# **THETRUE WITNESS**

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY,......AUGUST 17, 1892

# NOTICE.

Subscription accounts have been mailed to all subscribers, and we must request prompt payments We do not like the process of continually "dunning" for payment of a subscription, which is small in amount. The subscriber will please look at date attached to his paper, and if in arrears, remit at man whose influence is great and whose once, thereby saving the publisher position cloaks him from suspicion. the unpleasant task of sending ac- Some of those least deemed capable of counts repeatedly requesting payment. The subscription rate in advance ONE DOLLAR, other- stantly upon the fruits of vice, and wise \$1.50 will be charged in every case.

### THE NEW VICAR-GENERAL.

organ, and speaking in the name of the class. They never are heard to com-Irish Catholics of this province desires plain of the evil next door to them. to tender its sincere and hearty congra- Why? Because, privately and unknown tulations to the learned, venerable and to their friends and families, they reholy prelate—the Rev. F. Bourgeault of ceive a stipend from the organization of Laprairie—on the occasion of his eleva- immorality to be silent. In some cases tion to the high office of Vicar-General these women pay their rent for them. of the Archdiocese. Also can His Grace | Then if a third or fourth door neighbour the Archbishop be congratulated upon his choice of a successor to the late proceedings on the part of the complainlamented Canon Marechal; the Chapter ant; and pointing to the other neighbour of Canons upon the new chief that will she can say: "What right has that man preside over its deliberations; the whole to complain when the respectable person body of the faithful upon the worthy next door finds no fault?" and devoted priest whose sphere of usefulness has been so extended by the promotion. May he live to enjoy many years of health and strength in order to co-operate in the grand works that the good Archbishop has ever in view.

# A NEFARIOUS SYSTEM.

Last week we gave a full history of what had been done since the day that the TRUE WITSESS first drew the public attention to the sad state of morality in certain quarters of the city. We went citizens know of all the workings of this as far as it was possible to proceed with the matter, and now we have simply to ter; in any case the writing is upon the await the action of the authorities. Of wall of its conclave-orbinda est is carven course the next move will be the pre- there! senting of the subject, in all its details, before the Police Committee. However. we cannot expect that special meeting for some short time; at least until after vacation is over.

letting the question drop, nor allowing it | minster, was invested yesterday with the to disappear from the public attention. | Pallium, which is the special insignia of We purpose, this week, to unfold a story that will astonish many a respectable and unsuspicious citizen. Our object in importance is attached to them. Many, so doing is simply to let the public sechow much it has been to its interest that we have acted, and how timely it was that action has been taken in this very unpleasant matter. Leaving aside, to give a few of them this week. for the time being, the suggestions that await the Committee meeting and the the community of Lateran Canons questions of licensing and localizing that shall have to be combatted, we will altar rails of the church of that saint. speak generally of a splendidly organized It is situated on the Via Nomentana, and most nefarious system of corruption that at present obtains in our midst.

societies established for different pur- then taken by two Canons of St. John poses, more or less obnoxious to the Lateran to the Pope for his benediction. better portion of the community; of Then these lambs are kept until the wide-spread and ever active systems sheering time, when their wool is taken whereby endless evils are propagated; and, mixed with other lambswool, is but they all fade into insignificance in woven into pallia by the nuns of the presence of the ubiquitous and untiring convent of Torze de Specchi. On the army of agents that the demon of Immorality has enlisted under his black the palsia are placed upon the tomb of standard. Go where you will, into the the Apost'es. They are then blessed by houses of the wealthy and the hovels of the Pope himself according to a regulathe poor, into the most private resorts tion of Benedict XIV. They are then and most public places, into the homes lest in a box close to the tomb of the of virtue and the abodes of vice-every- Apostles and remain there until rewhere, in some form or other, do you quired. This is done in order that the meet with the emissaries of that hidden words used in conferring the pallium and yet open organization. One would may be as literal as possible. The words imagine that Satan himself had drilled are: "Tradimus tibi pallium de carpace the recruiting-sergeants of that deadly beat Petri sumptum." "We confer upon legion. Like the creature of Ezekiel's thee the passium taken from the body of vision, it is "wheel within wheel and blessed St. Peter." glistening with eyes."

practised in the homes of the unsuspect cathedral—arring that again to may increase read that petition and we dely Irish sea he at once recognized, in the largest and on Saturday the opening of the same exercises will take place at the the country. Human vultures hover regulations should be attached to the you to point out to us in any part of it injustice done the noble nation to the Congregation of Notre Dame.

around the abode of innocence until in and deposit the living prey in the hands them the cards of her mistress. and after having done all the work that l does some act for which she is disperformed, she returns to report, and im- transferable to a successor. mediately another sentinel is sent to replace her. No sooner is one discharged than there is another at the door to ask employment. And so the work goes en. The proprietor knows nothing of it, and the agents have full swing. They never remain long enough to attract suspicion: it is only for a time that they do this outside duty. In other establishments, such as factories and large houses that employ many females, these active and cunning agents ply their work; but in this case it is their own sex that they seek to lead astray. We could go on for columns detailing the terrible work of moral destruction that is done. But we have said enough to indicate the system that exists and to point out the necessity of its annihilation.

In some cases this organization twines its coils around the public official, the sacrificing all to the allurements of the Army of Immorality, live almost conshare the profits, in one way or another. of iniquity. There are men, who pass for most highly respectable citizens, whose families look upon them as paragons of morality, and whose residences THE TRUE WITNESS, as a Catholic are next door to houses of the worst complains, the accused pleads vexations

> There is very little that money cannot do, and this army has the means of buying up on all sides the silence or the goodwill of some, the virtue and the souls of others. This nefarious system is like the poison-tree of Java. It sinks its roots into the earth and spreads its branches in the air, but it blasts and withers the soil that nourishes it, and it twines its poisonous arms around the victim that seeks its shelter, it saps tiomanhood or womanhood and leaves the unfortunate one a living corpse. Do of r organization? If not, so much the bet-

## THE PALLIUM.

As we announce in another column, the successor of the late Cardinal Man-Meanwhile, we have no intention of ning, Archbishop Vaughan, of Westthe Archbishop. The ceremonies of investiture are very imposing and great however, of our lay readers may not know the story of this special vestment, and as the details of the preparation of it are very interesting, we thought well

On the feast of St. Agnes, each year Regular, offer two white lambs at the outside the walls at Rome. The offering is made during the vespers peculiar to We read much, in our day, of secret the teast. The lambs are blessed and eve of the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul

When the mandatorius, the envoy of In the form of a servant-maid the the Archbishop, takes the pallium, he which "the wish is father to the thought," work of pervertion is carried on in the promises to convey it with all possible by stating that: mansion of a rich man; in the shape of a traveller or some passing agent the business of corruption and seduction is the pallium in a church—if possible a lead to a combination of forces that will weakbusiness of corruption and seduction is the pallium in a church-if possible a practised in the homes of the unsuspect- cathedrai—during that night. It was forever."

No wonder, then, that so much importance is attached to the ceremony of conferring this vestment, since it is considered the most sacred object that the high prelate wears. There is a something peculiarly grand and imposing about all that belongs to the Catholic Church, and especially in regard to the princes of that Holy Institution; a something that speaks her divine mission.

#### THE BISHOPS' PETITION.

Elsewhere we publish the petition of the Catholic hierarchy of Canada to the Dominion Government, in which their Lordships place, in plain and concise terms, the real state of the important matter of the Manitoba separate schools before the cabinet. The Daily Witness of the 10th instant has a very peculiar yet not surprising editorial upon the subject. We take it for granted that the Witness speaks as the mouth piece of the Protestant minority in Quebec and the Protestant majority in Manitoba; therefore we attach the same importance to its utterances on such matters, as we would to the united expression of the supporters of the Manit sha Government's

policy. Before analyzing that very pr samptions article, we desire to point out the fact that the Catholics of Manitoba have proven their loyalty to our political institutions and exemplified the teaching of the Church that all authority must be obeyed, when they resolved, unanimously, to support their own schools and at the same time pay their share to the support of the Protestant schools. Unlike the Orange loyalists of Ireland, our Manitoba Catholies do not talk of "kicking the Queen's crown into the Boyne," nor of taking up arms because an act of legislation or a judicial decision which might not suit their views. No; the Catholics can and they do always show their loyalty-a pure and noble loyalty, one that is dictated by the law of God and by the Church, and that rises above faction and that cannot be changed even by the lash of legalized injustice. But to come to the editorial!

We might say of that article, as its author says of the petition, "it is a remarkably well constructed document." and quite ingeniously edeculated to mislead the unsuspecting and to play upon the feelings of the prejudiced. To commence with, we must correct the very first statement of our contemporary; the archbishops and bishops are not "accustomed to speak eccathedra," In the sense in which the Witness uses the term there is only one infadible being upon earth whose pronouncements excathodra are delivered "with a supremereliance upon his own expressions." That one is the Pope; and he only under given circumstances; but other members of the hierarchy do not make excathedra statements. Moreover the term applies to questions of dogma alone

and not to details of discipline. The Witness need not draw the attention of their Lordships "to the fact that they went too far." They did nothing of the kind. They merely asserted a right that has been abused and gave their opinion on a legal pronouncement that anyone-the humblest subject -has a perfect right to criticize. A judgement passed by human and fallible judges; men sitting in seats, once, occupied in the bye-gone by judges guilty of the most iniquitous of injustices. The law was often stated and pronounced upon by a Norbitry or a Jeffreys, and yet their judgments did not make the execution of that law an act of justice. Their Lordships of our Canadian Catholie Hierarchy need no apologist for their mild yet straight-forward and powerful petition. The Witness has the hardihood because the distinguished prelates have respectfully used the right not only of every subject, but especially of menelevated to such important charges as they held, of giving their opinions upon a public and debateable subject, to say

a putofic and departed one subject, to say:

"They have placed themselves above the law and above the Legislature, and have made a demand of the Donathon Government which, to grant, would place the whole Donathon even the most Protestant parts of it, absolutely at the feet of the hierarchy, making their sample mandate superior alike to the constitution and to the expressed will of the people. They have, in fact, thrown themselves and all the political forces they confrod against the Canadian constitution so deliberately that one or the other must be broken.

In general diagraph, this Elegical, and most

In concluding this illogical, and most wofully irrational and illiberal article, the Witness gives evidence of a case in

would, then, be apparently justified in Irish fellow-countrymen. Hierarchy needs no instruction at its hands as to the duties of its members and | the rights, privileges and prerogatives that they possess and the obligations and duties that they owe to the constitution. When the courts have spoken, and when there is no further appeal, unjust, oppressive and unchristian as the law and its execution may be, the Catholics (who alone should complain) will sudmit to its dictation and obey its mandates. But while the constitution affords us a remedy we will make use of it, and every Catholic citizen, not to speak of Bishops, has his right to ex; ress his opinions and to criticize a public act, and to seek safety from oppression, as well as would the Witness, and on the same principle of -Civis Romanus Sum.

#### PREMIER GLADSTONE.

Once more tile Grand Old Man is about to take the helm of State in Land. The other day Lord Salisbury was Premier of the British Empire, his following was large and his power was exceptionally and, with no uncertain sound, it thundered in the ears of the Tory administration that its days were numbered. In that voice Lord Salisbury heard the condemnation of his general policy and more particularly of his Irish policy. In a few days afterwards Mr. Gladstone was pronounced, by the will of the sovereign people of Great Britain, to be the fit and proper person to lead the Government of the day.

It is not a new expression, it is very familiar to the civilized word, "Premier Gladstone." It is the fourth time, in his long and varied career of public life that the Honorable old man has been the head of the Administration in the British Isles. On nearly and varied questions, foreign and domestic, had be already been placed in the seat of First Minister of the Crown; but this time he has reached that high station upon the wings of the most important policy that has heard as to the Mass, the sermon, the late date it is rather suspicious to be told ever yet been the let of a British states | ves ers, and the legions in honor of the man to uphold.

He first became Prime Minister in 1868 -unless we are perverse or incapablewe learn and improve. After the six years' lease of power granted, by the ter." So natural, so sweet are its verses was called, for a second time to assume the responsibilities of office. This was in-1880. He had observed much and studied long and carefully the political problem while in opposition. He had full opportunity of watching the errors of And danced till the dawn with O'Donovan's his great opponent and he was not slow to take advantage of them for his own guidance. But, as yet, he had not looked in the humble chapel and offered up an not very refined exc'amation. His ness and all its justice of demand. The the most perfect of all wives and the spirit of Butt was not in harmony with most holy of all mothers. Oh! the days the ideas of Gladstone, and coersion acts, of Faith! Electricity and all the modern imprisonments, suppressions, more or inventions can never produce the happiless ungenerous, marked the course of ness, peace and love that they bestowed. that second administration. He looked upon the Irish Home Rule movement, then in its comparative infancy, with a suspicious and perhaps prejudiced eye.

it was a united and solid phalanx.

ushered into power. Mr. Gladstone | Church of her Divine Son! stepped down and out; but he paused to national success; why are our foreign coming year. policies ever clashing with our domestic affairs; what is the solution of this

use of the pallium and these are now words that indicate a desire to "push west of England, the cause of so much their claws they carry off the victim observed universally. The Archbishop pretentions." It is a respectful express trouble and so many noble plans frustracan only wear it at High Mass, and in- sion of views, and a colin statement of test. He beheld, as it by a revelation, charnel-bouse for which they work, side the limits of his own diocese. He facts, One would imagine that, like a tilet the Irish cause was the cause of Then go into the public resort—the can only wear it on great festivals such war-horse, or a savage, the Witness, Great Britain; that until the Home Rule are indicated in the Pontificale, and "smifted the battar from aber," and was question was fairly, satisfactorily and an envoy of this army of corruption, known as fista pallii. When, however, it as xious to create a war between the two honorably settled, no hope could ever be hires as a table-waitress. She soon be- is absolutely necessary, by force of cir great religious divisions in Canada; be held out for a prosperous administration comes acquainted with the guests, she cumstances, that the Mass be sung in tween the Catholic clergy and some of English affairs. The conviction had open air-as may often happen-the fanatical entersists; between parties long been growing arou him; suddenly Archbishop has permission to wear it that only seek peace and justice and it flashed in all its intensity across his was allotted to her, she breaks a dish or outside the temple. When the Arch, parties that are not desirous of strike, brain, and he there and then resolved to bishop dies the palliam is buried with The Williams would roup a barkest; it consecrate the sunset of his grand life to charged. Her part of the work has been him. It is not, like some other insignia, would have a good excuse for abosing the solution of that differenty and the ob-Rome and all that belongs thereto; it taining of pure and simple justice for his

pearing out its pent up lava of harred | With the vigor of a restored youthfulupon the Catholic portion of the com- ness are dashed into the midst of the fray, munity. We like can tell the Witness; and so powerfully did be wield every that it need not expect any such result : weapon at his disposal, that to-day he is it vainly hopes for a struggle between once more-for a fourth time-Prime the Church and State. The Catholic | Minister of Great Britain, and the foremost advocate of Ireland's cause. God grant him life and strength to carry his giorious undertaking to a triumphant issue!

### LADY-DAY.

The fifteenth of August, mid-summer day, was the feast of the Assumption of the over Blessed Mother of Christ. On that day the immaculate Virgin was translated, body and soul, from earth to heaven. Although not the greatest least of the Mother of God, still it is one that has ever been kept with fervor and piety by the Church. Stainless from her very creation, the one destined to become the Mother of the Saviour came forth pure and complete in all perfection from the hand of the Almighty; and as pure and as perfect, after the fubilment of her glarious mission on earth, did she return to the besom of Gal.

In Canada it is not kept as a feast o adigation, but it is one upon which the Church rejoices greatly; and especially all those who, in a peculiar manner are conscerated or devoted to the service of great. The voice of the people was heard the Queen of Angels, hold jubilee upon first-class programme is offered. But that day.

In the Old Land; there where the Faith was planted by our great apostle, and where it flourished despite the centuries of persecutions and sorrows; there where the Mother of God has ever had so many shrines raised to her honor and so many children to ever sound her praise; there in the land of relics, of songs, of devotion, of great and holy Catholicity, the feast of the Assumption has been one of especial predilection and was lovingly called Lady-Day. It falls in the mid-summer. and on the eve of the feast, which is one of abligation in Latend, universit rejoicings were held all through the land. The fires upon the hilltops were lighted and the peasants gathered around to dance and sing and, with innocent amore ments, to express their ba, piness. the the moreoval the pastimes of the eschele charged into solemn and sacred queen of saints.

We are for may reminded of an exquir case that we hear of a true one, the and for five years and a quarter be held site ballad from the pen of that sweet Russians must have been charged, on the reins of power. During that period | Lesh poet, Edward Walsh, He was a | that famous day, not by six hundred, but acts were passed by his Government, Ivrie bard indeed, and his fairy legends, by six thousand. But at present there which, had the old man the re-enacting his pleasant folk-lore, his wonderfally is actually a survivor of the Napoleonic of them, would never have seen daylight | Caltie productions have been sung, with spon the page of the statute book. But loving remembrance, by many a fireside Vivien, in the old men's hospital of the experience teaches, and as we grow o der and on many a village green. It is to the Rhone. This ancient warrior had never eve of Lady Day that he refers in his been ill for a day. He is now in his beautiful poem of "O'Donovan's Daugh- hundred and sixth year. He was born people to Beaconsfield, Mr. Gladstone that we cannot refrain from here intruding the opening lines upon this subject some midsummer's eve, when the Rel-tires were lighted.

And the bag-piper's tone called the maidens delighted, I joined a gay group by the Araglin's water,

Daughter."

And the next day he knelt by her side upon the Irish question in all its carnest- invocation to the model of ail madens,

It is, then, the duty of all good Catho- in the twilight, at the hospital door and lies-upon that great feast and throughout its octave-to beg of the Blessed Virgin that she may intercede for them | looked down from the summit of the In 1886 Mr. Gadstone entered upon before the tribunal of All Grace. On the pyramids" upon the hosts of the victorihis third—and as he supposed—his last an aversary of that glorious event, when term of power. But "a change was gra- the Saviour "sitting at the right hand of Marengo and the cheers of Wagram; he dualy coming over the spirit of his the Father," bent down to receive from crossed the Rhine and climbed the dream." The Irish Parliamentary party | car'h His Mother, as the choirs of saints | had become a mighty factor in the gov- and angels heralded her advent into the ernmental affairs of Great Britain. Its abode of endiess glory. He must listen he witnessed the mighty pageant as the voice was no longer to be stifled; it ac- with a special mercy to the supplications tually was grasping the balance of power; of the most Blessed of all creatures, and Milan and the triumphal army entered her players cannot fail to procure for the the humbled capital; he also gazed upon The next general election drove the Church and its Faithful an abundance of the eagles of the Empire as they flew Gadstonian party into opposition, and choicest blessings. All honor to Mary on from spire to spire until they rested upon with a flourish of frum; ets the most the feast of her glorious Assumption; the towers of Notre Dame. anti-Irish of all admini-trations was may she watch over and protect the

contemplate the past and to gauge the | On Sunday last the general yearly refuture. With the personal experience of treat for the clergy of the Archdiocese many years of power and almost a life- commenced at the Grand Seminary. It time of public activity, he seemed to ask is the time when all the changes are himself the vital question: "What is the made in the different parishes and all features of the old man as the scenes of cause of so much want of prosperity and new orders, rules or regulations for the glory disappear and the pictures of re-

To-morrow the devotions of the Forty mighty problem?" Glancing across the Lacobe and on Saturday the opening of Hours will commence at St. Bernard de

### THE EXHIBITION.

From the 15th to the 23rd of September next the Montreal Exposition Company will hold upon their grounds a grand and general exhibition. The success of last year's effort has encouraged them to make gigantic efforts for the year 1892. For eight years, up to last year, there had been no Provincial Exhibition in this city. No person can doubt the utility and necessity of public expositions of a country's products. From the great World's Fairs held in immense centers, Paris, London or Chicago, down to the humblest county "Show Fair," this system has become universally recognized as the best means of making a place known both at home and abroad. It is also a source of great revenue to the locality, every branch of business deriving more or less benefit from it. It promotes mechanical science, improves agricultural methods, gives an impetus to the developement of our mineral wealth, and creates a spirit of emulation in all classes.

It is to be deeply regretted that so much at athy exists in this Commercial Metropolis of Canada. Other cities of the Dominion, Toronto, Ottawa and London and lesser centers are warmly supported by the councils and citizens and by individual co operation. Toronto has granted as many acres of land as the Montreal Exposition asks hundred feet for the purpose of a track; yet it is doubtful whether the latter will get what they ask. The City Council is still wavering and hesitating as to whether it should grant \$5.000 or not. There was nevera better opportunity for a grand success than we have this year. In all likelihood the electric cars will be running to the exhibition grounds before the opening day. The hotel accommodation in the city was never better than at present. The attractions are numerous and far surpassing any previous exhibition. The special prizes are rich and varied. A the Company must have the co-operation of the citizens. On this point, up to the moment we write, the encouragement given is anything but satisfactory. The Company, of course, will give the preference in space and location to local and home exhibitors; but if they do not take advantage of this opportunity they cannot complain if outsiders get "the inside track." We hope sincerely that the Exhibition of 1892 will be a grand success, both for the Company, for the exhibitors and for the city of Montreal in general.

## A NAPOLEONIC VETERAN,

Every now and again we are confronted with the accounts of some veteranof Balaklava, some one of the famous "Six Hundred," some hero of Waterloo, who is said to have just expired. At this that a man is the only original survivor of the "Light Brigade," Were every vars in the person of a veteran named at Lyons in 1786, and wears the medal of St. Helena. He was with Bonaparte in Egypt, crossed with him the Beresina, and rode by his side at the triumphal entry into Milan. He fought in twentytwo campaigns, received five wounds, and has carried a bullet in his leg for the last eighty years. He charged with the Imperial Guard, at Waterloo, and heard Cambronne make his memorable but memory is perfectly preserve I, but heis not very communicative.

What strange visions must nott hat old man often have! He beheld the rise, the glory and the fall of the immortal conqueror. We can imagine him, seated conjuring up the spectres of the past. He was there when "forty centuries ous Corsican. He heard the thunders of Alpine passes; he beheld the "sun of Austerlitz" rise over the field of Jena; French flag floated from the spires of

Then came the days of darkness "the lightning flash that arose from the cloud of obscurity that o'er hangs the Island of Corsica," was about to "sink into the cloud of obliviou that hovers over the Island of St. Helena." We can picture the shadows creeping over the darkening verses, in panoramic succession pass before him. He hears the booming of cannon from the heights of Torres Vidras, the clash of sabres on the ramparts of the Badajos, the roar of musketry 'neath the walls of Salamanca. In fine,