sweet.

What is the political situation? Such a question, so frequent a few days ago, is never heard of now. It is difficult to find men professing Liberal principles, they seem to have all gone into the country. But if the Liberals are conspicuous by their absence, the cars and boules are loaded down with Blue Braves en route for the Parliament. They want situations; they are ready to serve their country either as judges or door-keepers, and if they cannot get salaries in the shape of thousands, they are content to knock off a nought and call it square.

HEIRS FOR \$315,000.00.

A Nice Estate For a Canadian Family.

Ottawa, November 29.—The Herald has the following:—The Robinsons of Ottawa and other heirs of Hannah and Betsy Baker are after 1,500 acres of Philadelphia land valued after \$315,000,000, eleven square miles of land on the banks of the Hudson, a large tract of coal lands in Pennsylvania and scattered properties in New York and elsewhere. The Canadian heirs value the whole estate including the Philadelphia property at \$320,000,000. According to the Canadian story three generations ago the two married daughters of Col. William Baker settled near Ottawa, and in 1801 inherited the property of their father, to whom their two brothers had bequeathed the property. The delay in claiming was due to the daughters' ignorance of their father's death at the time of its occurrence, and to their children's ignorance that there was such an estate waiting for them. There was a York claimant in Canada and northern New York, and there are fifty-seven other heirs at Brockville, Ohio. These make out that Colonel Jacob Baker died intestate at the residence of his brother in Canada, leaving in the possession of his relatives his discharge from the army, uniform, cocked hat and sword, all of which are still in their possession, though the Canadians declare that they know nothing about them, and that the Colonel did not die there, nor did his brother ever go there. There were several brothers, according to the Ohio heirs.

Shipments of Live Stock for the Season.

According to the statistics furnished by Mr. McEachran, V. S., and Government Inspector of live stock, the total shipments this year from Montreal and Quebec from the opening of the close of navigation, as compared with the two preceding years, are as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Year, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs. Rows for 1877, 1878, 1879.

The great majority of animals shipped from Quebec were forwarded by rail from this city, and large as the increased shipments of cattle, sheep and hogs this year are over those of 1878 and 1877, the exports next year will doubtless show a still larger increase as compared with those of 1879.