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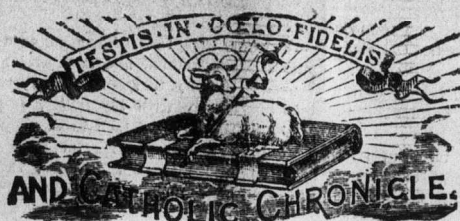
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The True



Witness

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 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 general Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this meritorious work." — PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH — On Sunday next, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the imposing ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new parish Church will take place. This is an event in which Irish Catholics should manifest a deep interest. The ceremony will be performed by Mgr. Racicot, V.G., and Rev. Thomas F. Heffernan, of St. Anthony's, will be the preacher. The Hibernian Knights, St. Ann's and St. Patrick's Cadets, and representatives of all Irish national societies and organizations associated with our Irish parishes will attend.

The site of the new Church is on the corner of St. Denis and Boucher streets. A procession consisting of the clergy, members of societies and laity generally will leave the temporary chapel on the corner of St. Denis street and Laurier avenue at the above-mentioned hour, and proceed to the scene of the ceremony.

Rev. Father Kiernan has, ever since he undertook the arduous task of organizing a new Irish parish, looked forward to the event with no little anxiety. It is to be hoped that our people will attend in large numbers, and show the zealous pastor their appreciation of his noble courage and zeal for the salvation of souls.

FATHER STRUBBE HERE. Rev. Father Strubbe, C.S.S.R., arrived in his old parish—St. Ann's—on Wednesday morning. In a brief interview with a representative of the "True Witness," he expressed much pleasure in being again in the midst of so many dear friends. After a brief rest the zealous and esteemed Redemptorist will again enter upon his duties in a district where he has spent so many years of his career. On the day of his arrival large numbers of the parishioners called to express their happiness at his return to their midst.

CROWN PROSECUTOR. — As we go to press we learn that Mr. Edmund Guerin, K.C., one of the brightest members of the Irish Catholic section of the Bar of this district, has been appointed by the Government of this province to take charge of criminal cases before the Court of King's Bench during the term which will open next week. Mr. Guerin has had many years of experience in that department, and will, we have no doubt, discharge the duties of the office with honor to our race and credit to himself.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. — On Monday morning at six o'clock, an hour when the majority of Montreal's citizens were preparing for a day of labor, one of those impressive scenes, which are only to be witnessed in the Catholic Church, was held in the beautiful and historic chapel of the Congregation de Notre Dame on St. Jean Baptiste street. Eight members of the Order who in the same chapel fifty years ago made their first vows and entered upon their career as followers of the saintly Mother Bourgeoys, celebrated their golden jubilee and added their names to the honor roll of jubilarians who now number forty, most of whom are in active service, some occupying high offices in the administration that guides the destinies of the Order, which has its institutions in all the leading centres of Canada and the United States.

The scene in the chapel was one of rare beauty and impressiveness.

Every seat was occupied by the members of the Order. At the main altar Very Rev. Dean O'Donnell, celebrated the Mass of thanksgiving, while at the two side altars, Rev. Father Thibault, S.S., Chaplain to the community, and Rev. Father Boucher, S.S., of Montreal College, also celebrated Mass. The musical portion of the service was furnished by the novices, and their prayerful and plaintive voices touched all hearts.

The venerable jubilarians were seated near the Sanctuary railing. Previous to receiving Holy Communion, each in turn, supported by Rev. Mother-General Annalet, and the First Assistant Mother-General, Rev. Sister Mary Josephine, renewed their vows pronounced a half century ago. The honor roll is as follows:

Mother St. Cecilia, provincial Superior of Ontario, residence in Ottawa.

Mother St. Thomas Aquinas, of the Convent of Our Lady of the Angels, this city.

Mother St. Octave, of the Convent of St. Croix, Quebec.

Mother St. Martin, of the Convent of Les Cedres, P.Q.

Mother St. Athanasie, directress of St. Lawrence Academy Convent, this city, residence at the Mother House.

Mother St. Isidore, superior of the convent at Berthier, P.Q.

Mother St. Francis Borgia, directress of the Children of Mary, residence Mother House, this city.

Mother St. Denis, associated with the convent of Mount St. Mary, this city.

The "True Witness" offers the noble jubilarians its sincere congratulations and earnestly hopes that they may long be spared to labor for the cause of Catholic education, for which their saintly founder made sacrifices of an heroic character.

JOHN MORLEY'S FAITH. — Some time ago a despatch from England mentioned a report that John Morley, the well known member of Parliament, statesman and scholar, has been converted to the Catholic faith. The truth of this piece of news has not yet been confirmed, and it is therefore not possible for us to make any comment upon it. Still it would not be wonderful were it a fact. Indeed, a man of Morley's great mental capacity, sound moral principles and attentive studies, could not fail, sooner or later, to grasp all the beauties and truth of Catholicity. It has been said that if he has really become a Catholic, his five years work on the life of Gladstone must surely have contributed to that result. The relations between Gladstone and his two illustrious friends, Cardinal Newman and Cardinal Manning, especially in connection with their conversion from Anglicanism to Catholicity, must have impressed a deep thinker and candid critic such as Mr. Morley has proven himself to be. At all events, if it be true that he has entered the fold of the Church it is but one more proof that reason and logic go hand in hand with faith and truth; it is an additional testimony to the Divine origin of our religion.

FRANCE AND ROME. — Hundreds of columns have been filled with comments upon the recent action of the French Government in withdrawing Mr. Nadier, the Ambassador to the Vatican. A secular organ has voiced the views of the extreme party that opposes everything Roman, when it said: "Pius X. is not only a bad

politician, but, unlike his predecessor, is wholly out of sympathy with modern development. He desires to put the clock back. In hankering after the flesh-pots of Egypt the Papacy runs the risk of forfeiting all." There is the great rock of error upon which all, not imbued with the spirit of our faith, are sure to split. They look upon the Papacy and the Pope simply from the standpoint of material power and possessions. They ignore completely the real characteristic of the See of St. Peter—the spiritual kingdom over which the Pope reigns as Vicar of Christ.

The Government of France may recall its Ambassador, may sever its relations with the Vatican, may ruin religious orders, may rattle churches and monasteries, may trample upon the rights of the rising generation, and may keep insult upon the Pope. Others have done all these things in the past; and those others have passed away and the Papacy has remained, and will remain until the last hour is struck on the clock of time.

ORDINATIONS. — In "La Semaine Religieuse" we find the following important notice: Wednesday, the 29th June, feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, and the following Sunday, the 3rd July, ordinations will take place at the Cathedral, at 7 a.m. The directors of the Seminaries and superiors of religious congregations are requested to note the above dates and to prepare in consequence those who, in their various houses, are to be ordained.

CORPUS CHRISTI. — In order to perpetuate in a definite manner the procession of Corpus Christi, the following rule has been established by His Grace the Archbishop. On the Sunday on which that feast is celebrated there will be only one procession within the limits of the Cathedral, Notre Dame, St. Patrick's, St. James and Sainte Helen's parishes. The Church of Notre Dame will be, as ever, the point of departure and of return. On the same day all the other parishes may hold processions within their respective territories—either jointly or separately. And on the day of the solemnization of the feast of the Sacred Heart, there may be held processions of the Blessed Sacrament in all parishes without exception.

THE NEW OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

On Tuesday morning, this week, an event of great importance to Catholics of Ottawa in particular and of the Dominion in general, took place in the Capital. It was the laying of the corner stone of the new arts building of the Ottawa University. The highest dignitaries of Church and State and thousands of residents and visitors were present at the function.

The ceremony was preceded by solemn Pontifical High Mass at St. Joseph's Church. Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by the Archbishops and Bishops, drove in carriages from the Archbishop's Palace to the Church, being escorted there by the Garde Champlain. The streets along which they passed were lined with spectators, and the sacred edifice was thronged to the doors. The Cardinal robed in the sanctuary, and together with the prelates and a large number of the clergy, entered the Church by the main aisle, their appearance being the signal for the organ to peal forth a joyous procession.

The Cardinal assisted at the throne having on his right Rev. Dr. Fallon, former pastor of St. Joseph's, and on his left his private secretary. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel pontificated. Rev. Father Lalonde and Rev. Father Coursoi acting as deacon and subdeacon respectively. Mgr. Rouzier was assisting priest, while Rev. John Dowd, of the Seminary, acted as mitre bearer, and Rev. Father Archambault as master of ceremonies. The musical portion of the service which was rendered by a choir of

fifty voices, composed of students of the Scholasticate under the direction of Rev. Father Blanchin, was beautiful.

After Mass the procession reformed, and, led by His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, proceeded to the scene of the ceremony. The massive corner-stone had been raised to its proper position and lay in readiness for the ceremony. Beside it were a silver trowel and hammer. In a copper casket which was deposited in the stone, were printed and manuscript copies of the College charter, both ecclesiastical and civil, specimens of the silver coins of the Dominion of Canada of the stamp of 1903, and a gold dollar; a small statue of the Blessed Virgin; a copy of the Catholic directory of the Dominion; copies of the three city papers, a copy of the University Review, and a script stating that the corner-stone was laid on the 24th of May, 1904, in presence of Cardinal Gibbons, of the Chancellor of the University, of His Excellency the Governor-General, of the Prime Minister of the country, of the Minister of Education of the Province, and of the Rector of the University.

His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti, who officiated, advanced, and after reciting the prayer usual upon such occasions, took up the trowel and hammer and crossed them upon the stone.

His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons delivered an eloquent address, of which the following is a summary. After briefly expressing his appreciation of the honor and pleasure it afforded him to be present on such an occasion, and dwelling on the fact that they had assembled in the cause of Christian education, His Eminence touched upon the history of the past. He said:

"A traveller traversing the various states of the Union as I have done, and these provinces of Canada, cannot fail to be struck by the splendor of the institutions of learning and religion which surround him on every side. And if I were to ask myself the question to what cause are we to ascribe these manifestations of Christian faith and piety you would all agree with me that we are indebted, under the providence of God, to those sturdy immigrants who in the past days and past generations have come from Europe and settled upon our shores.

"And among the nations which I would mention, coming as I am from Baltimore in the United States, I cannot omit to mention a nation to which we are personally indebted in the city of Baltimore, the first nation that I would mention is England. The diocese of Baltimore to which I belong, of which I am a native, was settled by English Catholics. A colony of English gentlemen accompanied by their families set sail from the Isle of Wight in the year 1634, and landed on the banks of the Chesapeake Bay on the 25th of March of the same year. The vessels on which they sailed, the vessels which bore them, have the significant names of 'The Ark,' and 'The Dove,' fitting messengers to bear the fortunes of pious pilgrims to a distant and unknown land. The leader of this colony was Lord Baltimore, and one of the very first public acts of his distinguished career was to proclaim aloud the sacred doctrine of civil and religious liberty. He declared that in his colony no person should be disturbed or mistreated on account of his or her faith, or in the free exercises and gentlemen, agree with me proclamation of religious freedom that was ever promulgated on the shores of America. You will all, ladies and gentlemen agree with me that Ireland has contributed not a little to the spiritual and temporal prosperity of the United States and of the Colonies. (Applause.) Whatever may have been the unhappy causes which have led to the emigration of so many of Ireland's sons and daughters, Divine Providence has regulated and moved their exile and made it subordinate to higher and nobler purposes. I may venture to say to-day that there is not a single town or city of the United States or in Canada or in Australia or in other portions of the British Dominions where the Christian religion has not been proclaimed and supported by clergymen and laymen of Irish birth, of Irish descent. (Applause.) Daniel Webster, one of our foremost statesmen, delivered an eloquent address on the Senate of the

United States on the vast extent of the British Empire. He said these beautiful words:

"England has dotted the whole surface of the earth with her forts and military posts. Her morning drum beat following the sun, and keeping company with the hours, encircles the earth with one unbroken strain of the martial airs of England. (Applause.)

"And may we not say with equal assurance that wherever England has planted her flag there the Irish missionary has endeavored to plant also the emblem of salvation; wherever England has proclaimed her laws there the Catholic missionary has announced the Gospel, and wherever England has built a fort or custom house there the missionary of Christ has raised a chapel or church to the service of Almighty God.

"But there is another nation, most reverend Fathers, Your Excellency and brethren, there is another nation that should be dear to the hearts of every Canadian, a nation which always sent her sons and daughters to this country centuries ago, who have been the pioneers of religion and civilization. For three centuries after the discovery of the American continent missionaries from France crossed the Atlantic, explored our rivers, our mountains, our lakes, carrying their life in their hands. They carried the torch of faith in one hand and the torch of science in the other, and charts and maps which they sent home to Europe are regarded, even at this day, as models of topographical accuracy and as evidence of the success which has attended their efforts.

"I may remark that there is to-day scarcely a single tribe of Indians in the United States or Canada which does not respect and honor the black robe (applause).

"Now, reverend Fathers, you of Canada, I may say to you if these pioneers did so much in the cause of the Christian religion when they had no other ships except frail canoes, when they had no other roads except through eternal snows, virgin forests and desert wastes, no other compass except the naked eye, and no other guide except faith and hope and God, how much now can you effect, you the missionaries of the Lord, by the aid of steamships, of railroads and other appliances of civilization? We bless you men of genius, we bless your inventions and we will impress you into the service of religion and make you the handmaids of the Lord. Sun and moon bless the Lord, fire and thunder bless the Lord, fire and heat bless the Lord and all the works of the Lord. Bless the Lord, praise and exalt Him above all forever. My friends this day shall be ever memorable in the annals of Ottawa. This day is sacred to the memory of an illustrious Queen whose long and eventful reign has shed lustre over the British empire and whose domestic virtues have commanded the admiration of the civilized world. (Applause.) To-day is also a red letter day in the cause of Christian education. We are assembled to-day to lay the corner-stone in a new edifice, a new university, and I have reason to hope and believe that this new temple to be dedicated to science and religion, like the new temple of Solomon, will surpass the old temple in the majesty and beauty of its architecture, in the splendor of its appointments, and in the number of its patrons and students."

His Excellency the Governor-General was the next speaker. After an expression of welcome to Cardinal Gibbons, he touched upon the great educational work which the University had achieved in the past. He expressed the hope that the new University would send forth distinguished men to contribute to the history of the Dominion.

His Lordship Bishop Emard followed in a touching and masterly address in French. He referred to the conflagration which in December last swept away the work of half a century, and paid a tribute to the Oblate Fathers, who, he said, instead of being discouraged, set to work without delay to restore the university on a larger and grander scale.

Space will not permit us at this hour to publish a report of the luncheon which was held after the ceremony of laying of the corner-stone, and at which nearly one thousand guests were present. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel presided, having on his right His Excellency Lord Minto and His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti,

and on his left His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Among those who proposed and responded to toasts were: The distinguished chairman, His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Sir Sandford Fleming, Mgr. Mathieu, Mr. Justice J. J. Curran, Rev. Dr. Ferridge, Consul General Foster, of the United States, and others.

Cardinal Gibbons and the visiting prelates were entertained by the Governor-General, Hon. Mr. Belcourt, Speaker of the House of Commons, and others during their stay in the Capital.

A Week's Anniversaries

(By an Occasional Contributor.)

The week that has gone past—from the 15th May—was noted for the number of interesting anniversaries that it presented. Following our plan of some months ago, we will run hurriedly over a few of the most noteworthy of them.

MAY 15TH—In 1665 the Irish people were ordered to quit Kilkenny within twenty days; in 1778, both Warren and Bristol, R.I., were plundered by the British troops; in 1808, Michael W. Balfe, the famous Irish musical composer, whose name has been so frequently recalled of late, was born. And in 1836, the State of Arkansas was admitted to the American Union.

MAY 16TH—In the year 1650, Guido Brezzo, the father of modern music writing, an Italian monk of great renown, died; in 1667 the first founding of the Anglo-Romans took place in Ireland; in 1801, the famous William H. Seward was born; in 1829, John Jay died; in 1838 Talleyrand died; in 1871 the Vendome column, in Paris, was overthrown, and in 1876, the first Greenback-Labor convention was held in Indianapolis.

MAY 17TH—In 1866 the Rev. Francis Mahoney, the famous "Father Prout," author of the "Reliques," the "Bells of Shandon," and all the inimitable versions of Irish, English, Scotch and American poems, in Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, French and Gael, departed this life in the city of Paris; in 1846 Matamoros, Mexico, was captured by the Americans.

MAY 18TH—In 1642 the city of Montreal was founded by de Maisonneuve; in 1797 General Hoche, who had once sailed for Ireland to free the country, died; in 1798 Lord Edward Fitzgerald was arrested by Major Sirr; and in 1675, the great explorer, Father Marquette, died on the banks of the Mississippi.

MAY 19TH—In 1795 Josiah Bartlett died; in 1799 the great French classic writer, Beaumarchais, died; and in 1870 one of the most important steps ever taken in the political history of Ireland was made. It was upon that day—the 19th May, 1870, at a grand and enthusiastic meeting in Dublin, that the Home Rule movement was commenced. Isaac Butt may be said to have been the father of it; since then we all know to what proportions that movement has grown.

C.M.B.A.

Branch 26 of the C.M.B.A. of Canada will close their social season with a grand concert and open meeting on Monday next at 8 p.m. at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street. The St. Gabriel Glee Club Quartette, Miss O'Brien, Mr. St. John Mr. Palmer and other well known talent will render vocal and instrumental selections.

Among the invited guests are Hon. M. F. Hackett, Mr. J. C. Walsh (Montreal Herald), and Dr. H. J. Harrison, who will deliver five minute talks on the welfare of the organization.

All members of the C.M.B.A. and their friends, and especially the ladies are cordially invited to attend.