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The True Witness



Vol. LII, No. 18

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.
"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their
best interests, they would soon make of the 'True Witness' one of the most prosperous and
powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent
work."
—PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Lessons of Our Mail Bag.

A FRENCH PRIEST.—Gentlemen,
—Please find enclosed one dollar, and
send for one year your excellent pa-
per, the "True Witness," to
Your devoted,
F. T.

AN ENGLISH CATHOLIC.—The
Editor "True Witness," Montreal.
Dear Sir,—Please send me a sample
copy of your paper with rate of
subscription per annum.
R. M.

AN IRISH CATHOLIC.—The Edit-
or "True Witness," city. Dear Sir,
—Please discontinue sending the
"True Witness," as we do not wish
to subscribe for it for another year,
and oblige,
Yours truly,
M.

We leave our readers to form
their own conclusions.

A SAD LESSON.—In the daily af-
fairs of life, in a large city espe-
cially, we meet with countless les-
sons that are calculated to make us
reflect upon the dangers and the
miseries by which we are surrounded.
But, at times, we come in contact
with some particularly striking ex-
ample, and the impression it makes
is not easily effaced. The other even-
ing we witnessed a scene, enacted
upon one of the leading thorough-
fares of Montreal.

It was Saturday night, and half
the inhabitants of the city seemed to
be abroad on the streets. St. Law-
rence street was brilliantly lighted
and densely thronged—the hour was
between nine and ten of the even-
ing. A young girl possibly not
more than twenty years of age, came
staggering along in a fearful state
of intoxication. She was laughed
at, scoffed at by the thoughtless,
heartless crowds of young men who
loitered along the sidewalk. In her
zig-zag course she stumbled, fell,
got up again, and finally launched
into a drug store, to there again col-
lapse. That she had no friends a-
round was evident. There was no
policeman within call, and when the
patrol wagon, that had been tele-
phoned for arrived, she had already
been carried off; and by whom? and
to where? Who was she? There was
no person to inquire. What became
of her that night? No person—save
those who took her away—will ever
be able to tell. Was she an innocent
young girl, who had by an accident
fallen into this state of helplessness?
We do not know. Certainly she was
too young to have been long endur-
ing to vice. How, where, under what
conditions did she finally awaken
from her trance of misery? The secret
is her own and that of those who ac-
companied her. But be the answers
to these questions what they may,
the fact remains that very lately
that girl had a mother and a fa-

ther—she may still have them for
aught we know. She was "some-
body's darling," the pride of some
fond heart, the innocent, hopeful,
joyous being that saw life dawn
full of promise and happiness. Did
such thoughts enter the minds of
those who took her away? We hope
so; but it is not likely. Did anyone
in that great throng think such
thoughts while the sad scene was
being enacted on the public street?
Possibly; but not one had either the
courage or the charity to extend a
protecting hand to the one that
was standing dizzy upon the verge
of an awful abyss. We are all very
careful when the lives, the reputa-
tions, or the futures of those dear
to us are at stake; but "the cold-
eyed many," as the poet styles the
great public, have no sympathy, no
care, no encouragement, no protec-
tion for others in like difficulties.
The lesson came to us as a terri-
ble warning. Here is an immense
city, thronged with churches, homes
of education, houses of refuge, asy-
lums for the weak, the wavering, the
fallen, filled with thousands of good
people, with thousands of citizens,
each individually virtuous, kind and
generous; yet, in the great street
where the lights are like day and
the passers-by are like ants going
to and fro around the ant-hill, we
do not find one man to stand be-
tween a young victim of misfortune
and the almost inevitable fate that
her own rashness invited. There is
a something sadly wanting some-
where in society; there is a screw
loose, as the saying goes, and it is
high time that it should be located
and remedied. There are associa-
tions for the detection and punish-
ment of crime; but where is the asso-
ciation for the prevention thereof? It
is not when the harm has been done
that zeal should be demanded, but
rather should it be exercised in pre-
serving innocence and rendering im-
possible the fatal ending

"HOME RULER'S" LETTER.—
Elsewhere we publish a lengthy and
at the same time a very timely let-
ter signed "Home Ruler." While we
desire to emphatically express our
agreement with the writer in all
that he advances by way of argu-
ment in favor of greater enthusiasm
for the cause of Ireland, we desire
to call attention to a few facts that
we deem of sufficient importance to
be mentioned. That the old-time
enthusiasm of the truly patriotic
stamp, is not as great amongst the
younger men as it was in the years
gone past, no reflecting person will
deny. The men who kept the flame
of Irish patriotism burning in our
midst, in the days of the Land
League, and during subsequent agita-
tions, have either passed from the
scene, or are still the few who con-
tinue the good work in our midst.
The younger generation, with great-
er advantages than were ever enjoyed
by those of the past, cannot be said
to exercise a proportionate influ-
ence nor to possess a like spirit.
Twenty, fifteen, even ten years ago
the Irish cause was not as popular
as it is to-day; yet we can vividly
recall the various associations, such
as the Young Irishmen's L. and B.
Association, and others, gathering
together funds that were counted not
by dollars, but by hundreds of dol-
lars, and placing them at the dis-
posal of the chosen leaders in Ire-
land's constitutional struggle. There
may be several reasons assigned for
this apparent weakening that the last
few years have brought. But we
think that the real cause has been a
spirit of indifference engendered by
that very confidence which the men
of the older generation created. Ac-
customed to see these men take the
initiative on all occasions of national
moment, the younger men have
grown used to the part of calmly
looking on, or applauding; but un-
fortunately confining their participa-
tion to such passing expressions of
approbation.

An occasion is at hand when a
change can well be effected: when the
embers may be fanned into a fresh
and intense fire. The approaching
visit of Hon. Edward Blake, M.P.,
and Mr. John Dillon, M.P.,—both
members of the Irish Parliamentary
Party in the Imperial House of
Commons—will afford an opportu-
nity for all to participate actively in
the mighty struggle now going on
in Ireland. And when these gentle-
men shall have returned to the scene
of battle, beyond the Atlantic, we
will still have the United Irish
League, a branch of which Montreal
possesses, to keep up the enthusiasm
and to perpetuate the work.

If we glance at the state of affairs
in the Imperial domain at this mo-
ment we cannot fail to perceive that
the opponents of Irish Home Rule
have been actually driven to their
last trench. When, in this dawning
century, it became necessary for Mr.
Balfour's Government to have re-
course to coercion; when the records
of Ireland's courts prove the coun-
try to be more peaceful, more law-
abiding, and more crimeless than
any other section of the Empire;
when we find Mr. Wyndham obliged
to back down from his policy of
"proclaiming" unoffending districts;
when we read of a Government re-
fusing, in a whole session, one day
to discuss Irish affairs, and at the
same moment taking up subjects af-
fecting Uganda; when we behold the
Irish Party, in a body, leaving the
House of Commons, and making it
impossible for legislation to be car-
ried on by a Government backed up
by an overwhelming majority; when
we find the King of England so dis-
heartened about the condition of Ire-
land and so discouraged with the
perpetuation of unjust rule in that
land, that he has actually to inter-
fere and to demand that his consti-
tutional advisers take his advice and
put a stop to this absurd discrimina-
tion against a long-suffering race;
when all these signs are upon the
horizon, it is evident that we are on
the verge of some great political
upheaval and that the result cannot
but prove beneficial to Ireland, and
ensure the ultimate and early tri-
umph of her cause. The decisive hour
is coming and this is the moment
when all lovers of the old land, (el
true descendants of the "Ancient
Race" should revive their patriotic
fever, and join hand in hand to as-
sist in the mighty struggle now go-
ing on and over which, visible to the
naked eye looms the Genius of Li-
berty. This is a time, and this an

hour when that prophetic appeal of
McGee, penned forty years ago, ap-
plies to the circumstances and the
men:—

"Come noble Celts, come take your
stand;
The League, the League will save the
land,
The Land of Aith, the Land of
Grace,
The Land of Erin's Ancient Race."

A CALUMNY EXPLODED.—"The
Advance," a local paper published at
Macleod, Alberta, N.W.T., has an
editorial of strange significance. That
organ says that, in the course of a
political speech made at Macleod, by
Mr. Fowler, of New Brunswick, that
gentleman "averred that these rever-
end gentlemen (the Catholic parish
priests of Quebec) included in the
lists sent in the names of people
who had long left the country and
perpetrated similar frauds to an ex-
tent that gave the Province of Que-
bec additional representation in Par-
liament at the expense of the other
provinces." Then after commenting
upon the silence of certain political
leaders present, the writer adds: "We
are loath to believe and do not be-
lieve that anybody of Christian clerg-
ymen could be so depraved as to
deserve what is thus publicly
charged against them. On the other
hand consider by whom the charges
were made and what are we to
believe?"

We make reply, believe as you say
you do, that the whole affair is
false from start to finish. We have
nothing to do with the political as-
pect of the question, but we say em-
phatically that, be they Liberals or
be they Conservatives, be they Catho-
lics or be they Protestants, who-
ever set forth seriously such an ar-
gument must be stupid blockheads
and men absolutely devoid of any
knowledge concerning the very funda-
mental basis of our representation
according to the British North Amer-
ica Act. Were the population of
Quebec to increase by a million, or
were it to decrease by as many, in
neither case would it affect the Par-
liamentary representation of this
province. According to the Act of
Confederation Quebec must have a
fixed and unchangeable representa-
tion. This province has been grant-
ed sixty-five members in the House
of Commons. That number cannot
be increased, nor can it be dimin-
ished. The representation of all the
other provinces is based upon that,
and they revolve around it as do the
planets of a constellation around a
fixed polar star. If the population
of another province increases, its re-
presentation will be augmented, but
always in the proportion that sixty-
five bears to the population of Que-
bec. Therefore, the priests of Que-
bec, if it were their desire to in-
crease the Parliamentary representa-
tion of this province, would be de-
feating their own purpose by pre-
tending to have a greater population
than does really exist.

Mgr. Duhamel Celebrates His Twenty-Eighth Anniversary.

The Catholic population of Ottawa
celebrated in a worthy manner the
28th anniversary of the Episcopal
consecration of His Grace Archbishop
Duhamel. On Tuesday of last week
at 8.30 o'clock pontifical High Mass
was celebrated in the Basilica. The
attendance was large. The distin-
guished prelate was celebrant at
High Mass. The deacon was Rev.
Father Pare, curate of Buckingham.
Rev. Father Lavergne, curate of St.
Anne's parish, Ottawa, was sub-de-
acon. Mgr. Routhier was assistant
priest. The deacons of honor were
Rev. Canons Plantin and Campeau.
Archbishop Duhamel was the recip-
ient of a number of congratulatory
letters and telegrams.

After Mass a conference of the as-
sembled priests was held, at which
the Archbishop presided.

Mgr. Falcone, Papal Delegate, was
present, and joined with the priests
in extending to the Archbishop the
congratulations of the day.

THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Last Wednesday evening at the
Catholic Sailors' Club was what
many of those present called it "St.
Anthony's Evening." The concert
was under the auspices of St. Anth-
ony's Court, Catholic Order of For-
esters. So many attended that the
hall was crowded, and a large num-
ber were disappointed, because there
was no room for them. The fol-
lowing clergymen were present: Rev.
A. A. Gagnier, S.J., Rev. G. C. Mc-
Fenna, Rev. Father Kavanagh, S.
J., Rev. Father McShane and Rev.
Father Shea.



MR. A. F. O'CONNELL.

Chief Ranger A. F. O'Connell, who
occupied the chair, made a capital
speech. He thanked the audience for
their presence. He was glad to see
that the hall was crowded last sea-
son the concert given by St. Anth-
ony's Court attracted the largest au-
dience of the year; and this season
the concert has kept up the record,
so far as he was able to judge from
the appearance of the hall. Referring
to the remarks recently made
by the president of the Club, Mr. P.
B. McNamee, regarding the law un-
der which five dollars was deducted
from the wages of any seaman who
had the misfortune of being arrested
for being absent from his ship with-
out leave, the money to go to the
man who arrested him, he said that,
owing to its being abused, the law
should be changed without delay.
There were other grievances also
from which seamen suffered; and
these ought to be redressed. The
sailors should organize like the men
of other occupations. If they did
they would soon receive justice. The
miners' strike which had just termi-
nated showed the power of organiza-
tion to vindicate the rights and dig-
nity of labor. (Applause).

The following took part in the pro-
gramme, which was very well select-
ed, and which was heartily enjoyed:
Miss Brennan, Miss Quinn, Miss Jo-
sie Harrington; Messrs. W. Murphy,
J. Slattery, M. P. Mullarky, A.
Hamilton, Brodden, Parnell, J. Mc-
Shane, J. E. Murray, Mr. and Miss
Laing, J. Jackson, W. Harding, A.
Jones, and the Orpheus Quartette;
Seamen: Geo. Chrimes, Wm. Musker,
Corinthian; J. Rictus, Montcalm;
Hugh Boyle, Pomeranian; James Hal-
ley, Lake Simcoe; J. Cochrane, Alex-
andrian; Miss Oxtan was the accom-
panist.

The entertainment closed with the
singing of "God Save Ireland."
Next Wednesday's concert will be
under the auspices of the Imperial
Army and Navy Veterans.

Conversion of England

The reunion of the Guild of Ran-
som, London, Eng., taking place at
this period of the year was held in
Westminster Hall on St. Edward's
Day, when a numerous company were
present from 6.30 to 10.30 p.m. The
programme consisted of a concert
and an address by Father Chase,
formerly Anglican rector of All
Saints', Plymouth.
Father Chase, in the course of a

most interesting lecture, said he felt
considerable diffidence in appearing
before a Catholic audience, for as a
convert, he felt that many of those
present, clergy and laity, knew much
more than he did about the prospect
of the conversion of England. They
might ask themselves on looking on
this great country how it was possi-
ble that all its people would ever
again become Catholic. Humanly
speaking, it seemed impossible, and
he was not going to tell them he
thought it likely the English people
would reconcile themselves to the
Catholic Church. But there was
hope that amidst all the divisions
of increasing sects and the multiply-
ing of parties in the Church of Eng-
land—there was hope that, amidst
all these divisions and the breaking
up of the various systems of reli-
gion, that the Church of the Living
God would stand out as the one
form and system of religion, as the
one single united and strong society
in which men could find the worship
of God.

They were all certain the Church
of God would be the same amidst all
these changes, and their hopes were
that men of good-will would cling to
the Church with an earnest desire
and longing for its unity when noth-
ing was left of the sects, established
or disestablished, that were around
them. But they must not suppose
that simply because the English peo-
ple were getting a better idea of the
externals of Catholic worship, be-
cause they found the people more
tolerant, because they assimilated
Catholic doctrine with their own reli-
gion, that thereby England was being
quickly converted. In this pro-
cess going on there was no doubt a
great deal to encourage them, but
much that was going on was not a
movement hurrying the English peo-
ple to the Catholic Church; it arose
from the disintegrating of all au-
thority outside the Catholic Church.
He very much questioned whether
people adopting under such circum-
stances the practices of the Catholic
Church, and accepting much of her
doctrines, came any nearer the
Church. Some of those persons
would say they had all her doctrines,
and Protestant clergymen had come
to him and told him they believed
all he believed, yet they remained
where they were, and he, by the
grace of God, was where he was. It
was difficult to see how people who
would accept no authority in reli-
gion could get any nearer the Church,
although they might accept many of
her doctrines, and even declare they
had got them all.

What they, as Catholics, earnestly
prayed for was that these people
might receive the grace to accept
these doctrines, not because they had
found them out through one source
or another but because they were put
forward simply and solely on the au-
thority of the Church of God. When
these people said they believed the
doctrines of the Catholic Church, but
would submit to no authority at
all, he could not see how they were
nearer the Church. To be Catholic
they must accept these doctrines on
the authority of the Catholic Church
(applause).

Ordination at the Cathedral.

At the Cathedral of St. James,
Montreal, the following have been
ordained by Archbishop Langevin of
St. Boniface:—
Minor Orders—Harrisburg diocese,
W. P. O'Callaghan; New Orleans, W.
J. Heffernan.
Deacons—Montreal diocese, N.
Houle; St. Hyacinthe, A. P. Tru-
deau; Springfield, J. A. Brochu, P.
E. Casey, J. J. Roberts; Manches-
ter, L. J. Brodeur, J. J. McNam-
ara, D. J. Cotter, L. T. Laliberte;
Burlington, E. D. Hickey; Provi-
dence, T. H. Tierney; London, J. P.
Dunn; St. Boniface, A. M. Ferland
and C. Poirier; Ottawa, M. J. Guil-
bault; Sioux City, H. J. Dries; Chat-
ham, R. Hawkes; Monterey and Los
Angeles, A. I. Eling.

The sad, discouraged Christian who
feels his shortcomings and the degen-
eracy of the times in which he lives
so overwhelmingly as to take away
his peace and joy needs to get out
into God's pure air on some errand
of mercy.