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VOL. XIII., No. 24

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TOPICS OF AN OLD-TIMER

The Irish in Chicago—They Fill Many Official Positions—The Healy's and Haley's—Margaret Healy, Chicago's Most Remarkable Woman—P. W. Dunne, the Mayor's Patriotic Father—Bankers and Financiers—John R. Walsh a Great Money-Maker—Lyos & Healy, and John M. Smythe, Great Merchants and Manufacturers—The Chicago Irish Becoming Very Sentimental.

Among the Irish-American officials in Chicago, whose name I did not mention in my article of June 1, is John J. Healy, States Attorney. Mr. Healy, like Governor Dineen, was elected on the Republican ticket. Healy and Haley are quite prominent names in the official life of Chicago, and there has been some one of those names conspicuous in public life since the civil war. There are two of three families of them. John J. Healy is an innovation, as he comes from somewhere in Canada and does not claim recognition from his services as a soldier. But there is another John J. Healy who does, and he has a brother who is colonel of a state militia regiment now in Chicago. But have you ever heard of a public school teacher named Margaret Healy? If not you have missed it, because she is the cleverest little spinster in all Chicago. She is clever in other ways besides teaching and talking. Some few years ago she and another teacher named Goggin, started an agitation against the Board of Assessors and the railroad corporations to compel the assessors to assess and the corporations to pay their due share of taxes to properly meet the necessities of the public schools. The assessors ridiculed those two Irish-American girls for their impudence in endeavoring to do what prominent public men had failed to do before them. But that did not deter the women. They prepared a set of schedules showing what the railroad property was assessed at and what it ought to be assessed at, and went before the legislature of Illinois with them, and although it took more than the time of one session to accomplish their purpose, they finally succeeded, to the amazement of the whole community, thus adding several hundred thousand dollars to the revenue of the city, some of which went into the school fund. Their next achievement was to organize the teachers into an association for their own protection and benefit. They were not happy before this, but now they do their work in comparative independence and freedom. They have their headquarters in the Unity Building and Miss Margaret Healy is their secretary, counsellor and friend. Miss Healy has won distinction outside of Chicago. There was a great gathering of educational people in Boston a few years ago, when this little woman came in friendly contact with the leaders of learning from all parts of the United States, and in the discussions that took place there, no teacher, male or female, won such distinction as the girl from Chicago with the reputation of an educational heroine and her name is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. I have known her father for a long time and known him to be a man of character. His hobby has been the establishment and maintenance of water ways. The old gentleman is one of Chicago's oldest residents, but he hails from the old land of Erin.

Mayor Dunne's father is an Irishman of distinction and there is no greater patriot in the United States. Some call him a visionary because he is a man of ideas. It comes natural for Mayor Dunne to be a leader in municipal ownership, because his father was a man of radical views before him. I do not think there is another in America that has sacrificed more for the Irish cause than P. W. Dunne. I have been told that not less than \$100,000 would cover his expenditures for the Irish cause in his many days. He not only spent his

money for the cause, but was an active worker in the field. He was one of those men, however, who exercised his energies in Ireland and thought it wrong to disturb the quiet of Canada. Mr. P. W. Dunne is yet a hulk and hearty man, and is now engaged in a company for the manufacture of a double-acting turbine steam engine of superior merit. The invention of a young Irish-American scientist of Chicago named Brady. I was told by Mr. Dunne that this remarkable engine has been patented in every country in the civilized world, and that he would not take \$20,000,000 for his stock in the concern, because it will be a necessity everywhere that the best and cheapest power is demanded. Shops will be needed in every country too, for manufacturing this engine, that it is patented in.

I noticed some months ago in Donoghue's Magazine of Boston, an article bemoaning the backwardness of the Irish population of that city in financial and commercial matters. This cannot well be instanced in Chicago, because the presidents of four of her leading banks are either Irish or Irish-Americans. Those are John R. Walsh, John H. Mitchell, and the president of the National Bank of the Republic, John R. Lynch. John R. Walsh has risen from a newsboy to be head of one of the greatest monetary institutions in the second city of the Republic. But Mr. Walsh's occupations are not confined to banking. He is an owner of railroads, steamboats, daily newspapers, and I know not what all; and I do not suppose there is a greater money-maker in the world than this same John R. Walsh to-day.

The Hibernia Savings Bank is the oldest and most reliable institution of the kind in Chicago. It was started originally by an Irish merchant named John V. Clarke, who went to Chicago from Kingston, Ontario, many years ago. The founder of the institution is deceased some years, but his sons, who are many, manage the bank's affairs. It is now doing a general mercantile business on an extensive scale, as well as a savings business. This bank established its reputation at the time of the big fire in 1871. Of course its building was burned out, but the safe was rescued and removed to a piece of open prairie where the fire did not reach, and there the depositors who were in need of every dollar they could get, had their money handed out to them. Would not that make a sensational scene in an original drama?

The Hone Savings Bank, in connection with the State National Bank, is presided over by one of the most distinguished Irish Catholic laymen in America. It is Mr. William J. O'Nahan, who has been at the front of every good cause in Chicago for the past fifty years. He is a writer, and lecturer of distinction as well as banker, and his subscription is at the service of every patriotic, religious and charitable cause. It is a great comfort for me as a late resident of Chicago, to have this gentleman for a correspondent. He is one of those men who are distinguished enough to be a recipient of the Laetere medal, bestowed annually on some prominent Catholic citizen by the University of South Bend. Among the recipients of this medal in the past is also Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, who has just been appointed Secretary of the American Navy in Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. Another prominent Irish Catholic banker of Chicago is Mr. Graham of West Madison street.

Among the wealthy Irish Catholics of Chicago who are not financiers by profession, is Mr. John P. Hopkins, the only Catholic mayor of Chicago before the present one. Mr. Hopkins is a native of Buffalo and went to Chicago a poor, hard-working young man, and soon came to the front as a leader among men, and acquired a fortune. He is at any rate a millionaire and a leading stockholder in the Ogden Gas Company. Associated with Mr. Hopkins in this company were two other Irishmen that rose from humble positions like himself. One of these was Thomas Gahan, who died the other day worth half a million of dollars; and another is Thomas Byrne, who I remember as an ordinary working man in the stock yards, who is reputed to be worth a million. His fortune has been made in contracting and in gas stock.

I do not know how many prominent Irish Catholics are engaged in manufacturing circles, but I have noticed many of their names over factories. The Lyon & Healy Co. are manufacturers of musical instruments and dealers in music, and probably do the largest business in their line of any company of a similar kind in the world. They employ altogether about sixteen hundred people. I believe both principals of the company are now dead, one of them (Mr. Healy) having died but a few months ago.

John M. Smythe is the largest furniture dealer in the world, and Connaught men will be pleased to learn

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 HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

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\$1 and upwards received on deposit. Interest paid or compounded half-yearly at	3½%	\$100 and upwards received on deposit. Interest paid or compounded half-yearly at	4%
Paid-up Capital	\$ 6,000,000.00		
Reserve Funds	2,000,000.00		
Invested Funds	24,000,000.00		

that he first saw the light in Ballina, County Mayo. Mr. Smythe, not long since, entered into the mail order business and is now competing with the other large houses in that way of merchandising. Some of these mail order houses have an immense correspondence and I have been told sometimes receive 20,000 letters in a day. Mr. John M. Smythe is one of the most prominent Republican leaders in Illinois and I have been told, has frequently been offered the mayoralty of Chicago or any other office in the gift of that party, but has always declined, preferring to stick to his mercantile affairs, which I suppose are very profitable. He has a brother who is a leader in the Democratic party and fills the position of drainage commissioner, a pretty profitable job. Mr. John M. Smythe's place of business is the largest on the West Side, and is equal to nine-first-class stores. His mail order business is carried on in a separate building in another locality.

The brewing business is largely in the hands of Irishmen or Irish-Americans, the foremost of which are the Cooke Co. on the South Side, and Fortune Bros. on the West Side. The retail liquor trade is also largely in their hands.

The leadership of the 100,000 trade unionists in Chicago is very largely among Irish-Americans. Irish-American lawyers are almost beyond counting. In fact they figure largely in the learned professions, including divinity, and the Bishop and Archbishop both come of good Irish stock. You can hardly board a street car but what your fare will be collected by a young Irishman, perhaps but a few months from the old land.

The Irish in Chicago are becoming very sentimental. They keep up St. Patrick's day, Emmet's day, Manchester Martyrs' day, regularly, and have recently added Thomas Moore day. They have the only Irish choral union anywhere. They have several Irish classes for studying the language and literature of their native land. The Ancient Order of Hibernians have many divisions, and there is an organization of all the Irish societies that meets periodically. Many parishes, too, have their temperance societies and meet regularly for propagating temperance principles. In the way of higher education they have in St. Patrick's Academy and a La Salle Institute, while they are large patrons of the University of South Bend, Ind.

WILLIAM HALLEY.

BARRIE CORRESPONDENCE

DEATH OF ALD. BRENNAN.
 It is with profound sorrow we announce the death of Mr. Lawrence Brennan, Alderman, which sad event took place suddenly at his residence, Bradford street, Sunday morning, June 4th. It is consoling to know that he died fully fortified with the rites of the Church. Mrs. Brennan and her seven children have the heartfelt sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

Mr. Brennan carried on business here for many years and by straight forward methods had worked up a large and lucrative one. He represented ward five in the town council for several terms and last January was elected as one of the representatives from the railway ward. A firm believer that Barrie was destined to enjoy a bright future, the deceased alderman never missed an opportunity to promote the interests of those whom he represented.

The funeral took place at St. Mary's church and cemetery. Almost the entire Council was present, as well as delegates from various societies.

Among the floral tributes were a large standing cross from the town council, a wreath from the C.O.C.F., a cross from Mr. F. M. Ward of the G.T.R. restaurant, anchor from the employees of the restaurant; "Gates Ajar" from the employees in Mr. Brennan's shop; spray from Mr. Ed. Luck, and a handsome wreath from the family. The deceased was also a member of the A.O.U.W. and the I.O.F.

On Monday evening the regular meeting of the Council was adjourned after passing a few accounts.

St. Michael's College 53rd Annual Commencement

On Tuesday, June 20th, at 9.30 a.m., the 53rd annual commencement and distribution of prizes in St. Michael's College will be held. His Grace Archbishop O'Connor will preside. The college has had a very successful year—in fact one of the best ones in its history. The number of students enrolled and in attendance during the past year has been the largest of any year. The annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held on St. Michael's feast day, September 29th. The annual dinner will be held on the same date in the college refectory.

The officers of the Alumni Association are anxious to have all of the ex-students enrolled on the books of the Association. If the ex-pupils who live in Toronto alone should join the Association a very large association would exist. A programme of the commencement exercises for Tuesday will be found in our advertising columns.

Catholic Items From Hamilton

The announcement of the postponement of the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Ann's church, Hamilton, is made. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Dowling on the Feast of Corpus Christi.

Confirmation was administered in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday morning by the bishop, and at vesper the children renewed their baptismal vows and received their confirmation cards. There was a total of 177 confirmed.

At the 10.30 mass on Sunday, Bishop Dowling preached a sermon during which he referred to the opening of the new church in the manufacturing district. He informed the congregation of the fact that he had borrowed the money to purchase the land and to erect the church, and he therefore naturally expected Catholics in general to respond liberally when the time arrived.

First Communion was administered in St. Lawrence church on Sunday morning, and in the evening the veneration of the relics of St. Lawrence took place.

The annual picnic in aid of the House of Providence, Dundas, will be held as usual this year, on July 1st, on the grounds of the institution.

The Late Archbishop Kennedy

The Very Rev. Archbishop Michael Kennedy of Beechworth, Victoria, Australia, whose lamented death in Rome, on May 10, leaves many sorrowing hearts in Australia, Ireland, England, and Rome, was born in 1842 at Currans, County Kerry. After making his studies at All Hallows College, Drumconhra, Dublin, he was ordained at the Killarney Cathedral by Bishop Moriarty, in 1867, and went to Adelaide, working for some years on the mission and then passing into the diocese of Bendigo, where Dr. Crane, O.S.A., was the first Bishop, and his nephew, Dr. Reville, O.S.A., became Co-sutor, and on Dr. Crane's death his successor.

Between Bishop Reville and Archbishop Kennedy the warmest friendship always existed, and none will mourn his death more sincerely than his Bishop. After having labored for thirty-eight years as an indefatigable priest, building churches, convents, schools, and presbyteries, in the diocese, Archbishop Kennedy, accompanied by his nephew, Dr. O'Sullivan of Melbourne, the Very Rev. Dean Phelan, Father Lynch, and Rev. Father Nelan, left Australia for a well-earned rest, intending to spend Holy Week and Easter in Rome, where two of his nieces are nuns in the Institute of the Poor Servants of the Mother of God, and afterwards to revisit his native country and relatives.

Loretto Alumnae Reunion

The annual reunion of Loretto Alumnae will be held at Loretto Abbey on Friday, June 16th, at 3.30. All former pupils of Loretto are cordially invited to attend.
 ALMA SMALL,
 Secretary.
 70 St. Mary street.

BLEEDING IRELAND TO DEATH

No War in the World's History Has Wronged a Country as the Smug, Complacent British Government Wrongs the Irish People.

We print at the bottom of this column a letter written by Alice Stopford Green to the editor of the Westminster Gazette.

Mrs. Green is an Irish woman by birth—and above all by earnest sympathy and affection. She is the widow of John R. Green, that great historian and noble man. She is herself a writer of great power, a most intelligent student of history.

We recommend to those who believe that the English Government treats Ireland fairly the plain statement of fact with which Mrs. John R. Green indicts the Government that destroys the Irish nation.

Ireland is the most wonderful, most forceful country in the history of the world.

In proportion to its size, it has contributed more to the intellectual life of this earth during the last few centuries than any other nation—without a possible exception of the great French nation. And in proportion to its prosperity it has done infinitely more for humanity than any other existing nation whatever.

This country of Ireland is fertile in genius, fertile as a land and as a race. Yet the country is behind others in its birth rate, ahead of others in its death rate; it leads in the ranks of starvation—all because the Irish nation is bled to death by the English Government, which really approves of itself and thinks that it is doing well.

Think of the dreadful fact that every year for seven years forty thousand young men and women have been driven out of Ireland to countries that give human beings a chance!

Read the dreadful things which Mrs. Green presents so simply and so convincingly in her letter. The marvel is that a nation even as fertile, as indestructible as the Irish nation, should be able to stand such persistent bleeding, such stealing away of its best blood.

The emigrants are nearly all young—that is what keeps down the Irish birth rate.

They are all patriotic, they will not stand the injustice of English rule, and that is why they go away to America, or to some other country where the English do not control.

It is a pretty sight which Mrs. Green presents to the imagination—the owners of a great English steamship company paying their agents one dollar and a half apiece for every Irishman that they send away from the Irish country.

The Irish nation is being bled to death, and a premium is put on every drop of loyal blood as it leaves the body of the mother country.

But in spite of this, the English Government, with its little concessions, its hypocritical pretence of fairness, is perfectly satisfied and wonders why complaints come from a land that is robbed in the world's history by war, by famine, or by unjust government.

We are just sending a new ambassador to London, a smooth and polite gentleman named Whitelaw Reid, who will take the place of that smoother and more polite corporation lawyer, Mr. Choate, who is coming back.

This newly appointed Ambassador, like all of our recent Ambassadors, will tell the English that theirs is the greatest and most noble of governments. He will tell them that "America does not sympathize with the Irish complaints," and the English will not even know that he is telling what is not true.

It is a pity that this country cannot send to England an honest, strong and sympathetic man, able to tell the English the truths that they ought to know about real American feeling, real American sympathy for the wonderful island that is being bled to death under a Government to which we send salaried flatterers.

THE ANSWER OF IRELAND

To the Editor Westminster Gazette:—Sir—Last year the Irish, oppressed by the deepening chaos and hopelessness of the system of education in Ireland, saw the English Cabinet, at the bidding of the Orangemen, reject the idea of any amendment of higher education. With that disappeared all hope of amendment in the present shameful state of primary and secondary education.

Under orders of the Orangemen, also, the Government rejected proposals for certain judicious and necessary economies in the wasteful Irish administration—the savings to be added to the Irish development grant, for the benefit of Irish education or industries.

SPECIAL TRAINING

Special preparation for doing some things, and doing them well, should be included in the training of every young man and woman.

No preparatory work is better designed or more effective in enabling young people to make a successful start in life than that given from term to term in that peer of training schools, The Central Business College of Toronto. It is a well equipped, well organized, thoroughly manned and efficient school, and gives the uplift to more than twelve hundred young people every year, by providing just such courses as every one should pursue.

The Spring Term began on April 3rd, and students may now enter any day, and continue work to end of any course selected. There are no vacations. A very handsome catalogue is sent by the Principal, Mr. W. H. Shaw, on receipt of a postal request.

industries. The Irish development grant, it should be understood, is the sum given as an equivalent grant to Ireland of moneys allotted to English and Scotch education. But under the Land Purchase Act it has been diverted in large measure to the purposes of that act, in relieving the difficulty caused by the fall of value in consols. Much of it has been absorbed in this way, the effect on education being, of course, to this extent disastrous.

The answer of Ireland to this Ulster scheme of government has been immediate.

From its dwindling population it sent across the sea to the United States 4,000 more young men and women in the first three months of this year than had gone in the flight of last year.

In this month of May the Cunard Company, according to reports in Irish papers, assembled at a great luncheon in Cork over 200 of its emigration agents from Leinster, Munster and Connaught. The agents, according to the accounts, receive from the company \$5 for every emigrant they bring to the ship. They had been successful, but the chairman of the banquet and general manager of the company was not satisfied with this rate of expatriation of the Irish. He still hopes to double it, with the help of this government. "There is no payment," he said to his assembled guests, "we make with greater pleasure than the commission to our agents, and you could not delight us more than by making us pay you twice as much as at present."

A pamphlet written by Mr. McCann in 1902 shows that 40,000 young emigrants had left yearly during the last seven years, making 280,000 in all, and that it cost about £100 to rear and educate and fit out each emigrant, making a loss of £28,000,000 in all, chiefly falling on these poor peasant classes. Four per cent interest on this £28,000,000 comes to well over £1,000,000 a year, which I consider a permanent loss of income to the country.

It may appear more to Englishmen to remember that every one of these emigrants buys not a great more of British manufactures.

A dozen Orange members meanwhile defy the Government to concern itself either with re-education of economy for Irish industries, and the English Parliament is content to have it so. I am, yours faithfully,

ALICE STOPFORD GREEN.

May 17.

The A. O. H.

Division No. 5, A.O.H., held their regular meeting in Dominion Hall, corner Dundas and Queen streets. The press committee read a paper on "Theobald Wolfe Tone and his patriotic wife, followed by sketches of the last resting place of both, and though the broad Atlantic divides them, their remains, the one far away in Bodens town churchyard, County Kildare, Ireland, and the other in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, it is the wish of every Nationalist that on the realization of the aspirations of that noble couple a suitable monument will be erected, monumental of their career, who in life loved their country and sacrificed all that was dear—life, liberty and happiness; and the prayer of Davis will be fulfilled, "Ireland a nation will build them a tomb."

Addresses from Bros. Walsh, Div. 3, Kennedy, Div. 4, Ryan, Div. 2, McCarthy, Div. 1, songs from Bros. Campbell and McCarthy, selection of Irish airs on flute by Bro. Richardson, followed. Five applications were received. Bro. Kelly was accorded the good wishes of the members on his approaching marriage—some of the knowing ones gave it away. The only regrets the members have at his change of life is his intention to cross to the greater Ireland, the American Republic. All, however, wished him and his intended every success and a free and prosperous travel through life.

Culture is not exterior, but interior, if you have the capacity for culture, if you have insight, imagination, and the will to concentrate and to observe—and to appropriate the knowledge you discover—you have the foundation for culture. It all depends upon your attitude toward life. It all depends whether your mind is determined and magnetic enough to draw to itself those elements and helps it most needs.

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