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THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1906.

MR. HAULTAIN AND PARTISANSHIP.

Mr. Haultain, who offered himself in the capacity of a Moses to the Conservative party in the late Ontario bye-election to lead that organization out of the bondage of opposition in which Mr. Borden solaces himself with a salary of \$10,000 a year, has risen again to enlighten the country. This time it is with regard to the principles and usages of party organization with particular reference to party lines in the Provinces and Dominion. It is quite true that party lines have hitherto been ignored in the Northwest Territories. Thus did Mr. Haultain, an avowed adherent and leader of the Conservative party for Dominion purposes, receive the support of Conservatives and Liberals equally in his capacity of territorial politician; and it is not unlikely that had he contented himself with consistency and intelligence in that role, the new provinces would have come into existence without any call for party organization. But Mr. Haultain, in the face of his declaration within the Assembly and at political conventions, came down to Ontario recently to make the territorial school question a pillar of fire for the Dominion Conservatives to follow to victory. And Mr. Haultain is loftily indignant to-day because the Liberals of Saskatchewan have taken him at his word and act and have accepted his challenge to let the old non-partisan understanding go out of existence as the direct consequence of the violation that understanding suffered at his own hands.

Mr. Haultain would like to be a Conservative when he pleases and a non-partisan whenever it suits his political calculations. In the same way he insists now that the matter of education is purely a local question; but it was he who made it an Ontario question when he declared that if was the sole issue of the bye-elections in London and North Oxford. If Mr. Haultain takes the ground that the territorial school question was properly an issue for the other Provinces before the passing of the Autonomy Bills, but became essentially a Provincial question the moment the bills became law we are afraid that he is depending too much upon a lawyer's technicality and that he will have great difficulty in persuading the Liberals of Saskatchewan to look at the matter in the same light. At all events the drawing of political lines is his own doing, and he cannot escape the consequences of his deliberate action. He only shows his weakness when he throws himself upon the mercy of his personal friends, and declares that he will stand for non-party government regardless of what any political party or both political parties may decide. It is a fine profession for

Mr. Haultain to make when he says: "To me the welfare and interests of this great western country are, and always have been more important than the success or convenience of any political party, and if that statement should be questioned I will refer to a public career of nearly eighteen years in these Territories during which I have guarded their interests, done their work, and fought for their rights as honestly, capably and courageously as I know how."

But the man has already been tried and tested. The weakness of his character has been displayed so unmistakably that he can never again hope to regain the confidence of the Liberals of Saskatchewan. He abused it too deliberately for the chance of advancing Dominion Conservative chances.

STANDARD BEARER OF THE CHURCH.

The brave days of old are recalled by the veteran Rome correspondent, Mr. L. P. Connellan, in writing of the death of the Marquis Francesco Patrizi-Montoro, Standard-bearer of Holy Church, at the age of 79 years. He belonged to an ancient and a noble family. One of his uncles was His Eminence Cardinal Constantino Patrizi, for many years Cardinal-Vicar of Rome in the time of Pius IX. The late Marquis Patrizi was one of those excellent and upright men such as Papal Rome has frequently known, whose lives were an example and an influence for good. "Heart of gold, will of iron," is what has been said of him. His fidelity to the Church and the cause of the Pontiff was hereditary in his family and was exemplified in him.

The title of Standard-bearer of Holy Church he inherited from his ancestors. The origin of this glorious office is most ancient; and it is believed that the Pontiff St. Leo III. sent the Standard of the Church in 796 to Charlemagne. At later dates the Popes continued to send to Princes the standard of St. Peter, after it had been blessed by them and especially when such Princes were in warfare against the infidels.

Pope Boniface VIII. after having invested James II, King of Aragon, with the Kingdoms of Sarberia and Corsica, sent him the Standard of the Church, when he was preparing for an expedition to the Holy Land, and nominated him by the Bull ad redemptionem mundi, Standard-bearer, supreme head of the troops and defender of the Church. And so it went on from time to time; one Sovereign after another for some great service was rewarded with this distinguished honor.

Although this distinction had originally an absolutely military character, the Popes maintained it even in times of peace. Urban VIII. granted this title successively to the Cardinal Legates, Carlo Barberini, and to the Duke of Guadagnolo Torquato Conti. On the death of this last the Pope nominated as Gonfaloniere or Standard-bearer the Marquis G. B. Naro, and since that time the charge remained hereditary in this family, in which the male branch is united to the Patrizis. And in 1856 the charge was confirmed hereditary in the house of Naro Patrizi Montoro. Since the Italian invasion of Rome in 1870 the Standard of the Church has not been seen in public.

THE RELIEF OF DERRY.

They have been celebrating the "Relief of Derry" in the North of Ireland and in Ontario. At Londonderry the law-abiding Orange lancers wrecked twenty houses and stoned their common enemies, the police and the Catholics. It was a record celebration, or as the cable despatch puts it, "the worst for many years." At Hamilton, in Ontario, Dr. Sproule intimated that if the brethren had their own way here as they are allowed to have at Londonderry and Portadown, Mgr. Sbarretti would not long be a resident of Ottawa; whilst another Supreme Grand Master, Dr. Henry Hull, who came from Boston, said if the Orangemen

there were naturalized American citizens "Pat Collins would not be Mayor of Boston."

So the final conclusion is that the brethren are nowhere happy, neither in the North of Ireland, where they have their own way, nor on this side of the Atlantic, where they haven't. It's too bad.

Why they celebrate the Relief of Derry is strange, too. Judging from the cabled reports Derry stands more in need of relief to-day than ever.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP CHAPPELLE.

The news of Archbishop Chappelle's death from yellow fever, which we published last week, has awakened the keenest sorrow and sympathy in the hearts of the Catholic millions of the United States, and this sorrow is by no means confined to American hearts. The great Archbishop died like a soldier of the cross, and as the editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, who knew his virtues and his greatness, says of him, "he stuck to the post of danger. He might have saved himself by staying away from the plague stricken city. He was making a confirmation tour through Louisiana when New Orleans was called upon to face the grim spectre, which it has so often faced in the past. It would have been easy for him to have prolonged his tour until all danger was passed. But evidently he considered that his doing so would have been shirking a duty to the flock entrusted to his spiritual charge. He, therefore, hastened to return to New Orleans, where he arrived on Saturday. On the following Friday the city was stricken. When the news reached Rome the Holy Father, through the Cardinal Secretary of State, hastened to express his sympathy." Here is Cardinal Merry del Val's despatch: "The Holy Father deplors your sickness. In wishing you a speedy recovery, he sends you his Apostolic blessing."

"CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL," "Papal Secretary of State."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The London Tablet understands that owing to considerations of health, Monsignor John Vaughan has been obliged to abandon his hope of becoming permanently attached to the Carthusian community at Lucca.

It seems to be true in a sense still that John Bull has not yet discovered Canada. Mgr. Count Vay de Vaya, who was in this country recently, was interviewed on his return to England by the London newspapers. It is hard to believe that not one of them thought of asking him a single question about Canada. They had columns to spare for his impressions of the United States.

Mr. John Redmond has received the following cable from Sydney from Mr. Wm. Redmond, M.P.: "Authorized by vast meeting, City Hall, presided over by Cardinal Moran, to send greeting to Party, and promise support. Resolution for Home Rule adopted. One thousand pounds subscribed; one thousand more guaranteed." Mr. Wm. Redmond, whose exertions on behalf of the cause during his health trip to Australia has borne such excellent fruit, sailed for San Francisco on the 1st of August on his way home.

The French Government would seem to have killed a goose that laid golden eggs only for the State. Whilst it is true that the despoiling and robbing of the religious orders has brought in some money, that money, the deluded public are finding out, is not going as the Socialists promised, to workmen's pension funds, and so on, but into the pockets of the official liquidators and their legion of lawyers and process-servers. As we would put it on this side of the Atlantic, there was not enough graft for the grafters, and the lawyers are the only gainers.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, Australia, has been received in special audience by the Sovereign Pontiff, Pope Pius X. The Holy Father was deeply interested in the progress made by the Church in recent years in Australia, and especially in the diocese over which the Archbishop so worthily presides. He also expressed a keen interest in the education of Catholics in the Archbishop's diocese. He also expressed his grateful thanks for the Peter's Pence (12,500 francs) contributed by the people, and he sent a special blessing to all the clergy and people of the diocese.

The Duchesse de Gramont, who has just died, was a Catholic Rothschild. Born a Jewess, her father being Charles Rothschild, head of the firm in Frankfurt, and her mother, Louisa Rothschild, of the London branch, she married in 1873 the Duc de Gramont, then a widower. The Duke belongs to one of the oldest families in France, one whose prestige is not lost even in the Republic. It is related by marriage to the Orleans family, and also to the family of Cardinal de Richelieu. The Duchess who has just died is claimed to have been a most devout Catholic. At any rate she was devoted to her children, and a great benefactress of the poor and the struggling.

The Marquis MacSwiney, Private Chamberlain of His Holiness, has just presented to the Holy Father, on the part of Dr. Ferreira da Costa, Minister of Brazil to the Court of Russia, an artistically bound copy of "The Triumphs" (I Trionfi) of the poet Petrarch, Dr. da Costa was Brazilian Minister in Rome to the Holy See for several years, and recently, at his own expense, he has had an edition, completely reproduced by the photographer Danesi, of the magnificent manuscript on parchment, which he possesses, and which contains the "Sonnets," the "Canzoni," and the "Triumphs" of Messer Francesco Petrarca. This manuscript, which consists of 356 pages, belonged to the Orsini family, and is most precious. Its present reproduction has been described by the scholar and bibliophile, M. Pierre Nolhae, as "the most sumptuous which the Petrarch Centenary, held last year, has consecrated to the memory of the great poet." The first copy of this complete and perfect work, magnificently bound, is that which has now been presented to the Sovereign Pontiff.

One of the Unionist organs in London the other day wrote on top of its political leader the words "Exit Unionism," and indeed the pillars seem to be dropping away from the fabric. The Catholic Times notes an article from the pen of Sir West Ridgway which appears in the current issue of the Nineteenth Century and calls it a frank confession of faith from an ex-Under Secretary for Ireland who went to Dublin Castle as a Unionist. His experience soon taught him (1) that a gulf yawned between the people and the Government, (2) that the extreme Unionists did much to preserve that gulf by sternly opposing all ameliorative measures, and (3) that the extreme Unionists are manipulated by the Dublin Castle lawyers for their own purposes. It is the lawyers, he declares, who have been arousing and keeping alive the agitation against Sir Antony McDonnell. Sir Antony committed the unpardonable sin when he struggled against their omnipotence. Sir West Ridgway most heartily approves of his action, stating that the Castle lawyers are saturated with the traditions and steeped in all the prejudices of the ancient regime, and that the influence which they exercise in political matters upon the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary fresh from England is not always elevating. According to Sir West Ridgway, Mr. Chamberlain is the real author of Devolution; so that Mr. Balfour not only sacrificed Mr. Wyndham, but delivered a blow at the author of the policy of fiscal reform.

Our own and only Dr. Osler has been heard of again. The doctor is now Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, and has recently been advising everyone to read in bed for half an hour before going to sleep. His idea is that such a habit quiets the mind and serves as a convenient intermediary between the labors of the evening and sleep. The British Medical Journal has just given its opinion on the subject. "The bedside book," it writes, "must not be heavy, either in the figurative or literal sense. It should also keep open without calling for special vigilance on the part of the reader. Some of our popular magazines, which otherwise would be boons to the recumbent reader, carry such a load of advertisements and are withal so clumsily stitched that the literary matter cannot be read without an uncomfortable amount of muscular exertion. When reading is deliberately used as a means of wooing sleep, graver forms of literature may be chosen. On the whole, we think poetry of the sublime order the best for the purpose. We have ourselves found Milton especially useful, but almost any epic may be recommended with tolerable confidence. Sir Henry Holland found the sonnet, in whatever language written, the most effective soporific. He had a large provision of Dante always at hand for that purpose, but he found it easier and more luxurious to steal into slumber through a sonnet of Petrarch or the stanzas of Ariosto and Tasso. The great church historian Dollinger, in his old age, learnt by heart three books of Homer for use in the same way."

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Kearney is enjoying a holiday at Tadoussac. Hon. H. J. Cloran and family are at present at Cacoma. Dr. T. W. O'Connell has left for a trip to St. John's, Newfoundland. Mr. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, is in Ottawa, the guest of Archbishop Duhamel. Miss Sarah McKenna, of Cote des Neiges, is spending a few days at Ste. Rose. Rev. Father Silke, of the Diocese of Rochester, N.Y., is a guest at St. Anthony's Presbytery. Mr. Camille Piche, M.P., and family are spending a few days at Quebec and ports in the Lower St. Lawrence. Hon. Senator Sullivan, M.D., and Mrs. Sullivan, Kingston, Ont., have left for a trip to Newfoundland by the steamer Bonavista.

ITALY AND THE PAPAL POLICY.

Rome, July 31.—The Encyclical Letter of Pope Pius X. on Catholic action in regard to future elections to the Chamber of Deputies has given rise to many appreciations. That was to be expected. The prospect that such a document hinted of for the future in the newly-created relations between the Pontiff and the Italian State, and the probability that in a more or less distant future a Central Party resembling that of Germany might be created, were quite enough to set people seriously thinking of the Pope's letter. One of the most interesting and sympathetic appreciations of this most important Encyclical is that given by the learned Cardinal Capelatro, Archbishop of Capua, in an interview with a correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia. The Cardinal, while admitting that the question was one of a conditional revocation of the "non expedit" prohibition of voting, said that it could not be denied that the Catholics of Italy were in presence of a notable change. Nor is such a change to be wondered at, because the prohibition did not constitute an absolute precept, but one that was conditional on the circumstances and exigencies of the times. Speaking of the great impression produced by this Encyclical of the Pope, the Cardinal said that after the late political elections the change was to be foreseen. "I will say, furthermore," said the Cardinal, "that Leo XIII. also, interrogated on the non expedit and upon the possibility of its revocation, on several occasions replied: 'Our successor will think of it.' Naturally, after the justifiable intervention of many Catholics at the polling booths on occasion of the recent political elections, there was a still stronger need

felt of giving, in this question, some more or less determinate rules or directions, which have been received with very great delight."

The Papal Encyclical, according to the Cardinal, is a document of remarkable wisdom, and to understand it well and to follow it, it is necessary to harmonize it thoroughly with the whole programme of the Pontiff—a programme dominated by that high conception and intention comprised in the old Biblical motto: "To restore all things in Christ."

"By this supreme principle all the reforms of the Pontiff are inspired, and, keeping in mind such a principle, one should judge of the dispositions regarding the 'non expedit' which also have a religious more than a political object. "The thought of His Holiness is exactly that of binding the civil with the religious elements, bringing about from this conjunction that a spontaneous and profound religious sentiment may spring up, which is the first element of civilization."

The Cardinal then dwelt on the unifying and bringing into order of all living Catholic forces contemplated in the Encyclical, and uniting them with the supreme and most noble aim of contending for the real interests of religion and of the country. Evidently, continued the Cardinal, a Catholic party will be gradually formed according as the social needs will require, and electoral organizations will be constituted. "The Catholics will go to Parliament," said the Cardinal, "not to bring into it the word of rebellion and of discord in homage to old parties; but rather to encourage and promote courageously all that which may be of advantage to the real well-being of the people and to the true prosperity of the country. "In them the love of religion and the love of country cannot but palpitate in unison, and their programme will naturally be founded on the fair harmony of these most sacred ideals, illuminated at all times by the idea of justice and of liberty."

Assuredly the Catholic duties will leave nothing undone, with all just and legal means, to prevent evil by opposing it with all their efforts. If to-morrow, for example, there was presented again this Bill for the institution of divorce their word and action would be living and active against it."

He concluded by suggesting that future developments should be left to time, and that the people should hope in Divine Providence for the outcome of the new movement.

THE CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Among the educational institutions in Canada organized and conducted as a private enterprise, and providing special courses of training for young men and women, it is evident that the Central Business College of Toronto occupies a leading place. From the records of the school placed at our disposal we find this College was organized by its principal, Mr. W. H. Shaw, in August, 1892, just thirteen years ago. It began operations in a modest way, enrolling during its first year but one hundred and fifty-five students, who were cared for by a staff of three teachers. Now we find an annual enrollment of twelve hundred and forty-three students, and a staff of twenty-three members. This remarkable growth can be attributed more largely to the modern methods which prevail in this school, to the thoroughness which characterizes the work of every department, and to the constant endeavor of the Principal and every member of the staff to see that all students receive such careful personal supervision in their studies as to best ensure good results, than to any other causes. The total number of students who have passed through this College, leaving their names on its register, is now above the eight thousand mark, and with this force of representatives scattered throughout the various provinces of the Dominion, aiding in the conduct of commercial affairs, the praises of the College, and sending enterprises of our country, sounding their friends to enjoy the training which gave them a successful start, it is not surprising to find this school the strong, well-equipped, well organized institution that it is to-day. The College is in session throughout the year, and is meeting with great success in locating its graduates in good positions the moment they are ready for appointments. The records show very many calls from business firms which could not be supplied for lack of material. The Fall session opens Sept. 5th, and any one interested in business training should write the Principal, Mr. W. H. Shaw, for a copy of his handsome catalogue.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ANNUAL RETREAT. The annual retreat for the Archdiocese opened evening at eight o'clock. Archbishop Bruschi was in attendance.

TO RECEIVE A STATE FUNERAL. Sir Ambrose Shea, K.C., died lately at London, England, and was buried at St. John's, with public honors. His remains will arrive on the 19th inst.

PILGRIMAGE TO POINT TREMBLES.

A pilgrimage to the shrine of Pointe aux Trembles is being organized for to-morrow. Fr. De la Croix, of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Thomas Heffernan, of St. Amand, will preach.

GENEROSITY TO ST. PAUL'S ORPHANS.

At the annual outing of Patrick's orphans and St. Paul's aged people on the Shamrock-croce grounds, on August 12th, kindness of Mr. P. A. Mill, Andre street, in furnishing soft drinks should not be overlooked. He has done this for a number of years, and when question of donating to charity Mr. Milloy is never far from his mind.

THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' PILGRIMAGE.

The annual pilgrimage of the Catholic Sailors' Club to Calvary Cemetery took place Sunday afternoon, when hundreds and fifty sailors to the graves of those who have fallen in the fight after bravely braved the elements of the mighty deep, and a memorial placed over the grave, after which the prayer book was recited. Those who sleep their last sleep in a land far away from relatives and friends, still their graves green, their memories fresh, not forgotten by that noblest of professions, the Catholic Sailors' Club.

MONTH'S MIND FOR THE DEVIN.

A month's mind for the Rev. Fr. M. Devine, late pastor of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, who passed away at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, was celebrated in his parish on Friday, the 11th inst. Rev. Father Devine completed his theological course in the Grand Seminary in '81, and received his priestly ordination some two years later. A prudent worker, he has his credit two churches, two schools, well equipped, people whose piety marks them as the Rev. Father took them seek first the kingdom of God and His justice. His circle of acquaintances mourn his demise.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Rev. Father Smith Vaudry, Chicago Archdiocese, celebrated Mass at St. Patrick's Church Sunday. The rev. gentlemen participating in volume form a series of articles which have been appearing in the New York Freeman's Journal, and are well known to the readers of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Father Vaudry will preside at the high Mass. Right Rev. Monsignor LaRocque, of the Buffalo diocese, eminent educator, musician and orator, was a guest at St. Anthony's Presbytery during the week. Rev. Fr. Lanigan is a man of appearance, charming manners, and with this force of representatives scattered throughout the various provinces of the Dominion, aiding in the conduct of commercial affairs, the praises of the College, and sending enterprises of our country, sounding their friends to enjoy the training which gave them a successful start, it is not surprising to find this school the strong, well-equipped, well organized institution that it is to-day.

A SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A sad drowning accident at Shawbridge on Saturday evening, when Mr. Henry McCutcheon, of St. Agatha, was drowned. Mr. McCutcheon had just graduated from St. Louis College, with his uncle, Mr. F. P. McCutcheon, of the Montreal Brewing Co., St. Denis street, and he was on his way to Shawbridge to paddle down the river. He was accompanied by Eugene Levy, of Laval, who was returning with him. Mr. McCutcheon struck a rock, and was thrown into the water. He was rescued by Mr. McCutcheon, but he was too late, and he was drowned.