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Note and Comment

Mr. William Campbell, K.C., who, at the age of 51, succeeds Lord Stormouth as a Scottish Judge, is the first Catholic since the Reformation to attain the rank of a judge in the northern kingdom.

The Jesuit Fathers in Brazil have perfected an invention of their own for the destruction of ants, which are specially destructive to crops in that country. Following their success the Jesuit Fathers of New Orleans authorized Father Biever to purchase one of these instruments for the annihilation of the ant pest that has become a menace to the cotton and sugar crops of Louisiana.

The death is announced from Galway of Mother Superior Aloysius Doyle, the survivor of the sixteen nuns of the Order of Mercy who left Ireland in December, 1854, to assist Florence Nightingale in nursing the soldiers in the Crimea. She was summoned to Windsor several years ago by Queen Victoria to be decorated, but was too old to undertake the journey.

The Holy See, a Roman correspondent states, has been informed that the Czar and Czarina propose to visit Rome, and that their Majesties will seize the opportunity to pay an official visit to the Pope.

The Osservatore Romano publishes an Apologetic constitution declaring that in future the official acts of the Vatican will be published in a special fortnightly bulletin.

At Alberta, Saskatchewan, last week, the venerable missionary, Father Lacombe, founded a home for the poor and destitute which will be open to the needs of all creeds and nationalities. The site was donated by a Catholic layman and the home will be conducted by the Sisters of Providence, Montreal.

At the University of California, the Archbishop of San Francisco has installed the "Newman Club," made up of the Catholic students attending that institution, in a fine \$15,000 house, with two Paulist priests, themselves university trained men, in charge, and through this club-house and a beautiful chapel they are exercising a potent influence for good.

M. A. Emmis, of Ardraugh, Wexford, has resigned the Commission of Peace, which he has held for fifteen years, in consequence of the revival of the clauses in the Emancipation Act.

The inadvisability of mixed marriages has been shown in a rather unusual way in a New Jersey town. John Guiffra, member of one of the most prominent families of Millvale, N.J., married a Protestant outside the Church, thereby excommunicating himself. Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Mary Magdalene's, Millvale, made the Guiffra affair the text for a sermon on mixed marriages, incidentally remarking, it is alleged, that in the eyes of the Church there was no marriage at all in this instance. Incensed at Father Fitzgerald's strictures, Mrs. Guiffra has brought suit against the priest for slander and \$10,000 damages. The case is without precedent in the New Jersey courts, and so far as is known is unique. Its outcome, therefore, will be awaited with deep interest. It will be strange, indeed, if the court decides that a priest commits a crime when he expounds the doctrine of the Church.

Never before has the Socialist propaganda put forth more strenuous efforts than it is doing at the present time. One of its latest moves is to start in Chicago a magazine for teachers in public schools, both male and female, bearing the deceptive title, "The Progressive Journal of Education." The object in view is to infect those teachers with the virus of the anti-religious doctrines of Marx, Bebel and the other atheis-

tic rights of socialism. Steps should be taken to defeat this nefarious purpose.

Cardinal Mathieu, who became ill in London during the Eucharistic Congress, has submitted to a serious operation. His Eminence's condition is regarded as satisfactory.

The Catholics of England have inaugurated a great movement for the repeal of the laws that figured in the prohibition of the Eucharistic procession. "We feel quite sure," says the London Catholic Times, "that the Protestant Alliance never for a moment imagined that they would be the means of setting on foot such a powerful agitation for the redress of Catholic grievances. Never within our recollection have Catholics of all ranks and conditions been so united in any movement as they are in the present agitation for doing away with the relics of a barbarous penal code."

Irish exchanges chronicle the death of a distinguished member of the Augustinian Order, Very Rev. Dr. Ryan, ex-assistant general, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a native of County Wexford. He made his novitiate in Ghent, Belgium, after which he finished his studies in Rome, where he was ordained. Subsequently he returned to Ireland, and in Dublin he spent several years as a professor. Later he went on a mission to the United States, and acted for some time as professor in the Augustinian College of St. Thomas of Villanova. Again returning to Ireland, he was elected prior of Orlagh, and later on was appointed to the high position of assistant to the general of the order.

The Irish poetess, Miss Emily Hickey, has been awarded a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund, to be applied as an annuity, in recognition of her services to literature. Miss Hickey is a convert, and, both as an Anglican and as a Catholic, has enriched Anglo-Irish verse with many

notable poems. She is the author also of several prose works, including translations from the Anglo-Saxon tongue and was one of the founders of the Browning Society.

The Roman committee for the Pope's jubilee has published a circular calling attention to the fact that the date fixed for the official celebration is November 16.

Some idea of Catholic activity in the field of foreign missions may be gleaned from the statement printed in the "African Almanac for 1909," prepared by the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, that at present there are no fewer than twenty-five religious orders and congregations engaged in winning Africa to Christianity, with 2574 secular priests and religious of both sexes, while the continent is divided into seventy-one vicariates and prefectures apostolic.

Cardinal Moran, who was seventy-eight years old last week, has been interviewed at Sydney, N.S.W., regarding the prohibition of the carrying of the Host in the procession at Westminster. The Cardinal said it showed want of liberality on the part of the British Government. He added: "If I had been there, I should have addressed a hundred thousand London Irishmen, which might have caused trouble."

Early Canadian Missionaries.

Rev. Father Devine, S. J., editor of the Canadian Messenger, lectured on Monday afternoon before the members of the Montreal Womens' Club, taking for his subject "The Early Missionaries of Canada." His lecture bristled with facts and dates, concerning the work of the Recollets, Sulpicians, Jesuits, and the priests of the Foreign Missions. The lecturer showed what a burning question the conversion of new tribes was in the sixteenth century, how anxious missionaries were to come to New France to preach the Gospel. Speak-

ing of the Jesuit Order alone, the lecturer asserted that three hundred and twenty arrivals have been accounted for between the years 1611 and 1759, of whom twenty were slaughtered by the Indians. He insisted on the martyrdom—almost as painful as the martyrdom of blood—endured by those of them, thirty and forty years amid savage tribes in the midst of our Canadian forests, men of learning and culture most of them, daily witnesses of savage squalor and scurrilous vices; bearing with insults continually; forced to carry their luggage and canoes on their backs over portages and through a territory where people nowadays travel in drawing-room cars.

The speaker paid a tribute to the monumental work of Reuben Gold Thwaites, who was responsible for the "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents," published by the Burrows Brothers of Cleveland within the last ten years. Henceforth all who desire to write about, or study, early Canadian history must consult this magnificent edition, wherein the early missionary writers give vivid pictures of the life they lead in the primeval forests of Canada. The devoted men of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries live and breathe before us in the Relations.

Father Devine gave a historic sketch of the various missions—the Abenakis, Montagnais, Ottawa, Huron, and Iroquois—and picked out for special mention a few names among the missionaries who have given a special luster to the work of the early Catholic Church in this country. Among these were the Recollet Vieil, and the Jesuits Biard, Lejeune, Brebeuf, Lakomant, Jogues, Marquette, Allouez, Albanel, and others who have left their names on Canadian maps. He described the methods employed by Father Jones to discover the site of the Huron Massacre of 1649 near Georgian Bay and also the recent finding of Fort St. Charles in the Lake of the Woods, the scene of the Aulneau and La Verandrye Massacre in 1736.

The lecturer closed a very interesting and instructive paper with these words: "The descendants of those heroic tribes whom the Recollets, Jesuits and Sulpicians evangelized with varying success, are still with us—the Hurons, at Lorette; the Algonquins at Oka, the Ojibwas at Manitowish Island, and the Iroquois at Caughnawaga and elsewhere. Those tribes have accepted civilization in its broadest sense, and it

may be said to their credit that in Christian virtue and decorum they might give lessons to many a white man. Were it not for their tawny color and the evidences of history, one would never expect that less than two hundred years ago their ancestors found no greater pleasure than in raising the scalps of people. It was a young Indian of the Ottawa tribe the first place in the entrance examinations, this summer over all his competitors—four hundred of them—in the whole county of Bruce."

Distinguished Sulpician Dies After Operation.

Rev. Augustin Mary Cheneau, S. S., S. T. L., professor of ecclesiastical music at St. Mary's Seminary, and one of the most prominent members of the Sulpician order, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday of appendicitis.

Father Cheneau was born in Bous-say, Loire Inferieure, France, in 1859. He studied at Nantes, France and was ordained to the priesthood in 1883. He took up a post-graduate course at the Catholic University of Paris, and in 1897 the young priest came to America.

His first professional duties were at St. Charles' College, where he taught Latin and French until 1889. In that year Father Cheneau was transferred to St. Mary's Seminary, where he filled from time to time the chairs of moral theology and canon law. For some years he had been treasurer of the seminary. It was as professor of ecclesiastical music, however, that Father Cheneau did his greatest work. Few knew better the richness and beauty of the Gregorian music, and few could impart as well to others the force and meaning of that music. As head of the seminary choir Father Cheneau was one of the leading factors in all the large Church celebrations in this city, and much credit for the high standard of the musical programmes on these occasions was due to him. His place in this respect will be a most difficult one to fill. A man of the most retiring disposition, sympathetic and whole-souled, he had a host of friends both in the student body at St. Mary's Seminary and among the alumni scattered over the country.

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