THERE THERE WE HAVE BEEN WARD COMPTONICE CONTRACTOR OF A

The Grue Mitness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

S PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE TRUE WITNESS 8P. & P. COMPANY. 2 Busby Street, Montreal, Canada, P. O. Box 1138.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE-City o Montreal (delivered) \$1.50; parts of Canada, \$1.00; United States, \$1.00; Newfoundland, \$1.00; Great Britam, Ireland and France \$1.50; Belgium, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$2.00. Terms, payable in advance.

P. & P. CO., P. O. Box, 1138. ations should All Commu addressed to the TRUE WITNESS



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1904

CANADIAN SPIRIT AND THE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. George Lynch-Staunton, 0 Hamilton, is taking a hand in the political campaign in Ontario. Mr. Lynch-Staunton is a Conservative, and we have heard of him as a representative Irish-Catholic. He has been telling the people of Dunville from Mr. R. L. Borden's platform that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would never have been Premier if the French Canadians had not "thought this was an opportunity to put one of their race at the head of the government of Canada."

It is not necessary to chide Mr Lynch-Staunton on account of the construction that will be placed upor his words. That they are illiberal and un-Canadian is not more apparent than that they are silly, particularly in the mouth of a man occupying his position.

On the same day that Mr. Lynch Staunton was speaking at Dunville Mr. John Charlton, a Protestant and an independent Liberal in the House of Commons, was addressing his constituents in another part o Ontario, and informing them of hi retirement from public life. Contrast his references to Sir Wilfrid with those of Mr. Lynch-Staunton ;

"While I have been an Independen Liberal." said Mr. Charlton. "I have always been loyal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I saw in him a striking personality, who shone as the first of the colonial Premiers. At his cours during the jubilee in Great Britain I gave him unstinted praise. I have de sired to give evidences of my ability to do him a service, both in my office as a member of the Joint High Commission, by my duty supporting the policy of constructing a Nationa Transcontinental Railway, by my efforts against having a premature tariff policy before an ultimate at tempt to secure an honorable treaty for reciprocity could be obtained, and in many other matters.'

The truth of the matter is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier were of any other race the Liberal party would have placed him where he is. He is the last man in Canada whom any politician with a grain of ripe grev matter in his brain-pan would attempt to disparage by raising so paltry a whine as this of race hero-worship That French-Canadians feel proud of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is as natural as

and conscience in public education and those who maintain the right of State control. In reality there is no clash, because where freedom of edu cation is properly understood religion concedes to the State and receives in return everything supposed to be involved in the issue. Archbishop Bourne, after dwelling pon the details of administration of the English education law, asked this

question : "Where is the solution of the edu cation difficulty to be found ? Some will tell you that we are tending to the complete secularisation of all public elementary schools. Y trust that this is not the case, for such a policy would not only be a calamity to the nation as a whole, but i would most certainly not be a solu tion of the difficulty which confront Rather it would intensify still the crying injustice of which we have already so much reason to com The lesson of passive resist plain.

ance has been taught very promin-ently of late. But what, I ask you, vould its most acute recent develop ments be in comparison with the re sistance, both active and passive which-if the Christianity of England be worth anything at all-would at once be aroused, if Christian parents were to be forced to send their chil dren to schools which their consci ence abhorred ? Compulsory educa tion in secularised schools would most certainly not end the difficul

By any reasonable principle of gov ernment the State cannot antagonize one class of the people or another The solution in justice and equality was advanced in 1882 by Cardinal Manning, who said :

"If the Government may tax whole people for education, the whole people have a right to share in the beneficial use of such taxation. Ar education rate raised from the whole eople ought to be returned to the whole people, in a form or in forms of education, of which all may par take. If any one form of education found, in which all the people can be are content to share, let it be adopt ed; if no one such form be possible. let there be as many varieties o form as can with reason be admitted No one form of religious education would satisfy Catholics. Anglicans Nonconformists, and unbelievers. No form whatsoever of merely secular intruction will satisfy the great majority, who believe that education without religion is impossible. Therefore, if no one form can be found to satisfy all, many and various form

of education ought to be equally admitted, and equally allowed to stand on the same ground before the law.

Adopting these wise words, Arch hishop Bourne points out that an equitable solution is to be found not in ignoring, but in recognizing to the full the religious differences of the country. "On this matter," he said at Liverpool, "we Catholics can speak quite frankly. We are in no way responsible for the religious divi sions which unfortunately exist among our fellow-countrymen. None deplore those divisions more than we do. We would heal them if we could

but we recognize them as stubborn facts which must be taken into account in every department of our national administration. With regard to the provision of elementary schools let all Englishmen alike stand on an equal footing before the law, and let all alike have, under reasonable conditions, schools properly built and fully equipped at the public cost-to which all alike con

ed that in no other way can the edu cational difficulty be ended, and that intil such a solution is devised with all its necessary details the educa tion of the people of England will be retarded, and the injustice done t conscientious religious belief by the Acts of 1870 and 1902 will remain unredressed. And I hope that a day may come when those who under stand the full importance of harme nious action, where education is con cerned; and those who are intereste in assuring to England that foremos place in education upon which he future prosperity depends; and thos who, like ourselves, desire to ente most fully into the educational life of the country, provided that cons cience does not hold us back, wi at length realize that the only way to educational peace and concord is by recognizing in the fullest way the religious and conscientious convic tions which underlie every aspect of the question."

BEATING THE BUSHES IN ON-TARIO.

A desperate desire to raise the se tarian cry against Sir Wilfrid Lau rier has impelled his opponents in Ontario to cast about them for som sort of pretext. The general condition of the contented majority in the neighboring province gives no support or encouragement, however, to the creation of a Protestant alarm. Nor is there any issue or element in Quebec more favorable to such, calculations. But the truth of the old proverb, that he who is decided upon a had action is seldom at a loss for an excuse, is proved once again and though the Ontario alarmists have been obliged to go so far afield as the Northwest Territories, they have found something that ap pears to suit their purpose. Accordingly the Toronto News comes out with scare headlines on its front page, declaring that "The Bishops demand Separate Schools again" and that "An agreement is on foot to restore Roman Catholic educa tional privileges in the Northwest Territories as the price of auto

nomy." The direful intelligence has reached The Toronto News office by way o Montreal. The despatch in which it is conveyed is a veritable journalistic curiosity. We make a few excerpts 'There is a belief in some quarter: that a political arrangement of the highest consequence is on foot between the Liberal leaders and the ecclesiastical authorities. It relates to the separate school question in the Northwest Territories. The terms of the proposed agreement are not known by some persons who are generally in the confidence of the Gov ernment on most questions, but are said to embody a complete entente cordiale between Federal minister and the heads of the Roman Ca tholic Church in Quebec and Manitoba. The arrangement, if it were made public before - the election would probably raise the entire Se parate School issue once more and would cause such a storm of feeling throughout Canada as to endange

the success of the Liberal party in

go upon: that all their facts are of their own manufacture, that the is sue they would raise is wholly gratuitous because the Northwest Bill was at no time expected to come up this year. When it does come one thing may be looked for from man of Premier Haultain's educa tion and training, that he will not enlist the bitterness of Ontario agiators in the settlement of provincial interests which concern the people of the territories themselves and of those who understand these issues and do not care about them one way or the other. Their only object is to raise a cloud of prejudice and sus-

must be resisted."

MOORE AND CANADA.

picion against Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Having got thus far The News

language against Sir Wilfrid and the

hierarchy. Editorially the paper de

clares : "The delay in granting th

provincial status is almost wholly

due to the fact that the Roman Ca-

observed that they have nothing to

up

unches forth into wider sw

In connection with a movement now making gratifying headway in Ireland, to raise a fitting memorial to the memory of Thomas Moore, it is interesting to think that just one hundred years ago the poet trod our Canadian soil and wove the dreamy atmosphere of our lingering summer into the sweetest of all Canadian verse penned in the English tongue, the "Canadian Boat Song."

The True Witness believes that it the effort were made, Canada could offer a worthy contribution to the Moore memorial. Personal recollections of his journey might thereby be brought to light; and certain it is, also, that interesting links of Canadian friendship would be remembered. For instance, we have heard that the grandfather of a prominent Irish-Catholic resident of Toronto was the poet's travelling companion on the voyage out to America. Thomas Jefferson was president at Washington in 1804, and to him Moore was introduced by the grandfather of Cardinal Merry del Val, whose Canadian pilgrimage of a few years ago suggests another associa tion with the journey of a hundred vears ago. Moore was impressed by the simplicity of the author of the Declaration of Independence, and described him as "dressed in the same nomely costume, comprising slippers

Mr. Merry had been received by him." It would be strange if in Quebec nomes, perhaps here in Montreal, some memento of the author of the 'Canadian Boat Song'' is not treasured.

and Connemara stockings, in which

all the English-speaking provinces. believes in good church music, and So on in this strain the despatch is also believes that it should serve the | We guaranteed the interest whole cloth. But some semblance of purpose for which it was intendedmeans of worship. At a musical festival at the church recently he told a story to illustrate this. It was in the days of many mona teries, when to one of them came a visitor, who was much disturbed by the quality of the music. The monk vere more than usually devout; they chanted their canticles and psalms without ceasing, and also without regard to musical effect. To sensitive ears the devoutness of the action could not make amends for the unpleasant discords "Let me teach you how to sing." said the stranger, and he began the instruction of the simple monks with diligence. It was not long before music of the monastery became the so famous that strangers came from lar and near to listen But one day the abbot received message from an archangel.

HE BRAND RUNK PACIFIC.

Authoritative Estimate of What it will Cost Canada.

tholic hierarchy has demanded that Since the Grand Trunk Pacific Railthe Federal Government incorporat way has become the leading issue on the election campaign now in progress, every citizen of Canada will be interested in a plain statein the act establishing the new province a clause making separat schools obligatory. That demand ment of the finances of the grea The Toronto Telegram is more pi ational enterprise. This state was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier turesque and dictatorial still. And his address at Hamilton on Monday evening. The Premier said : so on with others of the old line organs of sectarian politics. It will be

> You cannot expect that have this railway in operation from ocean to ocean without it costing nething to the Canadian treasury What will it cost? I will show you under our contract what it will I have told you that we are going to build the eastern section ourselves and that we are to rent it immedi-ately to the Grand Trunk Pacific which undertakes to pay 3 per cent interest. We have agreed with the company that we shall not * charge them any interest for seven years And therefore for seven years have to bear the cost of that: that is to say, we have to bear the cost as a contribution direct from the Canadian treasury towards this enterprise, of seven years' interest upon the eastern section. Now, upon the western section. Upon the prairie section there is no question of interest: it is paid by the pany immediately. But upon the mountain section of 480 miles, or thereabouts, we have agreed to pay the interest upon three-quarters of the bonds for seven years. : There-fore, all we shall have to pay out of the Canadian treasury, if our bargai holds good, as I am very sure it will, as the condition of the country war rants us in believing, will be seven vears of interest upon three-quarters of the cost of the mountain section in the western division. How much will that be ? Well, gentlemen, there have been many calculations upon that. Mr. Borden has made calcu lations. Mr. Fielding has made calulations, other individuals have made calculations. The first thing to determine is the quantity of mile ge. Upon this there is no trouble Between Quebec and Moncton, it 400 miles; between Quebec and Winnipeg it is 1,475 miles; what will be the cost? I shall not take the figures of Mr. Fielding nor of Mr. Borden. 'I shall take the figures of the Government Engineer, Mr. Collingwood Schreiber. He estimates that the railway between Quebec and Moncton will cost \$25,000 per mile, and the railway between Que bec and Winnipeg \$28,000 per mile. To be on the safe side, let us

add twenty-five per cent., as Mr. Fielding Well, then, the cost has done. the railway from Moncton to Que bec, 400 miles, will be \$12,500,000 and the 1475 miles from Winnipeg to Quebec will be \$51,625,000. Then the interest on construction is estimated to be \$7,031,075. So that the total capital of \$64,125,000 and interest of \$7,031,975 makes a total cost of \$71,156,975.

Now the interest, the cash interest non that sum for seven years is es timated by the officers of the ernment to be worth \$10,655,562. Upon the other side, in the mountain section, I take the figure of a well-known Conservative in this audience, the evidence of Mr. Barker, the present member, but no longer member, I suppose, for the city of Hamilton. (Applause.) Mr. Bar cer's figures were \$56,000 per mile. Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, of Brooklyn, That would make the total cost of the mountain section \$26,888,000. upon SATURDAY, OCTOB

adians ? Are they not ready to face the issue and say from the east to the west, "Go forward and con-struct this Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, this great transcontinental

TERTIARY CONFERENCE,

ATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1904.

At the Tertiary Conference Leeds, England, last week, the folowing resolutions were adopted: I.

That tertiaries ought everywhere to alp their priests by endeavoring to bring lapsing or careless Catholics, in their respective districts, to Sunday Mass and their duties, and to induce them to send their children to induce them to send their children to the Catholic schools; and in cases where outfit of clothing is the chief hindrance, they should bring it under the notice of their congregational "Aid Society."

П. That it is the duty of tertiaries on

every opportunity, and in every fea-sible way, to give effect to the views of the Catholic Hierarchy on the education question, by helping esisting at meetings got up for the purpose, and by the active use of their electoral right, and by inducing other persons to also use theirs in the recognized Catholic interest III.

That every tertiary congregation hould consider the formation and working of a "St. Francis Aid So-ciety," on the model of those existing already in some congregations, an integral part of its equipment and necessary to its completion TV.

That the temperance movement has special claims upon the active support of all tertiaries; that they should therefore regard the temperance sodalities in their parishes as minently deserving their adhesion and support, and that individually they (the tertiaries) should refrain indulgence in intoxicating from drinks, at least between meals. V.

That the regular annual visitation should always be held and should comprise a general meeting of all the nembers of the tertiary congregation, and that a full month's notice of the visitation should be given to all the members.

VI. That it is of the highest importance to the well-being and efficiency of the Third Order that the officials should be chosen from the more experienced, energetic, wise, and prudent members, who are at the same time known to be docile and respectful to their priest. VII.

That the monthly meetings of the tertiaries should be held regularly, and if necessary should be made the occasion of calling attention to the attitude tertiaries ought to adopt towards the leading literature and questions of the day

VIII. That tertiaries be encouraged to adopt the custom of family prayers. IX.

That tertiaries should always b ready to assist their priests in every possible way they can in every goo work in the parish.

X. That tertiaries should take a special interest in promoting and helping the working of clubs, guilds, and brigades, for the welfare of the Catholic young men and women and boys of their respective parishes, under the direction of their priests.

XI. That the work of the Re-

XIV.

better

News from

ST. PATRICK'S PAL

A very edifying sight v nessed on Sunday last at o'clock Mass, when the me the Holy Name Society recommunion in a body. Over This S. ers were present. doing noble work, not only doing notice work, not only parish, but its influence e the city in general. Man leading parishioners are a bers of this Society, which s grand object in view-to bly Name of Jesus. In noon a meeting was held,

Dr. Luke Callaghan gave th At the nine o'clock Mas mense edifice was crowde doors with children and ad singing of the girls' choir

ral new members were admi

devotional. At the High Mass the so the feast of St. Michael t angel was celebrated. Re Peter Heffernan was the The sermon was delivered Luke Callaghan. . The handled his subject, which Labor Question," in an abl and laid particular stress lics joining societies which demned by the Church.

The collection taken up cond Sunday of each me the benefit of the new sch The parish will be visited The euchre and social he day evening by the St. Pat tal Abstinence and Benefi in honor of the anniversary Matthew, was a great succ 200 people participated.

ments were served during ing. From all parishes of the children are asking for ad St Patrick's school. But ty over the required numb school, and two hundred waiting, something will h

St. Patrick's Total Abst Benefit Society held a larg ded meeting on Sunday af series of euchre parties was for the winter months, a menced on Tuesday evening prizes will be presented at the series. Twenty-five do donated to the Redmond fu Trish cause.

> * * * ST. ANN'S PARIS

The annual pilgrimage or rish, which was held on S ternoon to Cote des Neiges was the most successful in tory of the parish. Glori ther favored the large crov Special cars were sent by treal Street Railway Com Father Riedveldt, C.SS.R. assisted by Rev. - Fathers

C.SS.R., and McPhail, C. St. Ann's Young Men' will hold a grand euchre social on Tuesday, the 18 preparations are now going der to make a big success. prizes will be presented by the society, and the affai to eclipse any previous g its kind.

Next Sunday morning o'clock, Rev. Father Du SS.R., will sing his f Mass. The newly ordaine a native of the city, bein ender. He has been in Be the past eight years study the Redemptorist Fathers, ed home on Tuesday. T and friends of the young occupy special seats in the

that Irish-Canadians would have special admiration for him if he were of Irish blood. But French, and Irish, Scotch and Saxon, we can ac cord common merit as Canadians to a Premier whose policy is not sectional, who by his strength and statesmanship holds Canada and Canadian interests free of all weakening influences, even when these in fluences are sought to be represented to a not always discerning public as imperial and patriotic. .

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HARMONY.

The most impressive, because the I maintain that for such children most authoritative and outspoken. schools should be provided and main deliverance upon the education questained at public cost, wherein the shall receive an education in accord tion heard at the recent Catholic Truth Conference in Birmingham ance with the religious convictions of came from the lips of Archbishop their parents, at the hands of teach Bourne, the successor of Cardinal ers who are recognized as fit and Vaughan in the Westminster See. The capable for their task by the religi Archbishop laid down in an admirous body to which they belong able manner the true principles upon Many, no doubt, will say that such a which complete harmony will prevail scheme is chimerical and utopian. hetween those who stand for religion

incident must be pressed into the warp of the writer's imagination. He they can send their children without any injury being done their conscifails to find it in the recently publishentious religious convictions. I say ed correspondence between Sir Wilfrid under reasonable conditions, becaus Laurier and Premier Haultain of the where very few children of one reli-Territories, but this does not emgious belief are to be found, it would barrass him in the least, because the be obviously impossible to provide omission of any stipulations concern an efficient school for them, and in ing the status of elementary, educa would be necessary that their own tion in the Territories . For erected pastor, priest or clergymen, should into a Province serves the end of see that adequate provision is made The News by an ingenious Lut wholly negative plan of drawing conclusions for the religious instruction of the

very small minority. But in all "There is nothing," we read, "in large centres where a number of chilthe Dominion Premier's letter of dren too great for individual religi-30th September last which throws ous care out of school is to be found any light upon what will be done with the schools, although it he been known for some time that this was the obstacle to _atting a North west provincial constitution from th House of Commons. The Quebec re presentation declined to pass a North vest bill which did not practically restore Separate Schools in the Ter itories. It is not considered cer tain that in some shape or form the schools will be ensured in the pro-However this may be, I am convincmised measure."

"Why is it," inquired the heavenly enger, "that you no longer sing the Te Deum ?"

"Not sing the Te Deum "" repeated the abbot in surprise. "Why, we sing it every day, and only this morning browds came to hear us and praise the beauty of the music." "Well," said the archangel, "it

didn't reach us up in heaven.'

three-quarters of that amount, which ciety has very special claims upo is \$20,160,000. We pay the interest the support of all tertiaries. on that amount for seven years. The XII.

expert of the Finance Departmen That the members of the tertiary congregations should work in the calculated that the cash value of se ven years' interest upon \$20,160,000 fullest harmony with any other is \$3,177,794. Therefore, the total dalities that may exist in their parcash value of the interest which you ish, and when necessary should are going to pay for the two sections is \$13,833,353. Thus, according to into these and help to make them a Thus, according to cess, without, however, subord the contract which we have made, if ating to any of them their tertian character and spirit. it turns out to be correct, as we hope, if the road is as well built as we are sure it will be, the total out-XIII.

lay of the Canadian people to secur That circulating libraries be established where possible, and the this great enterprise from ocean ocean will be a little more than thir Franciscan literature and subscribe teen millions, or a little less thar surplus of one year under to the monthly Franciscan magazine Fielding tariff. (Applause.) Well, is issued. there very much in all that to scare the Canadian people? The surplu

That tertiaries have no ast year was \$14,345,000. If, there neans of self-improvement, and non fore, the Government should nore effectual for doing the out of this sum \$13,833,000 it which is expected of them, than would provide for the full payment patronizing and spreading our Catho seven years' interest, which is al the obligation that the Gover

lic papers, and the publications of the Catholic Truth Society. By be are to bear with respect to th whole line from ocean to ocean. The surplus for 1904 is \$16,000,000. oming subscribers thems ouraging their circulation in own parishes, they will best do what is expected of them for the better This will provide for the financial obligation of the Government and leave a balance of about \$3,000,000. ment and advancement of religion and for the good of society. Is there anything in all that to scar

church. The altar and will be tastefully decorate occasion, and the fine ch the direction of Prof, P. will render a special musi gramme.

The postponed meeting of Total Abstinence and Bene will be held next Sunday at 8.30.

+ + +

ST. GABRIEL'S PAL

High Mass was sung by t Rev. Wm. O'Meara, and an sermon on the Gospel of preached by Rev. Father I The different divisions of cient Order of Hibernians w next Sunday to St. Gabriel where solemn High Mass wi and a special sermon pread The St. Gabriel's Total and Benefit Society receive owing resolution John's Total Abstinence an from Society, St. John's, Newle BE SOBER AND WAT At a special meeting of John's Total Abstinence a

Society, the following resol animously adopted Whereas the St. Gabrie Abstinence and Benefit So