

...K'S SOCIETY.—Estab-
...March 6th, 1866, incorpor-
...S, revised 1884. Meets in
...ick's Hall, 92 St. Alexan-
...et. First Monday of the
...Committee meets last Wed-
...Officers: Rev. Director,
...Callaghan, P.P. President;
...r. Justice O. J. Dunery;
...F. E. Devlin, M.D.; and
...J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treas-
...Frank J. Green; correspon-
...retary, J. Kahala; Sec-
...retary, T. P. Tansey.

...K'S T. A. AND B. SO-
...Meets on the second Sun-
...day month in St. Patrick's
...St. Alexander street, at
...Committee of Manage-
...ts in same hall on the
...day of every month at 8
...Director, Rev. Jas. Kil-
...sident, W. P. Doyle; Rec-
...do, P. Gunning, 716 St.
...street, St. Henri.

...T. A. & B. SOCIETY,
...d 1868.—Rev. Director,
...ner McPhail; President, D.
...M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn,
...Dominique street; M. J.
...asurer, 18 St. Auguste
...Meets on the second Sun-
...day month, in St. Am's
...ner Young and Ottawa
...t 8.30 p.m.

...YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY
...d 1885.—Meets in the
...Ottawa street, on the
...ay of each month, at
...Spiritual Adviser, Rev.
...ynn, C.S.S.R.; President,
...Sec., Thomas
...Res.-Sec., Robt. J. Hart.

...OF CANADA, BRANCH
...nized, 18th November,
...nch 26 meets at St.
...Hall, 92 St. Alexan-
...very Monday of each
...the regular meetings for
...section of business are
...the 2nd and 4th Monday
...nch, at 8 p.m. Spiritual
...lay, M. Callaghan; (hon-
...r. Secs; President, P.J.
...e.-Sec., F. J. McDonagh;
...ary, Jas. J. Costigan;
...J. H. Feeley, jr.; Mel-
...ra, Drs. H. J. Harless,
...nnet and G. H. Merrill

...ROH BELLS.

...Bells in Chinese
...None
...McShane's
...FREDERICK, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

...Y BELL COMPANY

...Y, N. Y., and

...WAY, NEW YORK CITY.

...Superior, ENURCH BELLS

...ELLANHOUS.

...er, When You Buy

...wan's

...and Chocolate

...olutely Pure Coofs.

...CELEBRATED

...F-RAISING FLOUR

...inal and the Best.

...W given for the empty 100

...RY St., Montreal.

...W

...190

...WAR NEWS.—Since our last issue,
...although an entire week has gone
...past, there has been little change in
...the situation in the Far East. It is
...true that the daily press has published
...columns of news; but some of it
...is unconfirmed, other portions are
...evidently cooked up to suit the hopes
...and desires of the different corres-
...pondents, while none of it can be
...taken with assurance, for there is too
...much contradiction coming on the
...heels of assertion.
...As far as news goes of a reliable
...character, there is none of sufficient

The True Witness



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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.
"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the 'True Witness' one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work."
—PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

"CATHOLIC SCHOOLS," remarks the "Catholic Times," of Liverpool, "are the porch of our Catholic Churches, not in metaphor merely, but in fact."

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE is well and graphically described in a letter addressed to the President by two Eminent Princes of the Church.

LENTE MISSIONS—If we are to judge by the attendance at the various Lenten missions and exercises in our parish Churches, Montreal is well entitled to the honored name it bears in Catholic ranks, the "City of Mary."

PARLIAMENTARY FUND—The Trustees of the Irish Parliamentary Fund have addressed an appeal to the Irish people for a renewal of the support which they have given towards the maintenance of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

CATHOLICS SET ASIDE—In Ireland, as in Canada, and in the United States, Irish Catholics have to submit to injustices and struggle against prejudices. The "Leader," of Dublin, in a recent article published a striking array of figures showing the extent to which Catholics suffer in Ireland.

VILLA MARIA'S JUBILEE—As announced in these columns about a year ago, and again last week, the Convent of Villa Maria, under the direction of the Congregation de Notre Dame, will celebrate the golden jubilee of its foundation during the present year.

THE HUMBLE SERVANT—The other day a hearse noted for its lack of the usual fancy carvings and draperies which are so prominent a feature of the modern funeral equipment, passed along St. James street, followed by a vehicle containing three members of one of our well known religious orders in this city.

MONEY IS THE CRY—One of the evils of this age is the desire of a large class of people to accumulate riches so that they may enjoy the pleasures of this life by living in luxury and ease.

importance to claim serious attention; but of rumors there is no end. Amongst these latter not a few have been concocted for the purpose of affecting the stocks in various countries. Take for example that in France which had the effect of depreciating the value of securities on the Paris Bourse to the extent of millions of dollars. This is due to a mere war scare. But the world knows full well how very panicky the French stock market has always been. On the whole there seems to be a certainty that the great Powers are determined on keeping their neutrality. Germany, France and England are all interested in preserving harmony amongst the Powers, and none of them will lightly attempt to interfere as long as it is possible to maintain neutrality. If any outside interference takes place it will probably be on the part of China. And China cannot be looked upon exactly as disinterested, for the fate of either sides much affect the Flowery Kingdom.

Villa Maria has sent forth thousands of ladies, the mothers of the best families in the land, and its courses have the sanction of universal approbation. It has drawn to its halls young girls from all ends of America, and, in every instance, it has returned them to their families models of Christian womanhood.

It is not always the one whose name is the most loudly proclaimed, and whose fame is the most widespread that performs the greatest and most effective work. In the Catholic Church, above all, are there thousands of men and women of whose existence the world knows almost absolutely nothing, yet who are delving away, laboring day and night, in order that Truth may become known, or that humanity may be made happier, or that the secrets of science may be revealed, or that souls may be raised to God.

General Kouropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estates to bid farewell to relatives. His status has not yet been fully settled. By the terms of his appointment the General will command the Manchurian army, subject to Admiral Alexieff, but his powers probably will be extended to include the troops north of Manchuria. The official view of the status is that Admiral Alexieff will remain in supreme command, but the viceroy, being a sailor, General Kouropatkin will be appointed his lieutenant for the army, as Admiral Makaroff is for the navy.

The viceroy's departure from Port

that would ensure them a fuller measure of success than they enjoy to-day.

If our Catholic young women and young men do not, as a rule, occupy a position equal to that of other creeds and nationalities, the fault is due to the fact that, with one or two exceptions, our well-to-do co-religionists are not public-spirited enough.

WAR NEWS.

Correspondents of the daily press in various parts of the world and others engaged in the task of newsgathering are busy—very busy—in their endeavors to satisfy the appetites of the average reader who is ready to wade through columns of war news, whether genuine or not.

Here are a few of the despatches of the week. The first bears the date of St. Petersburg, Feb. 23, and is as follows:—"The war will end in August or September in the complete defeat of the Japanese," said a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. To the Associated Press to-day he added: "How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the East is strengthened to a point equal or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries we are honestly unable to comprehend. It will not be difficult to place two, four or even six hundred thousand additional men in the field, if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea."

"Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russia's resources or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, neither of which ever contemplated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned, we do not believe any hallucinations existed there. We think the British statesmen who did so much to push Japan into war realized that with Japan's defeat they would accomplish two things for Great Britain—first, to give Russia a check, for of course the war must impede our progress temporarily; second, to cripple Japanese maritime power, which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific."

"It can be said with the utmost positiveness that Russia will bide her time. She will act on the defensive until she feels confident that her weight of numbers will leave no doubt as to the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 3000 a day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive."

"The conviction is growing here in official circles that in spite of Japanese denials, the Japanese fleet was severely crippled off Port Arthur in the engagement which began on Feb. 8. The Admiralty has no direct official information to support this except the manner in which the Japanese abandoned the attack at the end of forty-five minutes. It is pointed out at the Admiralty that two weeks have now elapsed without the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet being definitely reported, and the opinion is gaining ground that it has gone to a Japanese port for repairs. It is pointed out also that it has always been the Japanese policy to announce only victories, the Admiralty adding: "We know they sustained losses in the China war which were never admitted."

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The viceroy's departure from Port

Arthur was not due to apprehension of the possibility of its investment, but simply to the requirements of the strategic situation, so as to enable him to direct the operations now in progress along the line of the Korean frontier from a more central point. Possibly he will not remain at Mukden, but will go from place to place, as circumstances demand.

Speaking on the subject of the possible investment of Port Arthur, the military authorities here do not believe the Japanese will attempt to make a landing in force on the Liaotung peninsula. The former say there is nothing the Russians would like better, as such an attempt is doomed to certain failure. The authorities here assert that the southern portion of the peninsula is strongly guarded, and the northern shores present insurmountable obstacles. The only chance of the Japanese, it is claimed, would be marching down from Corea, but to do this, it is added, they must first defeat the Russian army on this side of the Yalu river, and, even if successful, they would be face to face with an impregnable stronghold.

The Associated Press now understands that the Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the Czar, and high admiral, has reconsidered his decision to go to the Far East. He was extremely anxious to go, but the Grand Duke felt that his duties here would necessitate his remaining in St. Petersburg.

Rumors reached this city on Wednesday that four ships of the Japanese had been sunk as a result of an encounter with the Russians at Port Arthur.

From Tokio comes the news that a fresh engagement was fought near Port Arthur; but it is not confirmed. Then we learn of a Russian squadron of four warships in the Korean straits, and a naval battle that is believed to have been fought off Fusan. But the next day we find that no such battle took place.

In St. Petersburg the Russians have awakened from what is styled their panic.

There is little, therefore, at our disposal whereon to base any guess work regarding the actual situation or the probable outcome. From New York comes an item of news that may help to cast some light upon the mystery of Japan's intimate knowledge of Russian plans, operations, strength and weakness. S. Y. Furukawa, a Japanese engineer, has landed in New York and has told the press something about his mission. He came direct from Russia and is on his way to Japan. Here is what he says:

"I am going back to Tokio as fast as I can get there. I got out of Russia because I had an idea the officials might detain me if I remained longer. It is pretty hard for a Japanese to disguise himself in a country like Russia, where everybody is suspicious even of his own family."

"Early in November, when I was at St. Petersburg, I secured some valuable data, including blue prints of the trans-Siberian railroad. I used to be a bridge builder, and the data on that subject which I obtained is sure to stand my country in good service."

"The Japanese Government knows more about Russia's weakness than Russia knows herself. Any idea that the war will be a long one is not correct. Not only will Russia lose, but Japan will win faster than is supposed."

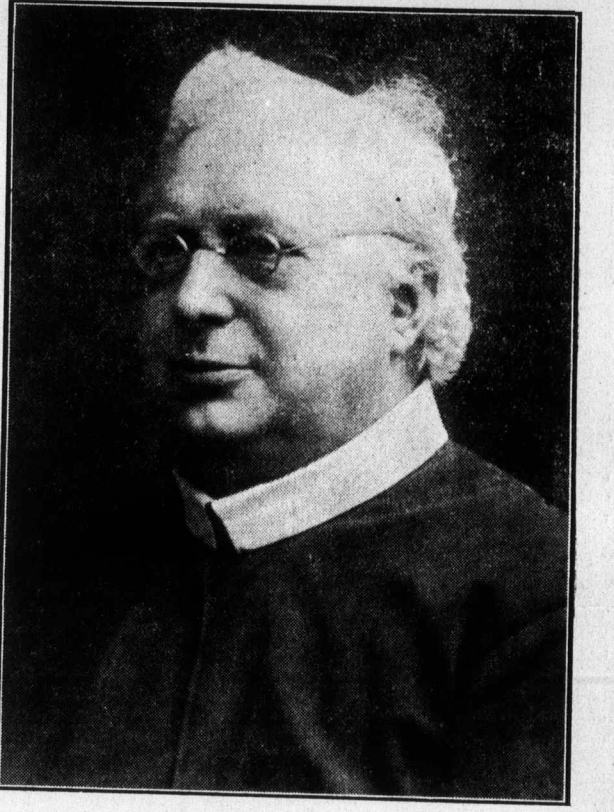
A JAPANESE POLITICIAN.

Ambition and energy may achieve much in the temporal sphere, as the following item will explain:

"A few years ago a young Japanese student caused a sensation by appearing at the home of Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., and announcing that he had come there from the Orient to be adopted by Mr. Bryan and learn the arts of statesmanship. Mr. Bryan when Yashitomo, the young Jap, annexed himself to his household, demurred at first gently, but later strenuously, but without avail, and he finally yielded peacefully to what seemed the inevitable. This young student completed his course at the University of Nebraska this week and was given his degree. He intends to return to Japan and endeavor to become a political leader with reform ideas."

NOTES FROM HISTORIC QUEBEC.

(By Our Own Correspondent)



REV. JOSEPH HENNING, C.S.S.R.

Rev. Joseph Henning, C.S.S.R., Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, is very much loved by his parishioners. Although he has entered upon the decade of years leading up to that of the Golden Jubilee of his career in the holy ministry, Father Henning is a striking figure in the spiritual and temporal life of this city.

The impress of his piety, zeal, sacred eloquence, and administrative ability may be found in many lands as the result of his forty-two years of missionary labor—zeal for God's glory and salvation of souls—but in no place are evidences more marked than in the midst of those true Irish hearts which compose his flock in Quebec.

During the last few years he has completely renovated the Church, in which undertaking he received the hearty co-operation of his congregation. Three new altars, which are considered real works of art, have been erected, the old floor in the Sanctuary and Church has been replaced by one made of hardwood, new and modern pews have taken the place of those that had done service since the Church was built, a new altar rail has been placed in position, four new bells have been put in the belfry, and the entire church has been re-painted. In addition three magnificent paintings have been placed in the Sanctuary, being painted on canvas and afterwards affixed to the wall. One above the main altar represents the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin, another on the Gospel side, the Annunciation, and on the Epistle side the death of St. Joseph.

The Sanctuary has been further embellished by four new stained glass windows, the gift of members of the parish. Mr. A. and Miss Behan donated one each, representing the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Conception; the third, representing St. Patrick, is the gift of Dr. P. Coote, while the fourth, Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Alphonsus, was erected by Mrs. R. Barden in memory of her husband. The stained glass windows in the body of the Church were paid for by the parish. New and magnificent vestments of different colors have also been bought for use on solemn occasions, as well as copes of the same color as the vestments. At a large expense the church is lit by well-nigh countless electric lights, and on festive occasions presents a grand spectacle.

This, in brief, is the work done by Rev. Father Henning in a few years. The Church certainly does credit to the Irish Catholics of Quebec, and no visitor to the Ancient Capital should go away without paying it a visit. All this has been done, and the debt on the Church, which was something like \$35,000 many years ago, is now below the \$1000 mark.

The Mission mentioned last week is now going on. It is conducted by Rev. Fathers Cullen, Sterne and Reis, of the Redemptorist Order. Immense crowds fill the Church to hear the eloquent preachers, even the exercises at five o'clock being well attended. Many non-Catholics are attending the services.

St. Patrick's Sanctuary and choir boys, to the number of about 70, had a very enjoyable outing a few days ago to Montmorency Falls. After partaking of a specially prepared luncheon at Kent House, they indulged in sliding and other amusements to their heart's content, singing, dancing, etc., forming part of the programme.

The unusually cold weather has had the effect of depleting many coal bins, many among the poorer classes being unable to replenish them. The various charitable societies are busily engaged hunting up those in need and rendering assistance. St. Vincent de Paul Society particularly doing noble work in this respect.

Owing to illness, Seamus McManus, who was to have lectured on "Irish Wit and Humor," on the 19th inst., was unable to reach the city, and the lecture has consequently been postponed till March. When he does reach Quebec, he is sure to receive a cordial welcome.

Headed by the A.O.H., Quebec Irishmen are actively engaged making preparations for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. Deputations from the C.M.B.A., C.O.F., St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, and Sarsfield A.A.A. are conferring with a committee of the A.O.H. as to the route of the procession, etc.

The municipal elections are over and passed off very quietly. Almost every seat was contested and the old Council re-elected almost to a man. The reform party put several candidates in the field, but only succeeded in electing one of them.