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THE ENCYCLICAL.

THE GREATEST DOCUMENT OF THE AGE.

The Translator of the Encyclical-The Bishop of Newport and Menovia Writes on the Value of . the Great Letter.

The following from the pen of the Bish-The following from the pen of the Bish-op of Newport and Menevia, the author of the official translation of the Ency-clical on Labor, shows his deliberate ap-preciation of what is probably the most preciation of white is property the most important document of the present Pentificate:

The Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo to the views and efforts of a body of men who have it in their power to do an indefinite amount of good in improving the condition of the poor. That body of men is, of course, the enormous number Labor Question is so wide, and its couditions are so various in various times and countries, that it is no wonder if the countries and the intelligent laity have often hesitated now to act, not only in matters strictly practical but also in those which stand midway between the great principles of christian morality and

actual work for the poor.
For example, Catholics have been by no means enthusiastically agreed that the condition of the laboring masses sons of every degree to prevent a cat-Some of us have doubted

whether it wa-WISE TO SPEAK

out plainly on the rights of the poor, to say that every man has a right to food and shelter, a right to marry and bring up a family, and a right to combine. No one questioned the abstract truth of these principles; but whether it was wise to insist upon them was another thing. The Holy Father has spoken, and spoken with very great clearness and frankness. He says that no one can question that a remedy must be found and quickly found, for the misery which presses so heavily at this moment on the large majority of the very poor. He insists on the "natural rights of man; he deries that any State legisla-tion can abolish the right of private property in land or in anything else; he proclaims the right of the laborer to a wage sufficient to support him in reasonable and frugal comfort. He lays down that every man has a right to marry, and to be able to support his family in reasonable comfort, and should not find it impossible to save money for old age and sickness. He asserts, with all due and reasonable limitations, the right of association and combination, and denies that the State has any power to forbid or interfere with such associations as are not objectionable. And he insists that, under present circumstances, no better work can be done than to promote associations of Christian working people under Christian principles.

a mere unit in a national machine, benefits his body at the

BERLINSE OF HIS SOUL,

interferes with his family life, or makes t impossible for him to bring up his children, is wrong and contrary to nature and the divine law. The modern State would interfere too much. This thought runs through the letter. It is clear that the Pope foresees a great danger ahead. Organized effort for the relief of the very poor there must be, if we are to hand them over to the State-if we are to have the nationalization of the land. National workshops, and State education of children, the result will be that the church will be paralyzed and religion made impossible. Some of the most beautiful pages in the letter are those in which the Holy Father, lifting the subject high above the dryness of theoretic economy, points out the spiritual nature of man, his power of free will, and his inheritance in an external existence. No remedy for earthly misery can be admitted which will endanger that future for which he was created. It must not be supposed that the Holy Father gives all virtues to the poor workingman and all the vices to the rich employer. It is true that he speaks very strongly of the poor man's rights, and also of the greed and callousness of those who use his labor. In his view the common-wealth should especially care for and protect the wage-curners, who, as a class, are weak and necessitous. The richer population have many ways of guarding their interests; the poor must rely chiefly on the help or the State. But there are few documents in which the note of true Conservatism is more firmly sounded

sonal violence and public disorder, these topics occur everywhere in the text. following and on Sunday, August 30, to Nothing less was to be expected from the Doctor of the Universal Church. It would be a mistake to expect from the Holy Father the solution of the more practical question of the hour. The Rev. Abhe Marre, of Montreal, will be rate of wages, the policy of trades unions, the morality of strikes and lockouts, the housing of the poor, the prevention of sweating, and the more equal distribution of the land-on these heads he could obviously have

LITTLE TO SAY.

He has not written a library of volumes, nor even a single book, but only a pamphlet. Yet, if I do not mistake, there will be found in the earnest and weighty sentences which announce, with such dignified eloquence, the result of his earnest and long-continued medita-The Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo tion, wonderfully clear principles which XIII. on the Labor Question, although it will serve as a guide to those whose be did at the time. While on this pilocotains nothing that is startling, is the contains nothing that is startling. contains nothing that to the solution right of the workmen to live not as a of that question which has been made beast but as a man, the holiness of family of that question which has occur made the during this generation. The reason is ties, the right of association, and the moral duty of employers not to imperit will have the effect of giving uniformity will have the effect of a body of many solutions and others of a body of many solutions. new ideas but they are very opportune and they show what direction Catholic action should take.

But the strong part of the encyclical of loyal and capable Catholics, whether of the clergy of laity, who are only anxious to understand and second the solution of the Bovereign Pontiff. The Labor Question is so wide, and its countries of the Sovereign Pontiff. ion and of the Church. The Church teaches the necessity of labor, and the impossibily of banishing human suffering. The Church defines the respective duties of employers and employed: this part of the subject is treated in a series of clear paralle's in pages 13 and 14. The Church presents the supernatural view of human life and the beauty of suffering in union with Jesus Christ money is a snare, and charity is a duty; all this is entered into at length in an was actually and admittedly so bad that extended passage of great power and serious efforts were required from persents. Religion teaches us that all men are brothers; why should class be set against class? We find here thoughts which will serve as beaconlights for many a shepherd of souls, thoughts ex-pressed in this Letter with a peculiar beauty of style which is inspiring. The ages which treat of this moral power of the Church's action on the world form a treatise complete in inself, and will be found of great use to priests; and after all, it is the clergy who must do the main part of the heavy work of what the Pope calls "bringing back Christian morality."

A Solemn Ceremony. The enshrining of the relicsof St.Quietus in the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Grace, in Hoboken, says the N. Y. Sun, is a singular and notable event. Forty years ago these relics were disinterred in that he died for the faith in days of persecution, of which there r main noother record, under an Emperor, but which Emperor we know not, in the silver age of Rome. The only dute that remains is This great encyclical, which runs to the age of St. Quietus, which is recorded some forty pages in the English official as five years and two months. Yet even translation, may be called a proclama, this gives no information to the curious tionof individualism. The Holy Father, and the pious, for in early Christian with the instinct of the Catholic pastor, times the age was reckoned often from the sees that the first thing to do for the poor day of baptism and not from the day of man, or for the rich man, is to assert his birth. Absolutely nothing is known, claim to his own soul. He belongs to then, of the saint who is so honored, and God before he belongs to any State. To yet fifteen hundred years or more after his children he is the divinely-ordained the death of this Roman boy, for he is means of knowing and serving God, and supposed to have been but a child when they belong to him before any State has he died, his mouldering remains and a rights over the m. Whatever makes him | vial of his blood are borne with reverence from one church to another in a city in a continent of which the world he live! in knew not but vaguely prophesied.

Crucifix Worn by Columbus.

Much interest has been taken by the committee in charge of the Latin-American department of the Columbian Exposition in a crucifix in possession of a Mrs. Heffernan, of Durango, Colorado. It is said that the crucitix was once the property of Columbus, and was worn by him on one of his voyages, and left by him in Cuba. The cross is about twenty shows it to be of great age. Mrs. Heffer-nan, who prizes it very highly has proffered to loan it to the Exposition, and also an old manuscript setting forth its history. It is thought by some that it came from one of the ancient Franciscan missions in California, but its history will doubtless be definitely traced and the question of its identity established.

Ecclesiastical Appointments.

The Rev. C. Onimet has been appointed cure of Vercheres, and the Rev. A. Desautels vicar at Pointe aux Trembles.

Cardinal Manning.

A London paper says: Wednesday, 15th July, was the 83rd birth day of Cardinal Manning. Among the first to send their congratulations were Mr. Gladstone and Queen Victoria.

Retreats for Priests.

ing, August 16, to end on the Saturday end with the week. At Sherbrooke it will open on Monday, the 17th, at Three Rivers on Sunday, the 23rd, and at St. Hyacinthe on Wednesday, the 12th. the preacher.

A ROYAL GIFT

By the Comte de Paris to the Shrine of Ste. Anne.

QUEBEC. Aug. 8 .- During his visit to Quebec last year the Comte de Paris re-Rev. Father De Bognie that he would as soon as he returned to England send out from Europe a memorial of his visit. The promise has been fullfiled in a royal manual. manner. The Rev. Father has received the following letter from the Comte:

Stowe House, Buckingham, England 4th July, Stowe House, Backingham, England III July, 1891.

My Reverend Sir. I at last have been able to send you for the Sanctuary of good Sie. Anno de Beaupre the memorial which I promised to send to you on my visit of the 29th September, 1890, as you will see it mastaken some time to execute this work, which is of pure hand engraved and chiseled silver, coming from one of the most experienced Parisian silver-smiths. It represents my illustrious and glorious ancestor of holy memory, St. Louds, King of frames, offering his sceptre at the time of the crusade to Ste. Anno, It is with great pleasure that i hus testify to my devotion to the giorious saint whom I owe so much. (Signed) Louis PHILLIPE.

This magnificent gift is enclosed in a beautiful brass gilded frame and bears the following inscription, engraved on the royal arms of France:

Offered by Louis Philippe, Comte de Paris, chief of the royal house of France, in exile, to the Church of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Quebec, as a memorial of his pilgrimage there on the 29th September,

A PETITION TO ROME.

Alleged to Have Boon Prepared by the Conservatives.

QUEBEC, August S .- L'Electeur created

a sensation this morning by publishing part of a memorial or a petition addressed secretly by the Conservative ministers and leaders from this province to the Pope against Mr. Mercier. It claims that this document was covertly printed at night in the Government printing office at Ottawa and that only three copies of it were issued, part of one of which fell into its hands in a way which is not explained. As far as it goes it fills over a column and a half of L'Electeur, and sets out that the under signed Catholics (there are no signatures) have reason, as a political party, what is known as the Cemetery of St. Protextatus, in the Catacombs of Rome, and were given by the Pope to an American priest and deposited in a easket with the substant of the way in party, bal by Mr. Mercier, is abusing and has abused the authority of the Church servative party, who have had supreme power in Canada for the last thirty years and to whom the Roman Catholic Church is indebted for the laws incorporating the religious orders, including the world, for the laws exempting ecclesiastical property from taxation, &c. In the body of the petition allusion is made to Mr. Chapleau as one of the signers, and the petitioners also speak of themselves as faithful and devoted children of the church and of their zeal in its interests as not exceeded in any way by Mr.

Church Music.

The Rev. Abbe Borduas, choir master of Notre Dame, publishes an article in the Semaine Religiouse on the need of a Sacred Music Academy. He claims that inches long, made of some foreign wood, and elaborately carved. The figure of Catholic church choir established on there is not in this city a single Roman the Saviour is of every, about eight inches long, and is a piece of beautiful and realistic carving. Its appearance and realistic carving. versed in the musical art and the rules of liturgy to judge by themselves of the value and becomingness of the pieces which they select for church music. The few churches which possess a some what extensive repertoire have a very limited number of pieces composed in conformity with the rules of liturgy and the nature of church worship. Very costly opens are transformed into sacred by a mere change in the name, and other pieces of music, worthy, at most, of a cafe chantant, are introduced into the church. All this is due to a want of knowledge of the laws of liturgy, if not superior to its predecessor of 1886 and an ignorance of the fact that sacred —is being organized. It will be held the forms an intergral part of said next month. lifurgy.

Not Complimentary.

The familiar phrase Preturned fompties" is the title given in Ireland to the Parnell delegates to America. The form is quite appropriate, as the delegates did than in this Encyclical. The sanctity of private property and of contracts, the duty of honest labor, and the sin of per-

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL. Progress of this Noble Edifice towards

Completion - The Portion being Completed : 111 If the beauty and numerousness of its churches are to be taken as an effective test of the quality of a nation's Christianity, it must be admitted that the province of Quebec stands high among the countries whose people give practical expression to their belief in the principles counciated by the Master. Where-ever the traveller goes, whether his route lie along the rivers, or the railways, or the country roads that are far from either, innumerable temples erected in honor of the Most High greet his gaze, from the grandly-proportioned Basilica, with its lofty towers and massive pillars and splendid sculpture, to the rude church of the simple hamlet, with its plain walls and unpretentious interior. And as is meet should be the case with the metropolitan city of such a province, Montreal presents the same noteworthy characteristic. It is studded with temples. Brooklyn has been called the "city of churches:" but, taking the difference in population into account, its claims to that meritorious title must yield before that of Montreal. And yet, large as is the number of our churches, it is being atmost yearly increased. By far the most costly and imposing of these modern monuments to the religious fervor of our citizens will be the Catholic cathedral of St. Peter, which, it is expected, will be completed by May next year. This noble pile is situated, as all Montrealers are aware, at the corner of Dorohester and Cathedral streets, overlooking Dominion square. Architecturally, it is an exact copy of the famous St. Peter's cathedral in Rome, which is one of the grandest sights of the "City of the soul," and which inspired Lord Byron with thoughts that form some of the sublime stanzas in his famous masterpiece. It is three-fifths the size of Michael Angelo's immense conception. The first stone was laid by Monseigneur Bourget, the second Bishop of Montreal, in the year 1872. The work upon it proceeded rather slowly from

country, owing to the vast scale on IT WAS CARRIED ON

that time until 1878, when it was com-

pletely suspen led, owing to the impover-ished condition of the diocesan finances.

After a lapse of seven years, building operations were resumed in 1835, it being considered then that the state of

and to the novelty and variety of the articles which were exposed for sale, and which bad come from all parts of the world. In connection with the bazaar a and were given by the array and deposited in a casket within the altar of St. Mary's, Hoboken. Thence they were translated on Sunday last to the new church in the presence of over a hundred elergymen, fifteenh undred choristers, and fitteen thousand devoit worshippers. In this age and this land such a ceremony is strange and improving of their action and of having used the name of His Holiness at public meetings and elsewhere as approving of their action and of having used the name of His Holiness at public meetings and elsewhere as approving of their action and of having used the name of His Holiness at public meetings and elsewhere as approving of their action and of having circulated a letter among the elergy inticured at the Archbishop's Palace. So far daily journal was published, containing, mating that the Pope held them in conscience bound to support the present Quebec Government. The petition then goes on to claim that conduct of this kind has been most detrimental and is in the highest degree unfuir to the Conservative party, who have had supreme cured at the Archosnops Fance. So In the Archosnops Fance. Fance Fance Fance Fance Fance Fance Fance F for the purpose. At the present time it is being more rapidly pushed forward than it has been for several years past, the number of men now employed on it the religious orders, menuong the Jesuits, for their defence against Libera! attacks, for the recognized liberty of the Church to erect canonical parishes, for the civil code, which was examined at the complete the portico this code, in a Catholic sense, of the whole ing made to complete the portico this year. The work upon the interior of the great dome is nearly finished. The panels and woodwork are all painted and gilded, in which state they will remain until the fresco painting is laid on. The dimensions of the new cathedral are :- Length, 333 feet; width, 222 feet; height, from the ground to the top of the cross, 260 feet. At the foot of the immense tower, on which rests the dome, there is a promenade gallery 300 feet long, by six feet wide, from which magnificent views can be obtained. This promenade, owing to the elevation of the street on which the building is situated, is on a level with the towers of the Church of Notre Dame. It is expected -or at least it is hopedthat the cathedral will be completed by the middle of May next. Certainly, the interior will be finished by that time, the design being to have Grand Mass celebrated there by His Grace Arch-bishop, Fabre on the 18th of that month, the anniversary of the foundation of Montreal by Maisonneuve and of the celebration of the first Mass in the city. Strenuous exertions are being made to collect sufficient money to carry out this project. To this end, a house to house collection is being made at the present time amongst the Catholics of the whole diocese; and a grand bazaar in aid of the building fund-which will be equal

Population of Montreal.

Although the Census Commissioners have forwarded their returns to the capital, and are still most reticent as, to the total population of our city, our correspondent has succeeded in getting

a total of 92,000 souls, and, as in the past, is the most populous division in the city, if not in the Dominion. The correspondent also learns that when the detailpondent also learns that when the detailed returns of the above devision come to be well known, the figures will afford an ample subject of reflection for all those who persist in the assertion that Cauda is not prosperous, and that her people are fleeing as fast as possible into the United States. It appears that in the parishes of St. Mary's and St. Jean Baptiste, where the French-Cauadaian working classes are located, an increase of 100 per cent has taken place since the last enumeration was made and that a very great augmentation has also been discovered in the working quarters of St. discovered in the working quarters of St. Ann's and St. Gabriel, and other of the denser centres of the English population, From all appearences Montreal West will show from 65,000 to 75,000, and as for the Centre, no safe calculation has Yet been made, but enough is known to venture the prediction that Montreal still leads the procession not only in popula-tion, but in wealth and general prosperity .- Toronto Empire.

THE LACHINE MASSACRE. Blessing the Monument Erected to the

Slaughtered Settlers.

On Sunday Archbishop Fabre solemnly, blessed the monument which has been erected in the Lachine cemetery to the memory of the five hundred settlers who fell victims to the massacre of the Iroquois in 1689. The monument consists of a large stone pillar, surmounted by a cross and bearing the following inscription:—"To the victims of the massacre of Lachine, 5th August, 1689.—R. I. P. Let us pray for them." Besides His Grace, there were present Revs. R. N. Piche, cure of Lachine; Rev. Father Collin, superior of the Montreal seminary: Rev. F. Perreault, J. B. Forget, F. X. Laberge, F. Boisrame, O. M. I.; F. Burtin, O. M. I.; C. Therien, R. Lamarche, J. H. Leclerc, M. Carriere, cure of Point St. Charles; Brissette, Forbes, course of people.

of the University of Laval, preached the and secretary of the school, and, besides, operations were resumed in 1835, it being considered then that the state of the ecclesiastical treasury justified the ecclesiastical treasury justified the expenditure. From that year the work in the entrement of Lavis, preached the two and serverary of the senior, and serverary of the senior o expenditure. From that year the work has gone on continuously until the present time, when it is being pushed forevent, but a sad and dark ocevent, but a sad and dark oc-currence, which had left a trace of ward more vigorously than ever. A grand bazaar was held in the interior of the unfinished edifice in 1886, by means of which the sum of \$30,000 was added to the building fund. This buzaar attracted considerable attraction the sum of the building fund. blood in our history, and whose distant echces, like so many plaintive murmurs. had brought pity to thousands of hearts Those stones recalled the mourning and the reawakening of the fatherland, a great affliction which had been the dawn considerable attention throughout the of a grand triumph, the sorrows and the merit of expiation, the sufferings and the glories of the martyr, the cry of a Christian people up to God: in Te Speravi Domine, non confondar in alernum. But every medal had its obverse side. A contemporary historian had not nesitated to say that God had made use of the Iroquois to serve the ends of His justice, because the parish of Lachine had been the theatre of the most notorious orgies to entertain the officers of the French of the savages. It was needless to re- squadron on their visit to Portsmouth. count the history of the massacre. All his hearers knew from their childhood of the horrors of that stormy night, when the tomahawk of the savage broke open the doors of the houses, and demons in human form dragged from their beds the whole population and cut the throats of the men, impaled the women, roasted the children slive on spits, and set fire to the whole village. A pall of gloom over-spread the whole country. Five years afterwards, when Frontenac had re-plied to Phipps by the mouth of his cannon, and when the pride of the Iroquois had been humiliated by having their own villages burned in 1694, the cure of Lachine gathered together all the charred bones of the massacred and gave them Christian sepulture. Two years ago another ceremony took place in regard to the massacred settlers. That was the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the tragic occurrence. The celebration of that day was the third which had taken place. Having referred to the fertile lands around Lachine and to the prosperous condition of the town, the Abbe Proulx went on to say in conclusion: Bless God for all this progress. Bless yourselves that you have preserved intact the faith of your fathers. What rejoices me is to see, amid the profane buildings that abound, the cupolas and the cross-surmounted spires. The education of your children is confided to one of those flourishing communities whose zeal and services are known throughout the whole country. Be ever obedient to the procountry. Be ever obedient to the precepts of the Holy Church. No souls of our ancestors! we will never forget you. Go back to the silence of the grave. Sleep the sleep of the just under the shadow of this cross that has rendered fruitful your life and fortified your death. Your names are inscribed on the pages of history your slory is recognized. pages of history, your story is recounted in the evening by the firesides. The monument will maintain the remen-

A SERIOUS FRAUDITE Kogus Diplomas from Montecal Sald to Rentition Linea and a district to the state of the state

surrendered his to the Board, he con-fessed under oath that he bought it at a Montreal printing house for eight dollars: The Board has evidence that a Grafton, N.D., man named Robert obtained one of the diplomas for ten dollars through a of the diplomas for ten dollars through a French physician of Faribault, Mini, who sent to Montreal for it.

In reference to the matter a reporter called upon the ex-president of the Victoria Medical College, who risigned his position within the last few months but

was quite willing to give any information that would "throw any light" on the matter, and he trusted that thorough investigation would be made. "Questions," he shid, " are asked from time to time by Secretaries of State Medical Boards of the United States as to whether A. B. or C, is the rightful owner of the diploma which he presents to their Board; The secretary of our Board is in every case instructed to forward to the secretary lof the State Medical Board, asking the information, the annual curriculum, in which is to be found the names offslithe graduates of the college, and any name not there is fraululent. No State Medical Board should be imposed upon when they can so easily get the names of the graduates of a college. The fraud can be easily prevented by a secretary of a State Medical Board asking for a printed

diplomas were procured from a printing-Bastien, etc., There was a large concourse of people.

After the ceremony of the blessing was over the Rev. Abbe Proulx. vice-rector of the University at Cobourg, the president

a copy of the curriculum, with all the names of the graduates for the last forty-five years. He could not understand why the State Medical Boards should be so misted.

NEWS IN BRIEF. gradien ande

Frost is reported from several sections on Thursday week. The estimate of the population of Ot-

tawa by the late census is 60,000. A new post office has been opened at Flanders in the township of Compton. Henry Litoleff, the well-known French

musician and composer, is dead. He was 78 years old. The British Admiralty has voted £2,000

The valuators give the census of Sher-

brooke as 10,000, and have increa valuation of property by some \$450,000. The Gatingan valley road is graded to ithin a mile or so of the Peche village, and they will be running trains shouly

to this point: Mr. Henry Connelly, of Shiptor, was burned out on Monday evening. Three houses and several barns were destroyed. Loss about \$6,000; insured for \$3,500.

The friends of Mr. Moses Lebourveau, ex-warden and mayor of Eton, waited on him last week and presented him with an address and a purse containing \$122.

Lord Salisbury has declined to grant the Porte's request to re-open negotia-tion for the evacuation of Egypt on the ground that it is inopportune to do so at present.

Chancellor Von Caprivi has told U. S Minister Phelos that Emperor William will perhaps visits the World's fair at Chicago. This statement, however, lacks confirmation!

The first of the track-laying on the St. Andrew's railway commeoced on Wednesday, when the switch was begun from the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway at Lachute.

Cormer Mitchell held an inquest on Monday at Farnham on the body of John J. Wilson, a brakeman of the Canadian Pacific railway, who was killed that morning at Brighton. The deceased, who had been ill for some weeks, without authorization from the train officials, got upon a freight going east from Farnham and began work. Being as employed be was supposed by the gondustor to have returned to this place with proper certain cate, "At Brigham the engine slackened up, in railway parlance, to "book the train." Wilson, who was on the top of a car, was struck by a pipe of the water tank and thrown to the ground distinct neck was broken by the fall.

brance of your fate to the remetest of your children's children. And if, perchance, you have need of prayers, look at what gralitide, has deeply graved upon our hearts as it has graved in letters on the stone. Pray for them. our hearts as it has graved in letters on able it will be in Huntingdon next week. The bridge at Trout river will not be up in time, so, that a trestle, bridge will be executed to allow the construction train to grow their subjects in China, if such action their subjects in China, if such action should become necessary. It is stated Germany will join England and France in this work.

A private letter from England conveys the intelligence that Gen. Luard, who have a such as an action of certain commanding the Canadian of certain conditions regarding the depot and running of trains. The hylaw years and running of trains. The hylaw years carried by only seven of a majority.