

St. Patrick's Parish Organize A Cadet Corps.

Some time ago the "True Witness" referred to the fact that there was a project on foot to establish a Cadet Corps in connection with some of the schools of St. Patrick's parish.

A representative of the "True Witness" now learns that the movement has already taken practical shape. A meeting was held on Sunday last, for the purpose of transacting the necessary preliminary business connected with the formation of the corps. The Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P., St. Patrick's, occupied the chair. The addresses which he and others who were present delivered expressed the heartiest sympathy with the object in view, and the warmest wishes for its success. It was decided that two companies should be formed—one school and one parish. A scale of fees for drill instruction, which are also to cover other incidental charges, was agreed upon, and committees appointed to perfect organization and secure the names of applicants and solicit subscriptions and donations to the fund which are required for the efficient establishment and equipment of the two companies.

The committee selected is as follows:—Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.P., St. Patrick's; Rev. Bro. James, director of St. Patrick's School, Cote street; Mr. B. Tansey, Mr. J. J. Bolster, C. O'Brien, Mr. J. T. Stevens and E. Cummings. Sergeant-Major Phillips has been appointed drill instructor.

The fees will be: School Company, \$3 a year, or 40 cents a month; parish company, \$4 a year, or 50 cents a month.

The following were appointed to solicit applicants for membership of the corps: Messrs. J. T. Stevens, 234 Bleury street; E. Cummings, C. O'Brien, and Sergeant-Major Phillips.

This project merits the hearty support and enthusiastic encouragement of the parishioners of St. Patrick's. Undoubtedly one of the most serious questions of the hour is how best to safeguard the young from the snares and temptations which beset them in large cities. The most efficacious means of doing this is acknowledged to be the provision of innocent amusements and recreation in which they are apt to become interested. No healthier or more manly pastime, or exercise could be provided than that which is placed at the disposal of the members of a cadet corps, and few greater agencies for good could be devised. This is amply proved by the record of the cadets of St. Mary's College, Mount St. Louis College, and last, but not least, the brave little Irish boys who form St. Ann's Cadets, and who are connected with the good old school of St. Ann's parish, which is under the direction of the Christian Brothers.

Now that the initial steps have been taken, all that is requisite to achieve success is the generous and willing support of the parishioners. The generation which is now grown up ought to show the boys who will comprise the next generation how deep, sincere, and practical an interest they take in their physical and moral welfare.

Subscriptions and donations, large or small, will be gratefully received by Brother James, St. Patrick's School, Cote street; and by the "True Witness" which will be glad to acknowledge them in its columns, if desired.

The old adage that he who gives promptly gives twice over is of especial application in this most praiseworthy project.

Catholic Democratic League

The formation of a Catholic Democratic League in England is forcibly advocated by the "Universe." London, a valiant champion of Catholic rights and of justice to Ireland. The word "Democratic" was chosen as a second definition, in accordance with the advice of His Holiness the Pope, who has frequently in late years pointed out that the welfare of the Church depends to a very large extent on the democracy—not the howling mob of socialism, but the true democracy—the people who are the salt of the earth by the fruit of their work and their obedience to the laws of God.

The object of the proposed League would be to further the progress of the Church in England, by removing the obstacles that at present stay

its advancement. The means to be adopted for accomplishing this great result are:—

1. By striving to remove the Royal Accession Declaration from the Statute Book, so far as it affects the Catholic doctrines and practices.

2. By striving to remove remaining Catholic disabilities, even the disability as to the Sovereign's religion—not that the removal of this last disability is likely to help a Catholic to the throne, but that every remnant of old penal enactments may be done away with.

3. By working to secure fair treatment for Catholics as a body, or individually, and to help, so far as possible in positions of public influence, as members of Parliament, of School, Urban, and Parish Councils, of Boards of Guardians, public inspectorships, and other offices where they are at present inadequately represented.

4. By striving to benefit every mission where the Catholic Democratic League may have influence, and working that mixed marriages, leakages from the Church, and other evils sprung from former Catholic laxity may be less and less frequent.

5. By endeavoring to promote a cleanness in the general public life of this country, whether in the administration of its justice, the making of its laws, or by removal from public office such as shall from their private character be unworthy to hold office in a Christian land. And,

6. Adopting a firm Catholic attitude to any future questions which may concern the Church.

The "Universe" purposely omits Ireland and the Education Bill from its programme, for the sufficient reason that, although Ireland's welfare has ever been an object of concern to it, her own advocates in Parliament are too sufficiently able to fight for her welfare to need further aid, and that the fate of the Education Bill will be sealed before we can hope that the League proposed can be in working order.

NOTES FROM ROME.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Some comment has been caused by the long silence of the Pope in regard to the persecution of the teaching religious in France. The reason can be easily explained. Leo XIII. has only delayed the expression of his grief at what is going on in that country in order to render his utterances more impressive. He will pronounce an allocution on the subject when a large body of French pilgrims call upon him soon. It is expected that the pronouncement of the Holy Father will be of more than ordinary importance.

Bishop Kelly, of Savannah, Georgia, has left for home, after a stay of three weeks. He had the honor of a private interview with the Holy Father, who received him with great cordiality, and listened with satisfaction to the bishop's account of the vast progress that is being made by the Church in the United States. Bishop Kelly states that the Holy Father is looking better and stronger than when he last saw him, and displays a degree of energy marvellous in a man of his age.

On the occasion of the celebration of the seventy-second anniversary of the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King of Hungary, Mass was celebrated by the Austrian-Hungarian Confraternity in the Church of Our Lady, Trajan's Forum, and the "Te Deum" was sung. All the Austrian-Hungarian residents were present.

The Society of Pious Works continue the charitable work of sending the delicate children of the poor to the country to spend some weeks at the Hospice at Rocca di Papa, under the care of the Sisters of Charity. Forty children form each party.

The Holy Father is busily engaged these times, giving private and public audiences, in addition to his other arduous work connected with the government of the universal church. On Monday last he received in private audience, His Eminence Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, Penitentiary Maggiore. On Tuesday His Holiness received in private and separate audience His Eminence Cardinal Ferrata, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, and the Very Rev. Thomas Esser, O.P., Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of the Index. On the same day the Holy Father received in private audience a committee, from Perugia, the Rev. Canon Mignini, and the Marquis Antinori, Camillo Borgea-Mandolini, who presented to him a beautiful painting—a copy of Our Lady of Mercy, of Ponte della Pietra, near Perugia—on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the erection of this splendid sanctuary, which was founded by Leo XIII. when Bishop of Perugia.

The Sway Of Bigotry.

A few American Protestants, members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, edit and publish a paper which they call "The Catholic Witness." In a recent number of this misnamed journal, the following article appeared:—"The Roman Catholic magazine 'Dominicana,' which is published by the Dominican Fathers of San Francisco, and which is one of our exchanges which we always delight to read, has recently been saying some things in connection with the English Mass with which we are unable to agree. In speaking of the coronation oath of Edward VI of England, that paper says that after the oath had been taken in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, Archbishop Cranmer sang a Solemn High Mass, and that then, in less than two years, the Mass was abolished and the altar stones cast to the ground." We confess that this is news to us. We think, moreover, that it is a subject concerning which we might be supposed to know something. We venture to assert—and it is a confidence of boasting that no man may take from us—we venture to assert that the Mass has never been abolished in the Church of England is a living branch of the Catholics learn that the Church of England is a living branch of the ancient apostolic Church of Jesus Christ? The Mass has never been abolished by our Holy Mother, the Church of England. Now may God indeed forbid!"

To this bland exhibition of innocence the "Dominicana" makes the following telling reply:—

Our first comment is one of grateful appreciation because of the courteous compliment paid to our work; and we may add that we read the "Witness" with interest. Our second word is that the "Witness," in the issue named, speaks of the "emasculated Protestantism in vogue" in the Episcopal churches of California. Its claims, therefore, to the title Catholic are quite personal to the editor and to those amiable ladies and gentlemen who are associated with him. The authorities of their church reject it, as they do the Mass. And now to the point on which the "Catholic Witness" seems to seek light. The twenty-ninth article (of the famous thirty-nine) of the Church of England explicitly rejects transubstantiation and the Mass. In his "History of the Church of England" the Anglican Bishop Short (of St. Asaph) writes that "the Church of England first ceased to be a member of the Church of Rome during the reign of Henry the Eighth, but it could hardly be called Protestant till that of Edward the Sixth." During the short reign it became entirely Protestant, and in point of doctrine assumed its present form.

And let the "Catholic Witness" recall the thirty-first article: "The sacrifices of Masses, in which it was commonly said that the priest did offer Christ for the quick and the dead to have remission of pain and guilt, are blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits."

We could cite numerous Anglican authorities to prove that the Church of England repudiates all the essentials of peishood in her ministers. Let this may not satisfy the inquiring editor of the "Catholic Witness" we add that shortly after her accession Elizabeth effectually repudiated the reconciliation of England with the Holy See secured by Queen Mary and Cardinal Pope. The "virgin Queen," who had declared that she prayed God for the earth to swallow her up alive if she were not a true Roman Catholic, had passed the "Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church and Administration of the Sacraments." By this act, the Mass was once more abolished, as it had been in young Edward's time, and the Communion service of the Book of Common Prayer substituted for it.

Does the "Catholic Witness" forget the solemn declaration, under oath, made by the head of the Church of England, who may also be called the Archbishop of the P. E. Church of the United States, that Catholics, believing in the Blessed Sacrament and in the Mass, are Popish idolaters? If the "Catholic Witness" can successfully blind the eyes of its followers by throwing in the chaff and dust of such appalling ignorance (shall we say dishonesty?) as we have quoted from its columns, we should almost des-

pair of their final enlightenment.

As further evidence of Anglican consistency, not presenting a more serious phase, we should also like to remind the "Catholic Witness" that during the coronation of Edward the Seventh, His Majesty swore to maintain the Protestant reformed religion, established by law (not by our Lord Jesus Christ) and the settlement of the Church of England (not the Church in England) its doctrine, worship, discipline, etc., as by law established; and that the Archbishop charged him to receive the royal ring as the ensign of the defense of the Catholic faith.

A great many people like to be humbugged, and none more thoroughly than the simple-minded folk who talk unhistorically, illogically, falsely, about the Church of England and its American offshoot, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, as a part of the Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ.

Feeling that so devout a man as the editor of the "Catholic Witness" must be desirous only the light, we turn this page of English history for him, and we pray that he may see the folly which even his own magazine recognizes (in another article) when it comments on the "Protestant outrage" of loyal Church of England men who invaded a ritualistic Church, and acted vigorously against those who would introduce the mockery of a "Popish Mass."

Of course, we do not commend the deportment or taste of those riotously disposed citizens of Bristol, but we are constrained to recognize their doctrinal consistency.

THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Unusual interest attached to the concert given at the Catholic Sailors' Club on Wednesday evening, on account of it being under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Division No. 5, Ancient Order of Hibernians. The hall was crowded in every part by an audience who testified to their keen appreciation of the very enjoyable entertainment provided for them, by their unstinted applause.

Amongst those present were: The Rev. Father Kavanagh, S.J., the Rev. Father Gagner, S.J., the Rev. Father Singleton, the Rev. Father McKenna, Montreal; the Rev. Father Bann, director of St. Vincent's Boys' Home, London, England; Mr. A. C. Thomas and Mr. Cecil Ardoun, of Father Berry's Home, Liverpool. Miss Annie Donovan, the popular president of Division No. 5, occupied the chair, and made a capital speech. She said that she appreciated the high honor that had been conferred upon her by being called upon to preside at that concert, as she was the first lady who had ever occupied the chair at a concert given in the Catholic Sailors' Club. She thanked the large audience for their attendance, and expressed a hope that these concerts would go on increasing in popularity every year. The Catholic Sailors' Club was engaged in a most meritorious work, and it deserved the encouragement, and support of the Catholics of Montreal, especially the ladies, who could surely afford a little time to devote to such a noble enterprise, instead of leaving the work to be done by a few. It cost money to run an institution like that; and at present there was no source of revenue except the concerts. That such great success had already been achieved was highly complimentary to the devotedness, self-sacrifice, and executive ability of those entrusted with the administration of the institution. Items of news appeared occasionally in the Montreal journals about concerts being held on board of ships coming to Montreal, the proceeds of which were given to the Montreal Sailors' Institute. This was particularly the case with one of the lines. She failed to see why a portion of this money should not be handed over to the Catholic Sailors' Club, as there was always a large number of Catholic passengers on board, who contributed to the concerts. She did not believe that this was done through any feeling of bigotry, as the Catholic Sailors' Club extended its benefits to all seamen, irrespective of creed; and she believed that the Sailors' Institute did the same. The fault lay probably on the officers. She felt confident that if representations were made to the owners of the particular line, and other lines, the Catholic Sailors' Club would in future receive its share of the proceeds of

these concerts given on board while crossing the Atlantic.

Miss Donovan was loudly cheered as she resumed her seat.

The following took part in the excellent programme:—Miss Gertie O'Brien, song; Miss Barry, song; Miss E. St. Denis, song; Miss P. Peterson, song; Messrs. R. Hiller, song; J. St. John, violin solo; Lorne Brown, dance; J. Donnelly, song; Rooney, phonograph; Stephens, recitation; G. Holland, song; Prentiss and Brogden, duet; Master J. McClun, recitation; Seamen Walter Woody, R. A. Moore, steamer Montfort; F. Hardcastle, Lake Ontario; J. Davison, Devona; Fred Hill; and George Miller, Parisian. "God Save Ireland" brought the concert to a close.

The next concert, on Wednesday, will be under the auspices of St. Patrick's Court, C.O.F.

Catholic Notes.

The late Dr. Joseph Raymond Gasquet, whose remains have been laid to rest in the cemetery at Downside, England, was for more than five and thirty years the medical superintendent of St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill. For a short time he was in early life at Oscott, and, taking his degree at the University of London, for some time practised his profession at Bayswater. During this period was formed a life-long friendship with the late Cardinal Manning, who frequently consulted him on literary matters and always held his judgment and his extensive scientific and theological knowledge in the highest regard. From early youth, acting upon the advice and at first under the guidance of the late Canon Glennie, then head of the Hamersmith Training College, he devoted his leisure to the systematic study of philosophy and theology. His knowledge of Greek enabled him to enjoy the works of Aristotle and Plato in the original tongue, and the Greek Testament was to the last his favorite study. He was well read in patristic literature generally. His body was accompanied to Downside by his brothers, Abbot Gasquet, president of the English Benedictines, and Mr. Charles Gasquet.

The "Neue Freie Presse" of Vienna, publishes a despatch from a private source to the effect that the Papal Nuncio in Paris has forwarded a comprehensive report to the Holy See on the proceeding of the French Nationalists in the matter of the Religious Orders.

The Bishop of Nevers, France, has obtained \$400 damages as the sequel to a curious incident. The Bishop was in the train running between the episcopal city and Chagny, when he was startled by a sudden torrent of abuse and insult from a passenger. His assailant, whom he did not know, was M. Chandioux, Deputy for Chateau-Chinon, Councillor-General, and Mayor of Seizy. The Bishop summoned M. Chandioux before the tribunal, which condemned the Mayor to pay the Bishop a couple of thousand francs indemnity.

The Right Rev. Dr. Hedley, O.S.B., Bishop of Newport, has addressed a letter to his clergy calling attention to the forthcoming conference of the Catholic Truth Society at Newport, and requesting that they should do their best to contribute towards its success.

Lord and Lady Headford are expected back at Headford, their beautiful home near Kells, Co. Meath, Ireland. Their son has been baptised by Cardinal Vaughan, and is to be brought up a Catholic.

Viscount Middleton, the Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, paid a warm tribute to the liberality of Catholics and Nonconformists on laying the foundation stone of a new church at Badshot Lea, near Farnham. He said that the Catholics in the sister isle contributed to such objects, not out of their abundance, but out of their poverty, and often put to shame, by the amounts they gave, the subscription lists he sometimes saw nearer home. It was the same with the Nonconformists.

The Archduchess Margaretha Sophie of Austria, Duchess Albert of Wurtemberg, who died recently, was not only sister of the heir-presumptive of Austria, but was wife of the heir-presumptive of Wurtemberg. The King is fifty-four, and has no son; the next heir is an elderly and childless widower; and then comes Duke Philipp, father of Duke Albert. If Duke Albert succeeds, the Crown of a Protestant country passes from a Protestant to a Catholic family; yet no one in Wurtemberg is troubled.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

At the last regular meeting of St. Patrick's Society it was unanimously resolved,—That whereas it has pleased Almighty God, the Giver of life, to remove by death from amongst us, a very much beloved Irishman, Thomas Heffernan, Be it resolved,—That the St. Patrick's Society place on record its appreciation of the work of our deceased friend and its sorrow that death should interrupt his labors.

Be it resolved,—That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Heffernan, and the family of deceased, and that these resolutions be published in the True Witness and the daily press.

And at this meeting it was also resolved,—That whereas the Society, already sorrowing over one lamented friend, now has to mourn the loss of yet another faithful worker in the person of John P. Curran, Be it resolved,—That we express our sincere sorrow for a life so soon cut short for a laborer so soon interrupted in his task. And be it resolved,—That we join our sorrow with that of the parents and family of the deceased; and that we publish these resolutions in the True Witness and the daily press.

With Our Subscribers.

P. McD., a subscriber "Down by the Sea" writes: "I enclose my subscription in advance. I am delighted with the 'True Witness.' It should be found in every home from ocean to ocean."

W. J., another subscriber in the eastern portion of the Province of Quebec, in sending the amount of his annual subscription, says: I have been a subscriber for 35 years; I was never so proud of the "True Witness" as at present. During the past two years it has established a reputation which easily places it in the front rank of Catholic newspapers. The management deserves all encouragement.

Chapel of the Reparation

On Sunday next, weather permitting, the Ville-Marie Association of men will make a pilgrimage to the Chapel of the Reparation, Pointe-aux-Trembles. Last year they made their first pilgrimage to this shrine, and the pious undertaking was a great success. If the weather is unfavorable, the pilgrimage will be postponed to Sunday next.

CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of the St. Gabriel T. A. and B. Society, held in their hall, on Sunday, the 7th inst., a resolution of condolence was adopted with the family of the late Mr. Thos. Heffernan.

It was further resolved, that, a copy of the resolution be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the "True Witness" for insertion.

Catholic Sailors' Club

ALL SAILORS WELCOME

Concert Every Wednesday Evening.

All Local Talent Invited; the finest in the City pay as a visit. Mass at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday Evening. Open week days from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays, from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. Main 2161.

St. Peter and Common Sts.

Roofs of Every Description

Asphalt, Cement, and Vulcanite Floors.

If Low Prices make a bargain, High Quality doubles it, that is why we are sure of our own ground.

All our work supervised by Special Experts.

GEORGE W. REID & CO., 785 OZAG STREET.

Catholic

ARCHBISHOP OF Although the official not yet been received, stated, on what authority, that Mgr. York, has been appointed Archbishop of See succession to the A. gan.

Archbishop Farley sixtieth birthday on looks to be twenty than he is. Physically as a man fondness for athletic days gave him a s which has enabled him under a great load to-day he is in prime undertake the discharge of the archdiocese. Archbishop Farley was born in Ireland, in 1841, and received his education at St. John's College, Wexford. He was fifteen years old when he came to New York, and was educated at St. John's College, where he was well grounded in the classics. He was graduated from the law in 1861, and entered St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, N.Y. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1864, and served in various parishes. He was appointed to the position of Archbishop of New York in 1890, and has since that time been the spiritual father of the millions of Catholics in the United States.

Returning home in 1870, the young priest to the pastorate of St. John's Church, at New York. There he displayed a great ability and devotion, which have since won him a high position in the Church. He was appointed to the position of Archbishop of New York in 1890, and has since that time been the spiritual father of the millions of Catholics in the United States.

He served two years in the military service, and then Cardinal Manning, who had been his superior in the seminary, succeeded to the position of Archbishop of New York. He was appointed to the position of Archbishop of New York in 1890, and has since that time been the spiritual father of the millions of Catholics in the United States.

While serving as Secretary of the Holy See, he was appointed to the position of Archbishop of New York in 1890, and has since that time been the spiritual father of the millions of Catholics in the United States.

Evidence of the esteem in which he was held by the faithful was shown by the fact that he was elected to the position of Archbishop of New York in 1890, and has since that time been the spiritual father of the millions of Catholics in the United States.