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MONTREAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## TESTIMONIAL BANQUET TO FATHER FALLON

Buffalo Council K. of C. Honors Its Beloved Chaplain.

Very Rev. M. F. Fallon, O.M.I., D. D., Provincial pastor of Holy Angels' Church, Buffalo, was tendered a banquet by Buffalo Council, Knights of Columbus, to signalize its appreciation of the honor recently accorded him by appointment as Provincial of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate for the First Province of the United States.

Father Fallon has endeared himself to his fellow-Knights on many occasions and in diverse ways. He has been a champion of the Order in season and out of season; therefore was it fitting that Buffalo Council should in a special manner seek to honor the man and priest who has never lost opportunity for honoring them.

Fully 300, including several prominent members from outside the city, sat down to the elaborate menu set before them in the main banquet hall of Elliott Club. The Bishop of the Diocese, a good friend of Buffalo Council, who is now nearly at the end of his journey to the Holy City, was represented by his Vicar-General, Very Rev. Nelson H. Baker, Rev. Jas. F. McGloin, rector of the Bishop's church, was present, as were most of Father Fallon's priestly collaborators at Holy Angels' Church and College. Others from abroad were Hon. Frank R. Latchford, Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario, a member of Ottawa Council, and an old-time friend of Father Fallon's; M. J. Gorman, Ottawa, Ont.; J. D. McKinnon, Kingston, Ont.; Joseph J. Fallon, Cornwall, Ont.; Thos. Fallon, Kingston, Ont.; and H. M. McDonald, Toronto, Ont.; former State Deputy John W. Hogan, Syracuse; Grand Deputies E. T. Dolan, Niagara Falls; M. S. Fitzpatrick, Olean; C. M. Harrison, Jamestown.

Mr. Latchford's address was especially pleasing. He is one of the foremost citizens of Canada and a splendid type of the Catholic Canadian who attains to great distinction against an immense adverse majority by virtue of his personal force and worth. Mr. Latchford was a schoolmate of Father Fallon and the two have always been close personal friends.

"This great gathering to-night demonstrates the high esteem in which Father Fallon is held by the members of the Knights of Columbus," said Mr. Latchford. "It is a great honor for the Buffalo Council of the Knights of Columbus to have Father Fallon as its chaplain, and I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me by allowing me to be present at a banquet given in honor of a splendid man and a great priest."

Mr. Latchford also spoke of the growing divorce evil in this country, and said that through the untiring efforts of the clergy of the Dominion of Canada there were but few divorces granted in that country—instancing the fact that in thirty-seven years the Dominion of Canada had had but 69 divorces.

"If you wish to stem the rapidly increasing divorce evil in this country—an evil that will in time bring ruin and desolation to your great commonwealth—you will have to have the aid of the clergy of the country," said the speaker. "It was the clergy, and especially the Catholic clergy, that helped kill the divorce evil of Canada. The laws governing divorces in our country are so stringent that few resort to them."

The evening closed with some remarks by Father Fallon which fairly took his audience off their feet. He was eloquent, fervent, magnetic; he disclaimed for himself the extraordinary honors and eulogies showered upon him. He laid them first at the feet of his divine Master, and then to the aged father and mother who watched his destiny with tears for his responsibilities and prayers that he will ever have divine guidance in meeting them. To the K. of C., and in an especial manner to his brothers

of Buffalo Council, the speaker paid a tribute which, if such were possible, welded still closer the bonds of mutual love and respect.

Taken all in all, the occasion was probably unique in the history of Buffalo. It was an exhibition of respect and friendship between priest and people that will have a lasting and beneficial effect on each one whose privilege it was to be present.

## Catholic Population Declining in Ireland.

Judging from the statistics laid before the November meeting of the Coisde Gnotha by a deputation from the Anti-Emigration Society, the Catholic population of the West and South-West of Ireland is declining at an alarming rate. It was stated that in the Archdiocese of Tuam, whilst the number of Catholics decreased five per cent in the twenty years 1861-81, it decreased 18.16 per cent during the next twenty years. Achonry decreased 3.5 per cent in 1861-81, and 20 per cent in 1881-1901; Killala 5.5 and 19 per cent respectively; Galway 12 and 18 per cent. The number of Catholics in the Diocese of Kerry was reduced by 1595 in the period of 1861-81, and by 38,305 from 1881-1901. Ross lost 4472 in the first period, and 13,374 in the second, and so on. In view of the fact that the emigrants are mostly from Irish-speaking districts, the deputation urged the Gaelic League to throw itself into the campaign against emigration, a considerable part of which those present considered unnecessary. It is much to be feared that the acute distress now prevailing in the West forebodes another exodus in the near future. Starving people will go anywhere in search of food.

## Late Marquis of Bute's Will.

The Second Division of the Court of Sessions, Edinburgh the Lord Justice Clerk (Lord Kingsburgh), Lord Young, Lord Traynor, and Lord Moncrieff on the Bench, has disposed of an appeal against the judgment of Lord Kyllachy in an action which raised questions arising under the will of the late Marquis of Bute. In addition to other bequests, the Marquis left £20,000 to each of the Catholic dioceses of Argyll and Galloway for the erection of churches in Oban and Whithorn. Attached to the bequests were conditions which were opposed by the Bishops on the ground that their position as Bishops would be affected. In particular they said that the money bequeathed was insufficient to meet the provisions for the maintenance of the churches. The trustees under the will expressed their willingness to prepare a scheme to give effect to the wishes of the Bishops, but the present Marquis took up the position that as the Bishops could not accept the conditions the bequests lapsed, and he maintained that the money repelled the claim of the Marquis and allowed the Bishops and the trustees to lodge such scheme or schemes as they proposed with the view of their being reported to the Court.

The Division recalled the interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary, and sustained the claim of the Marquis of Bute to the whole fund. Expenses were directed to be taken out of the fund.

Lord Traynor said that the trustees of the late Marquis had no authority or right to build churches or would not act reasonably in doing so. One of the grounds was that there would be no funds to maintain the churches and the divine services therein. The trustees proposed to accumulate the fund until it amounted to a sum sufficient to build the churches and also endow them. His Lordship thought that was not only not authorized by the testator's settlement, but was directly opposed to his intention. It was the meaning and intention of the testator that he should provide for the churches, but would look to his co-religionists to maintain them and the services. The other judges concurred.

## THE FREEMASONS IN FRANCE.

Some Further Samples of Their Dictation in the Army Administration.

M. Gabriel Syveton, who exposed the old Freemason War Minister, Andre, champion and patron of the army tattlers, sneaks and informers, is a famous figure in French politics. He is a neatly-dressed, dapper gentleman of 40, and what is more remarkable in him as a politician and journalist, he is a sound and elegant scholar, who has taken the highest degrees in the Paris University, and who is a professor in that institution. M. Syveton is what is known as a Republican Nationalist, and even his friends were surprised when he defeated a Socialist and a Radical in a central Paris constituency. The Deputy who opened the debate which led to the revelations about the Freemasons and the army. M. Guyot de Villeneuve, is a man of extensive means, who left the army in disgust after the Dreyfus case. He gave substantial help to many of his brother officers who had been ruined by the Dreyfusards, the Jews, and the Freemasons. It has to be remembered that, as M. Syveton and also M. de Villeneuve showed in the Chamber, the careers of many officers were blasted simply because they went to Mass on Sundays with their wives. This fine type of a Frenchman defeated, as a Nationalist, the Reds and the Radicals of Saint Denis, outside Paris, a borough full of Anarchists and Apaches.

As further samples of what the Freemasons have been doing for General Andre and his man Molin, of the war-office, some tit-bits may be given from the reports of the informers. It appears that the worst of the clericals and Nationalists are in the artillery. Colonel Leonard, of that branch of the service, is denounced as an ultra-clerical, whose son was educated by the Jesuits. Twenty other officers of the artillery are dealt with in the same manner, and one, Captain Fayette, is labelled as a dangerous Nationalist, although a Protestant. Captain Man-drillon is down as a "mad Nationalist of the Rochefort type"; Captain Beyel is a "profound Jesuit"; Captain Taschman "takes in all the Nationalist newspapers and goes to a Nationalist 'pub'; Captain Chavin "takes in the 'Croix' which is a terrible crime among Masons, Dreyfusards, and anti-clericals generally; while Colonel Giore is branded as a very dangerous Nationalist and Jesuit, "who often talks of shooting President Loubet." Other officers of artillery, cavalry, and infantry are said to go to confession regularly. The out-and-out imbecility of the Masonic informers is best seen in their system of labelling officers as "Jesuits." Over one hundred military men are designated under this name, simply because they went to Mass or sent their children to religious schools. It is useless, however, to try and get out of the heads of the ignorant that the Jesuits are at the bottom of every turpitude. Even the Paris correspondent of the Times finds excuses for the War Minister by pointing out that he only imitated the Jesuits.

## NO CATHOLICS ON THE JURY.

As has been remarked by a Catholic contemporary, Catholics will await with composure the decision in the Bible essay contest instituted by Miss Helen Gould. The reason will be found in the following communication published in the New York Times:

"To the Editor of the New York Times:

"The Bible Teachers' Training School, which has been entrusted by Miss Gould with the management of the competition for the best essay on the comparative merits of the Revised Version of the Bible and the Douai Version, has just announced the names of the judges.

"They are stated in the Bible Record, published by the Training School, to be seven men whose names are a sufficient guarantee of fairness and fidelity."

"No one will question this state-

ment, but it is not a little unfortunate that in a competition on the merits of the Catholic and Protestant versions of the Bible, every one of the judges should be a Presbyterian?

"Catholics and Protestants of all denominations were invited and urged to compete, and it was expressly stated that proof that the Catholic version was superior to the Protestant would be as welcome as facts tending to prove the opposite assertion.

"Under these circumstances would not greater confidence have been felt in the award if at least one judge was selected from the Catholic Church and others from the Episcopal Church, or from some other of the leading religious denominations?"

"The names of the judges are: "The Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, D.D., Chancellor of New York University.

"The Rev. Robert William Rogers, D.D., professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis, Drew Theological Seminary.

"The Rev. Francis Landey Patton, D.D., president of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

"The Rev. Melancthon Williams Jacobus, D.D., professor of New Testament exegesis and criticism of the Hartford Theological Seminary.

"The Hon. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune.

"The Hon. Talcott Williams, on editorial staff of the Philadelphia Press.

"The Rev. Walter Quincy Scott, D. D., ex-president of Ohio State University. SCRUTATOR."

## English Sympathy with French Irreligion.

Curiously enough, the anti-Catholic movement in France finds ardent support in some of the British newspapers. The Daily News is now endeavoring to raise prejudice against the Nuns of the Good Shepherd by repeating, for English consumption, the accusations of overworking the inmates of their institutions, formulated by the rabid anti-Catholic journals of Paris. Recently prominence was given to an alleged denunciatory and iminatory speech delivered by the Kaiser to the Bishop of Metz. The speech seemed rather in the manner of the Kaiser, and it was thought to be genuine. But now the Bishop of Metz has informed the Catholic Herald that not one iota of the expressions attributed to the Kaiser is true, and adds that "these perfidious falsehoods show the spirit in which the agitation against the Catholic Church is carried on."

## Priest Enlists High Art for Charity.

Father Bernard Vaughan's concert in aid of the poor children in the East End of London was given at the Albert Hall. Father Vaughan is, of course, the brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, and of Father Kenelm Vaughan, whose experiences as a missionary in South America would prove, if he only consented to write them, one of the most exciting books of any season. His travels from Quito to Peru, and his adventures during that innocent and yet most moving journey, would be read by thousands in book form. The Vaughan family takes a prominence in modern religious life, by reason of the enormous enthusiasm which always accompanies their words and works.

For the concert, Mme. Patra sang, Miss Ada Crossley and Mr. Sanley assisting; even Kubelik offered his services; and a northern select choir gave their help. Such are the fruits of an enthusiasm which produced the first Archbishop of Sydney, the third Archbishop of Westminster, the saintly Clare Vaughan, the indefatigable Jesuit, Father Bernard, and Father Kenelm, of whom we have already spoken. In Westminster Cathedral the music relied upon the Cardinal's encouragement, almost creation; and in this more mundane concert his brother is again proving the genius of the family; nor should it be forgotten that even another brother, Father Jerome Vaughan, has created at Fort Augustus, in the Highlands, the greatest school of Plain Chant probably, in the British Isles.

## CASSAGNAC THE IMPERIALIST

Avowed Foe of the Republic, and an Apostle of the Strenuous Life.

Of Paul de Cassagnac, the French politician and journalist whose death is announced, it may be said that he was a fine and fearless character. He was an ardent Imperialist, and although thoroughly devoted to Napoleon III., he never, according to the rather strong French phrase, "licked the boots" of the Emperor. The Empress held Cassagnac in high esteem, and he used to enter the Tuilleries Palace as a friend of the family. It was no wonder that Cassagnac swore to throttle the Republic, but he was not able to do so, and he has died disgraced with the people now in power and with the other plotters—Nationalists, Moderate Republicans, Royalists, Imperialists, and Clericals—who have not been able or courageous enough to combine against the greatest system of tyranny and oppression that has been known in France since the Red Terror. Cassagnac struggled like an athlete all his life, but, finding his efforts futile, he retired from politics and only contributed an occasional article of late to his newspaper. It is even doubtful if many of the articles which appeared of late years in his daily were written by himself, although his name appeared at the bottom of them. People used to talk of "mad Cassagnac," and the "excitable Cassagnac," and so on, but they did not know the man, who was as cool and as cautious in his policy as any of the fish-like, or apparently fish-like Parliamentarians, and pressmen who affect imperturbability when they are in reality only trying to restrain themselves from volcanic outbursts. Occasionally Cassagnac's unswerving devotion to his cause was rewarded by substantial recognition, and a rich Marseilles merchant settled a property on his children.

Cassagnac's duels were famous. Rochefort had once insulted Joan of Arc's memory, so Cassagnac wrote of him that he was like a snail crawling over a beautiful marble statue leaving a viscous trail behind. Rochefort, galled by the quick, sent a challenge and received a bullet in the side, but was unhurt. The bullet had struck a medal of the Blessed Virgin which his mother, or sister, or somebody had sewn inside his vest. The story is quite authentic, and all the cynics and anti-clericals retell it periodically. The deceased Bonapartist, who came of a good family, disdained society, and was very seldom seen at the theatre. He and his wife and sons were always noted as strong Catholics, and he was one of those who vigorously attacked the nominal Catholics, who during the religious persecutions not only allowed the poor nuns to be turned out of the country, but even continued their balls, dinners, soirées, receptions, and parties of pleasure as if nothing were happening around them.

## COMBES MAY FALL.

The resignation of General Andre is fully expected in France to be the herald of the coming doom of the Combes Ministry. The crisis under which that resignation has been forced are regarded as discreditable in the highest degree, and show the methods by which the anti-religious campaign of M. Combes was sought to be made effective. The "purification" of the army was to have been carried out by a system of espionage of the lowest kind. But it was not merely espionage. The honor, reputation, and career of officers were placed at the mercy of Freemasons, the basis of whose organization in France is atheistic, and whose malignant hatred of Catholics was shown in some of the precious reports on which General Andre acted. Nothing that has ever been alleged of clerical influence was as heinous as this system for which General Andre has been made to suffer, and for which the whole Combes Ministry will shortly pay a proper retribution.

## OBITUARY.

On the 22nd inst., at St. Canute, Que., there passed away at the residence of Mr. John Keogh, Miss Margaret Behen, at the age of twenty-five years. She was the daughter of Mr. Thomas Behen and his wife, Rose Reilly, of Boston, and niece of Mrs. John Keogh, of St. Canute. The funeral was very largely attended, about forty carriages and great numbers on foot following the hearse to the church, where a solemn Requiem service was chanted by the Rev. Cure Dufour, P.P. The pallbearers were Mr. Wm. Gaffney, Frank McKenzie, J. Paquette, Patrick Hall, John O'Connor, James O'Rourke. The choir from St. Scholastique gave their valuable services, amongst whom were remarked M. Forest, N. E., J. Lalonde, Wilfred Cyr, Wilfred Prevost, Jos. Savage and Donat Lalonde. Mr. Jos. Grignon presided at the organ. Many offerings of Masses and flowers bore testimony to the esteem entertained towards the deceased. A large number of relatives and friends were present.

## Father Christopher, O.F.M., Bereaved.

The death occurred yesterday, in England, of Mrs. Fitzmaurice, mother of the Rev. Father Christopher, O.F.M. The deceased lady was noted for her sweetness of character, being especially fond of young people. She was a devoted associate of the Third Order, and a zealous member of the council. She leaves two daughters, nuns, one being attached to a Franciscan convent in Baltimore. Her brother is Bishop Keen, of Dublin. The True Witness tenders its sympathy to Father Christopher in his sad bereavement.

## Well-known Newspaper Man Dead.

The death occurred on Monday morning of John Watson Fraser, for nearly twenty years a member of the reportorial staff of the Halifax Herald, and one of the best known newspaper men in Nova Scotia. He had been confined in his house for the past six weeks. Mr. Fraser is survived by two children. He was the son of the late John Fraser, formerly a merchant, tailor of Halifax.

## SULPICIAN SUPERIOR DEAD.

Pere Lebas, the Superior General of the Sulpicians, died suddenly at Paris on the 19th. He had started for the Archbishop's Palace, and being taken suddenly ill with an attack of heart trouble, was obliged to ask for assistance. He was placed in a cab and hurriedly driven to the Seminary of St. Sulpice. Arriving there the cabman saw he was dying, and a priest was hastily summoned, who administered the last Sacraments. He expired before the rites were concluded. Pere Lebas was 79 years old.

## DEATH OF A GREAT NUN.

The Very Rev. Mother Ambrosia, of the Sisters of Charity, died, Nov. 14, in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York city. She was born in Dublin seventy-five years ago, and had been a member of the Sisters of Charity for fifty-two years. Before entering the order she was Elizabeth Sweeney. In 1852 she was received into the community by Archbishop Hughes in the old Mount St. Vincent Academy in Central Park. She successively held the offices of treasurer, mistress of novices, and assistant mother, and was Mother Superior from 1885 to 1901. For several years she was Mother Superior of the Female Protectorate at West Chester. At the time of her death she was secretary of the corporation of the sisterhood. One sister, the Mother Superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Hamilton, Ont., is the only surviving relative on this side of the ocean. Small Bobby had met with a slight mishap and was crying bitterly.

"Come here," said the mother, "and let me kiss away the tears." "Wait a m-minute," sobbed the little fellow. "I ain't done c-crying yet."

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