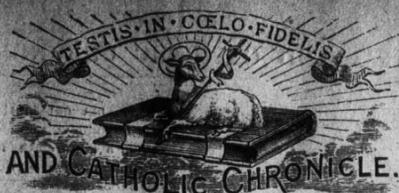


The True



Witness

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL

Addressed to the Catholics of France.

The Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican, has just published the text of a most important encyclical addressed by the Pope to French Catholics. In this document, which was addressed to "Our Venerable Brothers, the Cardinals, Bishops and Clergy, and the French people," the Pontiff said that his chief object in addressing the faithful in France was to comfort them in their sufferings, which he felt deeply. There was, however, great consolation in the fact that the Catholics of France were united. The French Government's declaration of war was not only against the Christian faith, but against all spiritualities. The French Catholics must be prepared for all sorts of trials, but they were certain to achieve final victory. This meant the maintenance of their union with the Holy See, which was of the greatest importance, as shown by the enemies of the Church to dissolve this union. The Church did not desire a religious war involving violent persecutions. Being a messenger of peace, and carrying out her mission loyally, the Church did not willingly expose herself to war and persecutions, as she did not desire to see her children suffer. Regarding the ecclesiastical properties, the encyclical said, the Pope had not abandoned them. The French Government had imposed on the Catholics of France an organization which the Church was unable to accept without imperilling her existence as a divine institution. The Church could not prevent the unjust spoliation in progress. As for the proposed cultural associations, they were contrary to the ecclesiastical hierarchy given to the Church by the Divine Founder Himself. The Pope condemned them in spite of the material injuries involved at the hands of the Government. Besides, the law conferred on these associations, attributes regarding both the exercise of worship and possession and administration of church property, which appertain alone to ecclesiastical authority.

Finally, the associations are not only withdrawn from ecclesiastical jurisdiction, but are placed under civil authority. Continuing, the Pope said:

"We have been accused of prejudice and inconsistency. It has been said that we refused to approve in France what we had already approved in Germany. But this reproach is unjust and unfounded, for while the German law is commendable on many points, and was only accepted in order to avoid greater evils, the situations are most different. The German law explicitly recognizes the Catholic Hierarchy, which the French law does not.

"As to the annual declaration required for public worship, it did not offer the legal guaranty that the Church had the right to expect. Nevertheless, to obviate worse evils, the Church might have tolerated making declarations; but laying down that the clergy shall only be occupants of the churches, without the right to perform any administrative act in the exercise of their ministry, placed them in such a vague and humiliating position that the making of declarations could not be accepted.

"It remains to examine the law recently voted by the Chambers. From the point of view of church property, the law is a law of spoliation and confiscation, and has consummated the pillage of the Church. Although her Divine Founder was born poor in a stable, and died poor on the cross, and although she knows poverty from the cradle, the property she was possessed of nevertheless belonged to her, and no one had the right to deprive her of it. This ownership, indisputably hers from every point of view, has been officially sanctioned by the States.

"The statement that the Government disposed of the abandoned properties of the Church, is adding the decision to spoliation.

ORGANIZED ANARCHY.

"From the point of view of exercise of religion, the new law has organized anarchy. It installs a regime of uncertainty and arbitrariness. There is uncertainty as to whether the churches, which are always liable to disaffection, shall in the meanwhile be at the disposal of the clergy and the faithful. In each parish the priest will be in the power of the municipality, with the consequent possibility of conflicts. In addition, the clergy are under an obligation to meet the heaviest expenses, while their sources of revenue are subjected to the strictest limitations. The new law aggravates the law separating Church and State. We can only condemn it with precision and without ambiguity. Certain articles of the law throw new light on the real aims of our enemies. They wish to destroy the Church and dechristianize France, without attracting too closely the attention of the people. If their course was really popular, as they pretend it is, they would pursue it openly and take all the responsibility."

In conclusion, the Pope appealed to the judgment of history, which, he said, will recognize that the Papacy acted as it has done because it did not wish to humiliate any trivial officials or oppose any form of government, but defended, with all its strength, the work of the Divine Founder of the Church, demanding respect for the hierarchy and the inviolability of its property and liberty.

The Papacy wished to remind the world that "man must concern himself here below with higher ideals than the occurrences of everyday life, and that the supreme, inviolable joy of the human soul on earth is to accomplish its spiritual duty at all costs, and thus in spite of all, honor, serve and love God."

OTTAWA COUNCIL, KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, PASS IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by Ottawa Council, No. 485, Knights of Columbus, at its meeting on January 8th, 1907:

Whereas, the action of the French Government in enforcing the Separation Laws recently enacted against the Catholic Church, requires that drastic measures should be taken by Catholic societies and Catholics generally in entering their solemn protest against that government for the manner in which it is persecuting the Church in France;

And whereas the most effective means, in the opinion of this Council, to bring this persecuting government to a realization of the folly of its wilful plunder and desecration of the Church, is for the Catholics of this country to boycott all French manufactured goods and other commodities;

Therefore be it resolved that the members of this Council pledge themselves and their families to refrain from purchasing any goods of French manufacture until such time as the said government restores to the Church its full freedom and the property of which it has so wickedly been despoiled; and also pledge themselves to do all in their power to induce others to act in a similar manner.

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Seumas MacManus in Montreal

Well Known Irish Author Discusses Literary, Social and Political Matters.

The chronicler of the fairies of Donegal is in this city. Seumas MacManus, the well known Irish author, whose name has of late been a very familiar one in American magazines, has reached this city in the course of his lecture tour of the United States and Canada, and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

There is nothing fairy-like about Mr. MacManus's appearance. A powerful, well-built man, above the average height, spectacled, and with clean shaven face, excepting a heavy moustache, Mr. MacMands looks anything but the teller of charming fairy tales and stories of Irish life.

Neither does Seumas (which, by the way, is pronounced Shamus) talk like the poet of the "good people." On the contrary, Mr. MacManus talks of very serious subjects, such as the true inwardness and work of the Gaelic League and the revival it has fostered.

"The Gaelic revival has been a great thing for Ireland," he said to a reporter, "and no one can exaggerate the importance of its work in bringing to the Irish people a strong national feeling. This spirit is now stronger than at any time in the past hundred years, except perhaps in the days of the Young Irelanders in '48 and the Fenians in the sixties. In the past decade there passed over Ireland a wave of Anglicization which threatened to destroy everything distinctively Irish in the country, and this amounts to destroying everything beautiful, all those delightful characteristics and tender associations which endear Ireland to the heart. This, however has now been stopped in great measure, and a new feeling of co-operation for the advancement of Ireland and things Irish has been built up. This gratifying result is largely due to the efforts of the Gaelic League."

Mr. MacManus then referred to the political and social movement known as the Sinn Fein in the Gaelic language, but which in English is "Ourselves." It is a sort of Ireland for the Irish cult, whose theory is that the salvation of Ireland is to be worked out by Irishmen on Irish soil.

"We have hitherto occupied a very weak position in this respect," said Mr. MacManus. "We have been crying out that the English Government had no right to direct Irish affairs as it has done; we have called it unjust, and yet we have sent our representatives to London to assist in the work of misgovernment. The new movement would correct this and would concentrate the attention of Irishmen in Ireland, even going so far as to withdraw representatives from the Imperial Parliament."

At the same time, Mr. MacManus explains, there is an industrial side to this movement, which is of the very first importance. This movement is to lead Irishmen to patronize only Irish industries in so far as this is possible. The devotees of the new cult refuse to wear clothes, to smoke tobacco, to use ink or paper, which has not been manufactured on Irish soil. In this way it is hoped to build up Irish industries to such a point that there will no longer be any necessity for young Irishmen and women to emigrate to foreign lands to find suitable employment.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Michael O'Brien, who was recently ordained, has been appointed to the parish of Cote St. Paul.

MONTH'S MIND SERVICE.

A Month's Mind service will be sung in St. Patrick's Church on Friday, January 18, 1907, at 7 a.m., for the soul of the late Robert James Cherry, who died in Chicago, Dec. 18, 1906.

Hibernians on Record

Will Boycott Products of France Until Obnoxious Anti-Catholic Law is Repealed.

This is the position taken by the County Board of Directors of the A.O.H. for the County of Hochelaga:

"The Ancient Order of Hibernians of this country express their sorrow and indignation at the treatment accorded their co-religionists by the French Government, place themselves on record by refusing to purchase any article of French manufacture, unless same law is repealed and freedom of worship restored to the Catholics of France such as we enjoy in Canada and the United States of America."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the press and to H. Clemenceau, Premier of France. The A.O.H. has a membership of 350,000 in the United States and Canada alone, and represents 50,000 Irish Catholics in Montreal.

The resolution unanimously adopted by the directors was as follows:

"Whereas, the Government of France has set all laws of equity and justice at defiance in their persecution of the Catholic Church in France; and

"Whereas, Cardinals, Bishops and priests are fined, imprisoned, or expelled for celebrating Mass without first making an official declaration to the new law, said law being directly opposed to the principles and the dogmas and authority of the Catholic Church; soldiers break open seminaries and convents, and forcibly eject the inmates and confiscate the property of the Catholic Church; and,

"Whereas, there having been a bond of friendship of long standing between the French and the Irish, an appeal to the historic relations between both countries may have some effect, the Irish Catholics during to 100 years of persecution having been ever and always loyal to the authority of Rome;

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Ancient Order of Hibernians, representing 50,000 Irish Catholics of the city of Montreal, take this opportunity to express their sympathy to His Holiness Pope Pius X., and to assure him of their fidelity and loyal support in his wise determination to protect the integrity and authority of the Catholic Church, and to express the hope that an aroused public indignation from this country will cause the French Government to pause before taking a final and fatal step;

"And be it also resolved, That the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city express their sorrow and indignation at the treatment accorded their co-religionists by the French Government, place themselves on record by refusing to purchase any article of French product or manufacture unless same law is repealed and freedom of worship restored to the Catholics of France such as we enjoy in Canada and the United States of America.

(Signed)

"PATRICK KEANE,
County President.

"THOS. HEAVERS,
County Secretary."

Manufacturing in Ireland.

Mr. John R. Carroll, of Dublin, and a prominent business man of that city, who is at present visiting Montreal, says that there is a flourishing industrial future before Ireland.

Mr. Carroll states that the industries of the province of Ulster have been long in very sound condition. It is only in the past fifteen or twenty years, however, that the industries of the provinces of Leinster and Munster have assumed any proportions. In Leinster is now situated the largest manufactory of agricultural implements in Ireland.

"As for Munster," continued Mr. Carroll, "Cork is now one of the most enterprising and go-ahead places in Ireland. It has quite a number of very flourishing industries, most

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 and 50c. BOTTLE.

"TYPHOID"

This preparation puts the whole system in the best possible condition to avoid the above very prevalent malady and resist its enervating effects.

* A morning glass—a dessertspoonful in a tumbler of tepid water—you will not regret.

Women of the Capital City Retaliate.

Eight Hundred of Them Resent Insult To Church

Ottawa, January 15.—With a view of retaliating on the French Government for its attitude towards the Catholic religion, a big meeting of the women of St. Patrick's Church solemnly promised to buy no more goods manufactured in France until satisfactory terms are made between the French Government and the Pope for the free exercise of religion in that country.

About 800 women were present at a meeting held in the church to consider a retaliatory measure, and without dissent from any of them a boycott was declared.

Judge Guerin's Brave Act.

A despatch from Ottawa states that Judge Guerin gave evidence of his bravery on Thursday last by stopping a runaway horse on Wellington street, thereby preventing possible injury to a number of little children who were in the act of crossing the street.

The judge was returning to his hotel from an interview with Mr. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, in respect to his being sworn in. Just as he emerged from the eastern gate, the horse came running madly down the street. In an instant Judge Guerin rushed into the road and seized the animal by the bridle. He was dragged some twenty yards, but succeeded in halting the runaway when only a short distance from the children. Fortunately the judge escaped without injury.

Laval to Archbishop of Paris.

At the last meeting of the corporation of Laval University it was resolved to convey to Cardinal Archbishop Richard, Archbishop of Paris, the expression of the sympathy of Laval University Corporation over the recent events in the French capital and throughout that country. The different faculties and the student bodies in Laval and the affiliated schools having taken action in the same direction, the following cablegram was despatched by Archbishop Bruchesi:

"The administrators and governors of Laval University, Montreal, the professors and students of her four faculties, as well as the staffs of the affiliated schools, deploring the painful trial of the Church in France, offer to His Excellency the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, the expression of their deep sympathy and pray for the re-establishment of religious liberty in France."

(Signed) PAUL BRUCHESI,
Archbishop of Montreal,
Vice-Chancellor of Laval University.

ACTOR BECOMES PRIEST.

Rarely does the Garrick Theatre give an ecclesiastical student to Rome. This has now occurred in the case of Mr. George Trollope, who has joined St. Bede's after nine years on the stage. He has been a Catholic for two. His age is 26. As a member of Mr. Tree's company Mr. Trollope took leading parts. Mr. Williamson, an architect and convert, has also entered the college. He is studying for the diocese of Southwark. Two other new arrivals are Mr. Murphy, a lay Catholic, and Mr. Roberts, a lay convert. In all there has been an increase of five in the college so far during the present scholastic year. The fifth is Father Barret, a priest of the diocese of Liverpool.