

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE
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MR. REDMOND'S QUEBEC ENGAGEMENT.

The engagement which prevented Mr. Redmond from speaking in Quebec City was of a nature that the Irishmen of the Ancient Capital understand the importance of. The leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party was called upon to approve the model of Mr. Augustus Saint Gaudens' proposed monument of Charles Stewart Parnell to be erected in O'Connell street, Dublin. The eminent sculptor intends to make the monument one of the greatest works, if not the greatest, of his life. The casting in bronze, and the erection of the triangular shaft, about 50 feet in height, in front of which the statue is to stand, will be done within a year. The figure of Mr. Parnell in the position of making an address, stands by a table, with a large Irish flag thrown over it. The statue is at the foot of the shaft, which will probably be surmounted by a bronze harp. Directly behind the figure, on the stone, will be the principal part of the inscription. If possible, the stone-work will be constructed of green Connemara marble.

THE LATE SENATOR HOAR.

While the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, still lived, it could not be denied that the spirit of the Fathers of the Republic survived in the legislature of the nation. Senator Hoar was the champion of national justice, equality of citizenship and true liberty. He was the ideal representative of the American people, eloquent, broad-minded, fearless. His character commanded respect all over the United States, and in Great Britain his opinions were regarded as those of a statesman who could rise above party prejudice and speak for the people upon every vital issue. During the months of his illness, his bedside was watched with profound sympathy by all classes, and his memory will be held in honor as long as the future generations of his countrymen continue to honor sterling patriotism.

The name of Senator Hoar has a special claim upon the reverence of Catholics. No other figure in the politics of Washington attracted them as he did. Unselfish and disinterested, because he was not of their faith, but a sturdier defender on that very account, Senator Hoar virtually accepted their leadership. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, at the convention recently held in Holyoke, adopted resolutions of sympathy which expressed the universal feeling of the Irish millions in America. But if Senator Hoar was a recognized friend and adviser of Irish Catholics, he fully realized that they well deserved his esteem as a progressive element of the population. In a letter written in 1903, he said of them:

"I think there is no example in history, unless we perhaps except the recent growth of Japan, of a more rapid growth in all the elements of character of which men and women, and especially good citizenship is made, than in the Catholics, and especially those of Irish descent, who have been in this country during the last sixty years. They, or their fathers, when they came over, had great qualities. They were affection-

ate, brave, high-spirited, generous, easily susceptible to kind treatment. What they sent home to their parents or kindred of their scanty earnings is among the marvels of history.

"With these virtues they had many faults, which is natural. They had the drinking habit, injurious everywhere, and doubly injurious in our New England climate, but they never had it, at the worst, to the extent of our ancestors of the English race. At the time of my own birth, or shortly before, we were called by a famous French traveller a nation of drunkards.

"They were also impatient of control, easily moved to quarrel, and they disliked, as was natural after their experience under the heel of England, to submit to any lawful government whatever. All these faults they have steadily outgrown.

"Archbishop Ireland said a few years ago that of all the liquor sellers in his diocese, not five per cent of them were of the Catholic faith. They were charged with religious bigotry and intolerance, a charge which is now not infrequently repeated by men who should know better. I do not believe any audience can be gathered anywhere on this continent from whom the sentiments of freedom, whether religious or political, would elicit heartier sympathy and applause. Certainly there is today more bigotry, harshness, intolerance and misjudgment of other men in unbelief than in faith. I am sure the institution to which you belong has been, is doing, and will continue to do its full share in the continuance of this noble work.

"You will teach your young men that the bedrock of the Republic is not in institutions or constitutions, but is in personal character, sobriety, integrity, public spirit, love of country and faith in God. It is upon these that the Republic rests, rather than any mechanism, although the mechanism of the Republic is the most admirable on the face of the earth.

"Somewhere in the administration of every great republic, whether by the legislator, by the voter, by the judge, by the juror, by the President, or by the Governor, or the sheriff, or the teacher, comes the time when the safety of the people depends upon the question whether a man who has a duty to discharge will do right when it seems for his interest to do wrong."

These are words which every young Catholic in Canada, as well as the United States, may read with profit.

PARTISAN VIOLENCE.

Those Canadian public men who stood upon Mr. Redmond's platform in Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal, and declared their sympathy to be on the side of the Irish people, felt that in doing so they were helping to alter or remove a condition of things neither creditable nor beneficial to the British Empire. But the organs of a particular party in Ontario, not taking the same view, feel it incumbent on them to abuse those who espoused the cause of Ireland, and do so in no qualified or measured phrases. The following extracts from The Toronto Telegram are a fair example:

"The vote-hunting hypocrisy of distinguished Canadian patrons of the Redmond meeting was matched by the insincerity of the speaker of the evening.

Not that Mr. Redmond was insincere in the hatred of Britain that snarled beneath the surface of the polished eloquence that was in some degree attuned to Canadian ears.

"Canadians appreciate Mr. John Redmond for what he is, the leader of the parliamentary malcontents who cheered British defeats in South Africa, the head of a faction that would cut the throat of the British Empire, the servant of the ecclesiastical bigotry that forced the yoke of clerical education upon the neck of Protestants in England, the director of the parliamentary force which protects the liquor trade that helps the dominant church to boss the politics of Ireland.

"The Redmond type of patriotism hates the British Empire more than it loves Ireland.

"Home Rule, as Mr. Redmond would have it, seeks to establish a clerical ascendancy that can boss Ireland as it now bosses the Irish Parliamentary party. Canada is no friend to the Home Rule that would afford free play to all the tyrannies of ecclesiastical domination and offer a rallying point for anti-British patriotism.

"Nor will Canada be charmed out of her senses by Mr. John Redmond's eloquent tribute to Mr. Edward Blake.

"Edward Blake is welcome to all the delights and glories he can find in action with the comrades of his warfare at Westminster, or in the aims of such leaders as Mr. John Redmond.

"Canada will always be proud of Edward Blake—the Edward Blake who bravely tried to lead and guide the faiths and hopes of his own country, but not the Edward Blake who gratefully accepted a seat provided by the ecclesiastical bosses of Irish politics and who humbly follows at the heels of Mr. John Redmond."

It would be difficult to characterize the foregoing language, if we had any intention of doing so. The unrelieved prejudice launched at Mr. Redmond is only equalled by the insensate desire apparent through it all to make political capital against Canadian politicians who had the courage of showing their sympathy with Home Rule. Yet in a few days we shall hear The Telegram, The Sentinel, and other papers of the same stripe in Toronto asking Irish Catholics to support perhaps Mr. E. F. Clarke as a parliamentary candidate.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

Remarkable in its manner, and vigorous in its form was the denunciation of the anti-religious attitude of the French Government pronounced by the Third General Eucharistic Congress that assembled in New York last week, and that brought together the leading dignitaries of the Catholic Church in the United States. It was just before the close of the session that Rev. Dr. James Dougherty, of St. Gabriel's Church, startled the Congress by rising and saying:

"President Maes, I believe this is the representative body of the American hierarchy and clergy. Will this body of prelates and clergy take action upon the treatment of the French Government toward our fellow prelates, clergy, sisters and brothers of the Catholic Church now being persecuted in France? Will a resolution be passed before this Congress closes resending this treatment of our people in France? I want to know this as a matter of information."

The whole body of the clergy took up the spirit of the questioner and cheered him to the echo. Bishop Maes replied:

"Speaking for this representative body of the American hierarchy and clergy we do resent most strongly the action of the French government, and this Congress, now in session, will, before it closes, form resolutions resending the treatment of our fellow brothers in France."

The resolutions subsequently drawn up and passed declared:

First. We tender to our Holy Father, Pope Pius X., our reverential recognition and profound admiration of his Apostolic stand in favor of true human liberty and essential human rights, as against the hebeasts and threats of an infidel faction, that has, for the time being, unfortunately possessed itself of the government of a once great Catholic nation and a sister republic.

Second. We, the children of the Church, and its loyal ministers and dispensers of her mysteries, sympathize deeply with our much tried brothers across the waters, in a land whose glorious record for so long has been "Gesta Dei per Francos," and we assure her Bishops, priests, and people that we are heart and soul with them in this present battle for right, and truth and religion.

Third. We condemn with all the emphasis, which not only the dictates of the natural law, but the instincts, moreover, of the Catholic faith itself put upon the action of a clique inspired by secret societyism in exiling and persecuting the religious orders and communities of men and women, whose only crime was that they had made a sacrifice of their whole selves, their belongings, their faculties, and their very lives to the interests of charity, education, and of the common weal of their native land.

May the Divine Helmsman, whom we to-day, in deepest adoration, hail as our Eucharistic King, rise up again and say, as He once said, to the storm and its waves, "Peace, be still."

Here are the two great republics of modern times, wide apart as the poles in their attitude towards religion and the Church. But what a testimony it is to the unity and love permeating Catholicity the world over when the free republic of America proclaims her sympathy so nobly with suffering France.

THE NOTE OF PATRIOTISM.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's campaign engagements in Ontario are announced. The Premier's presence in the neighboring province will have an influence upon the contest that all Canadians cannot fail to appreciate, because the high note of patriotism which he sounded in his Sorel speech a week ago should be heard from the Ottawa to the Detroit River.

"You have heard me," said Sir Wilfrid, "in opposition, and you know that then, as now, I always preached the policy of conciliation. In 1895 I preached to you the gospel of the great Canadian country—not merely that country upon the banks of the St. Lawrence, but every portion of that vast expanse of this continent over which floats the British flag—that great Canadian country which embraces the valleys and hills which surround the Bay of Fundy, the region of the great lakes, the rich and productive prairies of the west, and still that Canadian country on whose shores rolls the mighty Pacific Ocean. That is our country, and you know it is a country in which the peoples of different races and religions inhabiting it will always believe in the policy of conciliation. Patriotism is not based upon prejudice. To love your country you need not hate others. I do not believe Providence has brought those different races into the same land with any other intention than that we should live together in peace and amity."

Words like these counteract the bitterness that we have grown to regard as inseparable from party contests.

LONG DISTANCE LEGENDS.

We used to be accustomed in Canada to Mexican romances culminating the Catholic Church. The inventors of these tales have lately, however, found it necessary to find a more distant market for their wares. The Christian Herald, an English paper, has undertaken to circulate the following yarn:

"A gentleman travelling in South America visited a Cathedral in the city in which he was staying, and became engrossed in copying some carving in a corner of the edifice. The hour for closing passed, and when he made for the door he found it barred for the night. Making the best of his predicament, he lay down to sleep. During the night he was aroused by the opening of a door behind the high altar, and saw two priests drag the gagged and bound form of a nun to a spot where they raised a stone; then they tossed the nun into what was evidently a vault below, and then, closing the trap, they went away. Next morning he went and told the British Consul of the occurrence. The Consul said he could do nothing, and advised him, if he valued his life, to leave the place at once."

The Catholic press is not asleep in Britain, and the following challenge to the Christian Herald was promptly forthcoming from the Glasgow Observer:

"We challenge the Christian Herald and those who conduct it to give a single fact in support of this invention. We say they cannot name the town where this occurred, nor the person who is alleged to have witnessed the occurrence, nor the name of the British Consul. We are prepared to deposit a sum of one hundred pounds in the hands of any reputable person to be paid over to any charitable object we may name if any evidence can be produced by the Christian Herald or its proprietors to prove their story."

John Dillon may readily be excused for alluding to the present Solicitor-General of Canada as "a good Irishman." Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was adopted by the Irishmen of Montreal, after his speech in Windsor Hall at Mr. Redmond's meeting, and is none the worse a good Canadian on that score.

WHAT HE THOUGHT—A farmer walked into a little grocer's shop in Worcester the other day and said: "I want that barrel of flour and that tub of butter, the three hams, them potatoes and turnips, and the rest of that stuff."

"Law goodness!" said the widowed lady in charge. "Now what do you want of them things?"

"Well, you see, as how I'm the executor of your late husband's will, and the lawyer says I must proceed at once to carry out the provisions."

Requiem Mass for the Rev. S.S. Aloisia of the S. H.

On Wednesday last, at 7 a.m., the Chapel of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, on Alexander street, presented one of those edifying and touching scenes which the beauty and sublimity of a memorial service in the Catholic Church alone can offer.

The loyal and affectionate pupils of one of the former teachers of the institution—the late lamented S. S. Aloisia of the S. H.—had assembled to pay their tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of a teacher whose rare ability, energetic devotedness and unflinching zeal called forth this public testimonial of the appreciation and esteem in which she was held, although some fifteen years had elapsed since Sister S. Aloisia and her pupils had parted, she to pursue her labors in other fields, they to answer the duties and responsibilities of womanhood. But the news of her death was as a "bugle call," and they rallied as of old, when her will was their pleasure to offer the prayers of faith for the repose of her soul, and approach the Holy Table in a body.

The pastor of St. Patrick's, Rev. M. Callaghan, officiated. More than once have the pupils of St. Patrick's School testified in the most tangible manner to their attachment to the Sisters and their appreciation of the work carried on within its walls. The chapel itself—a gem of elegance and beauty—is, in each of its furnishings, their gift.

It is much to be regretted that, for want of space, hundreds have to be refused admission to the classes annually. Were the Irish public at large to realize the urgent need of an extension, there is not the slightest doubt that this want would become a reality, and that the noble Christian spirit imparted in this institution would be thus diffused through many more channels, and the good work begun by Father Dowd, of happy memory, continued as it should be during a prosperous future.

A FRIEND.

POPE'S PATERNAL KINDNESS

Displayed Towards the French Bishops of Dijon and Laval.

Mgr. Le Nordez and Mgr. Geay, the Bishops of Dijon and Laval, have not only come to Rome in submission to the call of the Holy Father, but they have also voluntarily handed in their resignations of their sees. Mgr. Le Nordez resigned on September 4, and the letter in reply to his from the Cardinal Secretary of State is dated September 5, and is in the following terms:

"Monseigneur, The Holy Father has received the letter which you addressed to him on September 4, spontaneously placing in his hands your resignation of your charge as Bishop of Dijon. It is in the name and by the order of His Holiness that I write to-day to inform you that the Holy Father has considered it desirable in existing circumstances to accept your resignation. This act bears witness to the delicacy of your sentiments, and His Holiness is perfectly conscious that your motive in taking this painful decision is the recognition that after the events of the past few months your pastoral ministry would necessarily encounter very serious obstacles, which would render the government of your diocese too difficult. The Holy Father however, being desirous of safeguard-

ing the reputation of your episcopal character, and of putting a stop to all the accusations which might find an echo in the press or elsewhere, instructs me, to declare in his name and in the most explicit terms that the Holy See has neither formulated nor pronounced any judgment against your lordship, and that consequently your lordship leaves your post because you consider it necessary to do so owing to recent public events. His Holiness further desires to tell you through me that he highly appreciates the generous act which you have just accomplished as a fresh proof of your affection for the Church. He prays God to console you, and as a pledge of his paternal benevolence he most heartily accords you his apostolic benediction. Allow me, Monseigneur, to offer you the expression of my most respectful and devoted sentiments in our Lord.

"R. CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL."

To the Bishop of Laval, the Cardinal Secretary of State, writing on August 30, says:

"I have just handed to the Holy Father the letter which your lordship addressed to him this morning, and which he has been pleased to entrust to me. His Holiness charges me to tell you, Monseigneur, that he accepts your definite resignation as Bishop of Laval, a resignation which, as you informed me this morning, you place spontaneously and with contentment in the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff. The Holy Father bids me to add that he will grant you an episcopal title, and that he finds no difficulty in satisfying the other desires expressed in your letter. After this, Monseigneur, I have only to say how much the Holy Father appreciates this spontaneous act so truly worthy of a French Bishop sincerely attached to the Holy See and animated with the sentiments of filial affection towards the Vicar of Christ which you have constantly professed. The good God, Monseigneur, will without doubt bless the generous resolution which you have so courageously taken to-day, and you may reckon on the Holy Father's fullest paternal kindness in your regard. For myself I hasten to place myself entirely at your lordship's disposal in any service which I may be able to render you, and I take this occasion to offer you the expression of my respectful and devoted sentiments in our Lord.

"R. CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL."

QUEBEC WAS DISAPPOINTED.

The Irishmen of Quebec and a large number of citizens who intended listening to Mr. Redmond and his companions, last Friday evening, were disappointed when news was received from Montreal that the Irish Parliamentary party leader was unable to come to Quebec, as he had been called to the United States on important business. However, Mr. Patrick O'Brien, M.P., and Capt. Donelan arrived in town. They were met by a number of members of the United Irish League, who, after consultation with the two distinguished visitors, decided to have the meeting cancelled. Almost every seat in the large auditorium had been reserved for the occasion. Capt. Donelan and Mr. O'Brien were driven around the city during the afternoon, and left for Montreal by the C.P.R. that evening, en route to New York.

FRIENDS.

Each man should see that in this life He makes a few firm friends, For enemies will make themselves. And there the matter ends. —Harold Melbourne, in October Lippincott's.

Furs! Furs!

Unequaled assortment of fine furs in the world. We have in our Stores all that cash money can procure from the largest markets of the world, the best and finest furs of all sorts, such as Mink, Black Persian Lamb, Grey Russian Lamb, Seal, Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Western Sable, Alaska Sable, Ermine and Chinchilla, Grey Squirrel, Sable Squirrel, Blue Fox of Alaska, the White Arctic Fox from the North Pole, the very Canadian Crossed Fox, the Silver Fox, Brown Fox, Red Fox, Russian Mole, Fox, Natural Lynx, Blue Lynx, Black Lynx, White Thibet, Blue Thibet, Black Thibet, Muskrat, Marmotte, Prairie Fox, Opossum, Wombat, Wallaby, Bengal Tiger, Grizzly Bear, Brown Bear, Black Bear, White Bear, Korean Tiger, African Leopard, South American Leopard, Russian Wolf, etc., etc. All these magnificent furs are manufactured in our own establishment into all the very latest styles for next season. You are specially invited to come and visit our parlors and inspect our beautiful stock of made-up furs before making up your mind and buying elsewhere. We are positive that you shall be so much pleased with what you shall see, that you will favor us with your most esteemed patronage, and that to your entire satisfaction and also to your interest.

Chas. Desjardins & Cie.,

1533 to 1541 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

News from Paris

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH.

At St. Patrick's Church of last High Mass was sung by Dr. Luke Callaghan, and preached by Rev. James In the evening solemn Vespers, and a procession at Church was held in honor of the Holy Rosary. A musical programme was during the service.

The visitation of the parish took place.

Rev. Father Polan, who on the sick list for some again back at parochial work. The Catechism classes are full swing, and the parish Father M. Callaghan, pleased with the younger his large flock.

The sale of tickets for to be given by the well known, Rev. Father McCormick, Windsor Hall, Friday, Oct. 15, meeting with great success. Father Peter Heffernan has the arrangements. The members of St. Patrick's have resumed their weekly Every Friday evening at practices are held in the Young men possessing a should join the choir, as use the gift which God them better than by sin divine praises.

ST. ANN'S PARISH.

The pilgrimage of the Holy Sodality, Men's Branch, on Sunday afternoon to the of the Sacred Heart, and largely attended, there being attendance. Special cars provided by the Street Railway, and the brass band of Ann's Young Men's Society accompanied them. At the Church Benediction was given by Provincial of the Redemption Very Rev. Father Lemieux. St. Ann's Young Men held a meeting on Sunday, which was attended by 70. Arrangements were made holding of a grand eucharist St. Ann's Hall on Oct. 15.



REV. FATHER STRUBBE
Director of St. Ann's Society

Whitely was named chairman of the gymnasium section of the and Mr. Ed. Quinn chairman of the dramatic section. A new union was formed. Several were read asking for a director, but the ment was left over to the Rev. Father Strubbe is again the spiritual director of the Society.

St. Anne's Total Abstinence Society will hold a monthly meeting next afternoon, when the report of the Newfoundland delegate will be presented. A full attendance is expected.

The annual pilgrimage of will be made next Sunday to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.

The feast of the Most Holy was fittingly celebrated at St. Gabriel's Church on Sunday. Rev. Father M. O'Meara, pastor, Rev. Wm. O'Meara, an excellent sermon on the of the Holy Rosary. He his text: "Hail, full of Lord is with thee, Blessed among women." (St. Luke)