# THETRUE WITNESS

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY, ......APRIL 6, 1892

#### SACRED MUSIC.

Last week we made mention of the grand movement that Rome meditates with regard to congregational singing, and the interest that the great musical critics and celebrities are taking in its the present mission in St. Patrick's, the Paulist Fathers are making the trial of congregational singing, especially with the young ladies, whose retreat goes on this week. Father Young, a Paulist, was the Apostle of this system in New York, and it has been most successful and satisfactory.

However, we must not think that by congregational singing is meant the participation of the whole congregation in the singing of Mass, or Vespers. These are Rubrical services, the laws and regulations governing which are unchangeable. It is merely in extra-Rubrical services that it is intented to have the members of the congregation sing. For example, in meetings of the Children of Mary, offices said by the Sodalities, special services of bodies like the League of the Sacred Heart, and all those reunions of congregations of Holy Angels, of Children of St. Joseph, of Vincent de Paul societies, and such like, when they meet in a body, to hold their own special services. The idea is a grand one, and its effects have proven beneficial whereso ever it has been put into practice.

This subject suggests a few reflectionupon the hymns and music of the Cathohe Church in general. Music seems to have ever been the language of nature and of the heart; a common and universally understood language that speaks to all humanity and is understood by everyone. The very savage has his rude attempts at harmonious sounds, and barbarie the people that has no national music Poetry, or song is an elevation of the mind, a towering above the ordinary affairs of life, a soaring into the atmesphere of the subline of the beautiful of the pure. It is a language best fitted for communion between the creature and the Creator; it is the lofticst type of holy prayer. And the Church-the mother of sciences, the guardian of arts, the patroness of letters-inspires her children with devotion, and on the wings of Music and Hymn their souls are wafted above things earthly into the starry realms of God's peace and glory.

From a purely literary standpoint how beautiful the poetry of the Catholic services. Not to speak of that music which has attracted the children of earth to the ceremonies of her immortal Faith, and that has inspired the genius of a Mezart and a Haydn, let us just east a hurried glance at the epic splendors and the tyrical beauties of our hymns and canticles. Need we refer to the psalms of David, to those immortal verses which are sungdaily in the Catholic vespers? Ransack the masterpieces of profane poetry and where do you find such figures of speech. such comparison, such simile, such apostrophe, such personitication as in the In-Exitu Israel? The leaping of the hills, the flying of the sea, the rolling back of the Jordan; all the epic majesty of Milton or Dante pales before the conceptions of the Royal Harper. Again in the Magnifical, that extatic hymn of pure devotion, that outpouring of the virgin soul in the presence of the sublime mysteries of her Creator, what towering sentiments, what ennobling expressions! Then read, ponder over, analyze the Tantum Ergo; it is sung at every Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Versification faultless, rhythm perfect, expressions simple sainted poet's tribute to the Eucharistic presence of a Deity. Do you seek the tender, the pathetic, the loving? Is it the touching words that bring a great sorrow to the soul and at the sound of which the fountains of the heart are opened and the tears of sincere love, veneration and devotion outpour, that you seek? Then go on Good Friday, and when the mournful Tenebrae have been chanted, and the Lamentations of Jeremiah have died away in funereal sadness. listen to the solemn music and barken to the rich and grief-burdened words of the Stabat Mater. And scarcely have these things-so sad yet so beautifuldied away than the Resurcction of the Redeemer is heralded in with the swell of luia! But were we to go on commenting we might fill volumes upon this endless theme of Catholic Music and Catholic Hymn. The very Mass alone, would fur-

Credos, its beautiful and sublime Preface: we might dwell upon these for days and yet the subject would be ever new.

Do you wish to hear the truest of music, and to enjoy the most exquisite of poetry? Then go to the Catholic Church vespers are being sung; but go especially when the loveable and adorable service of the Benediction take place; go and unite your spirit with that of the Church, and drink long and refreshing draughts of the brightest inspiration that music or song can impart!

## PRELATE AND POET.

The Church has ever been the admirer and patron of science, art and letters. To-day, as of old, the members of the Catholic hierarchy, from the Pope down to the last consecrated bishop, all love to encourage aught that tends to elevate the mind and polish the soul; music and realization. As is well known, during musicians, art and artists, poetry and poets find their best friends amongst the dignitaries of the Roman Church, while many a consecrated hand has tuned the lyre, guided the pencil and touched the muse's pen. Leo XIII. is not only a statesman, scientist, philosopher, and theologian, but he is a sweet and charming poet.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the veteran Poet of America, the friend of Longfellow, the contemporary of Holmes, the advoente of freedom, the kind-hearted Quaker bard, celebrated a short white ago his birthday. Amongst the cluster of gemlike poems that fell from his nervous pen, there was one, an admirable production entitled "The Red River Voyagers." In its stanza he pictured scenes in the wilderness of the far West where to-day the City of Winnipeg extends its ever growing proportions, and he sang of the church bells, from the little Catholic chapel, that told in merry chimes of civilization, of Faith, of Hope and of Christian Love. The bells were in the missionary church of St. Boniface.

On the occasion of the venerable poet's birthday, Archtishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, caused the bells of the Courch to be rong in honor of the poet whose undying verses sang the praises of those chimes. What a beautiful tribute from the good Catholic Bishop, the proneer missionary of that vast "Lone Land," the first prelate to occupy a Catholic See in the "antichambus of the North West," to the gifted son of song, the tender and loying bard of another creed, yet of the same great Christian spirit! Whittier acknowledged the tribute in a titting manner, and the bells of St. Boniface never rang a happier carol than when they tinkled the praises of the whitehaired bard of America. Noble the mind of the good Archbishop, to have conceived such a happy thought; worthy the post of such a mark of respect; the act was one of the "Ages of Faith," when the Church cherished and encouraged the sons of song.

## THE MOSTH OF APRIL.

If March were a month of anniversatives most assuredly April—this year any evil, with lavish hand, some grains especially—is another. To begin with, must surely fall upon soil prepared to fire of comments, the most frequent the great festival of Easter falls upon the seventeenth of this month. Consequently all that Holy Week, which precodes the glorious day of Resurrection, is found in April. As we approach nearer that sacred week we shall have occasion. to speak more fully of the dread myster ries and wonderful events that throng the three days before Easter Sunday. The subject is one more appropriate to next week than to this, therefore we will pass on to some of the other great feasts that the Church celebrates during the month of April.

On the eleventh we have the anniversary of St. Leo the Great. This glorious pontiff was one of the most renowned of the popes. His fame as a saintly and devoted man spread far and wide, and his achievements in other spheres, even those more worldly, helped to waft his name down the centuries. He had been elected by acclamation to the Papal chair and he firmly established the supremacy of the Vicar of Christ. He it was that met Attila, and his barbaric Huns, outyet sublime, all seem combined in the | side the walls of Rome, and there stayed the progress of the devastating army, saved the Eternal City, and turned the and the wealth of the former, which is turning a temple of devotion into a very northern conqueror back to be defeated upon the plains of Chalons.

On the twenty-third of April the Church commemorates the martyrdom tion of Leo XIII. in the palace of the partisan, so bigotted, so socialistic is of that great soldier and saint, the quondam friend of bloody Diocletian, the once Roman tribune, the valiant defender of Christ's followers, and finally the heroic martyr, St. George.

Then comes the feast of St. Catherine of Siena, she of whom Pius II, said that ino one ever approached her without becoming wiser and better for her pres-

On the twenty-eighth of April, the feast of St. Anselnt is celebrated. The the most enlivening music and the glori- once prior of the Norman monastery of Vatican is a large depository of the immortal author of "The Exercises" has tributed literature, and to protect those ons words of the Regina Coeli La tare, Alle- Bec, he became Archbishop of Canter- choicest relies of ancient, medieval and been transmitted to each and all of his who have adopted the Faith of Rome from bury, and for his powerful defence of the modern civilization: its vast galleries followers. Injustice, calamny, insura the dangers of relapse into error. By the Church's rights was twice exiled. He are hung with masterpieces from the have been ever heaped upon them-but "apostolate of the pre-s" we do not unwas a deep philosopher, and a devout pencils of the greatest artists; its ceilings the Divine One, after whose Sacret derstand a system of attack upon the child of the Blessed Virgin, whose Immas are covered with frescos from the most name their order is called, suffered the creeds of others, as the Daily Witness nish subject-matter for hours of reflection cuiate Conception he was the first to est renowned brushes of the schools; its same persecutions, His words were persecutions, His words were persecutions, as the party witness nish subject-matter for hours of reflection cuiate Conception he was the first to est renowned brushes of the schools; its same persecutions, His words were persecutions, H

Elsewhere we publish short sketches of ful workmanship; its halfs are filled the infidel hosts of that day conspired in idea of Father Hecker, the educating, in the principal events, in religion, history, with models of Grecian, Roman, and the public halls of assembly to have literature and art, that have their anni- modern sculpture; its chambers contain Him condemned by the law and before versaries during this month. Lent is fast | coll ctions of numesmatics, antiquities | Casar. Yet, His name and His Faith drawing to a close, soon the penitential and cheis-d'aucre; its shelves are filled and His Church survive, whilst the season will be over and the joyous time with the volumes, the manuscripts, the palaces of the Casars are but dust and when Mass is chanted; or go when the of Easter will have dawned upon us. It tomes of ancient lore and the literature the power of the mighty of this earth is spring time; fittingly, then, did Holy of all ages. These are the treasures baserumbled. Let the imitators of these Church appoint the season when nature rescued by the Popes from the devastat- persecutors beware! "History repeats ititself, in all its parts, symbolizes new life, ling floods of northern barbarism and freshness, light, rapture and regenera- preserved for the benefit of future effects." tion. With all God's creatures, animate generations. The monuments and relies and inanimate, man is called upon, but of art that escaped the fury of Hun and in a higher manner, to arise to fling off Goth, perished beneath the more savage the Jesuit, is the very city whose citizens the garments of winter, the robes of sor- civilization of modern iconoclasts; from are to-day flying in all directions from row, and to assume the vestments of out the mass of ruin the arm of the the dynamite hombs of these identical spring, the mantle of hopeful joy. May | Church snatched these precious remains each and all of our readers harken to and stowed them away in the rooms of cessary! Read the daily despatches, that summons and amidst hosannas of the Vatican. These collections belong contrast the social order convulsed and jubilation participate in the great spiri- to the Catholic world, that wealth is the tual resurrection. That such may be the result, do not forget the April saints | the temporary custodian of these riches. when praying for a happy Easter.

## ROMAN DESPATCHES.

Some time ago we referred in these columns to the unreliability of the depatches that purport to be sent from Rome and that are scattered broadcast through the secular daily press of the country. In several instances we have pointed out the patent errors that these messages contained. The Roman correspondent of the New York Freeman's Iournal, in a letter dated Rome, March 21, reters to the belief or rumor that Dr. Vaughan and Archbishop Corrigan are among those who have been chosen by His Holiness for the Cardinalate, and adds:--"Owing to the well-known rules of the Vatican there is no way of authenticating this belief, which in some way has come to be the common one. Further than this consensus of assent, which, however, is the same as that never-failing one which is the forerunner of consisteries, no one says what names, if any, will be chosen from the long list of worthy ones. Your correspondent is in a position to state that the Associated Press has no more authority than this general belief for its statements."

We are exceedingly glad to find that a man fiele Roman correspondent holds the same views as these we have so emphatically expressed upon this subject. All those despatches about the Pope' health, his intentions with regard a foreign powers, his messages to nuncoes and his receptions of quasi-diplomatis's. his purposes for the near inture as t change of residence or concessions to the Quirinal, are picked up in the public streets. In the "English quarter" of the Piazza di Spagnia, or at best, in the cares of the Piazza del Popolo.

The reason why we again refer to this subject is that with the senders of these news items the wish is often father to the thought, the desire creates the expression, and what they would gludly say, were it true, about the Holy Father. they hazard, in guess work, leaving the public to believe all sorts of untruths Merri, delivered on the evening of the that may never be contradicted. And 22nd u stant, was unprestly. The diseach of these has a more or less pre- contse in question was offensive to many shift and not appear. On the Saturday of that indicial effect upon certain readers. If persons in the Congregation, especially work the Dady Witness published an receive them; and these few will grow and eventually bear fruit that is poisons public has been insuited. The Premier ous. We purpose watching these de said further, that the government was spatches, and whenever we discover, as [ we recently have done several times, that they are doubtful or false, we shall contradict and expose them just as we did on two recent occasions. We want, the news from Rome; but we want the truth. If we cannot have that, let us not and his Socialist accusers. Take the be imposed upon by fabrications.

## WEALTH AT THE VATICAN.

Canadian press that "it is stated on sermon? If the Infidel ideas of the good authority that Pope Leo, in antici- | Parisian mob did not agree with the gospation of future difficulties which the pel truths that came from the lips of the Holy See may have to encounter, has preacher the Socialists had no business deposited in a bank, to be paid to his in the church. If they went to the successor, the sum of five million lire, church it was either to be instructed or which has been saved from the econo- to scoff; if the former, they should have mies introduced at the Vatican." In respected the sacred edifice and those another place it is stated that "the who came there to worship and learn, it Pope has only one cook and a very the latter, they had no business in the meager table." All this may be very church at all. true, or it may be mere supposition; in any case, as far as the Pope, the Vatican, gregation, interrupting the preacher and Canada" is concerned it is well able to stowed away in the latter, are concerned, | pundemonium, they push audacity to there is abroad a very false impression. the point of having the matter brought Last week we referred to the real posi- before the Chamber of Deputies, and so Popes: this week we desire to draw the that public institution that its Premier attention of our readers to the actual does not blush to stultify himself to the amount of benefit derived by the Holy degree of accusing the unoffending Father from all the spendors by which preacher of turning his pulpit into a he is surrounded.

eleven thousand apartments: the greater | not accuse the just? Of what aboundaspecimens of a thousand kinds. The the Church that the martial spirit of the

property of millions; the Pope is only

cent home he owns, is as nonsensical as to say that the Chancellor of McGill or any other large establishment of the kind, who may happen to have his rooms in the building, is the owner of the whole edifice, occupies and enjoys it to the exclusion of every one, and is wealthy in proportion to the richness of its paintings, libraries or museums.

The unprejudiced cannot fail to admire the Popes and feel grateful to them for all they have done for science, literature and art. The Vatican stands to-day an imperishable monument, built by the hands of Catholicity, to the zeal, devotion and true patriotism of that long line of Sovereign Pontiffs. Efface the chair of St. Peter in Rome, carry it elsewhere, and we might count upon our fingers the years of Roman glory that would remain. Soon the artist would letter of the "Catholic Association of Canada" cek other sources of inspiration, the pilgrim would turn his back upon the Tiber, and the rotten, beselvs fauric of an Italian power would totter to its nan. I that long article to which we need refer, Take away the Vatican, or rather close its portals to the Vicar of Christ, and be- when we shall have dealt with the forefore another decade modern Rome would (goling. As air as the Thrir Witness Is no longer attract the gaze of the marky received-and we are not authorized to verse, her beauty would vanish, her sheek for any other Catholic organsgreatness disappear, and the gorgeous, should there ever arise any question for ness of the present would menale with spewspaper confrorersy, any subject of State of Wisconsin the privilege of plathe tuins of the past; the vaunted pers profer goldiscussion it would completely cine" in Statuary Hail a statue of fections of her architectural attractions, depend upon its importance and its son d soon compete with the debels of many for the reading public how much Let Use seum and the troken arches of later we would give to it and how deeply lesity of the American people. Religious these thered aquaducts, for the admiras we would enter into its details. As a bigotry may find backing places in the tion and study or the antiquary.

The poor Jesuit, all the world over seems to be the target for the arrows of Socialism, Heresy and Infidelity. Adespatch from Paris, dated 26th March. rells of a scene in the Chumber of Depaties, in which "Premier Loubet, in reply to an interpellation by a Socialist member, declared that the address of the fetter to the Daily Witness for publicas desnit Lemeigne, in the Church of St. from in reply to a letter that appeared in of which was the cry, 'the Re determined 'not to allow the pulpit to become a political tribune, and that they would close the churches if necessary,"

Is not this a fine state of things? Let

any fair-minded reader judge of the case; let him decide between the Jesuit father despatch upon its very face and say which party is in fault; the Jesuit who went peacefully to preach the word of God from the pulpit of St. Merri, or the A Roman correspondent writes to the Socialist blackguards whe interrupted his

Not satisfied with insulting the con-"political tribune." And it is the un-The Pope does not occupy more than fortunate Jesuit who has caused all this six rooms of that immense building of row! Of what crime will the evil numbed portion of the wealth contained in the tion will not the Socialist accuse the Varican consists of paintings, sculptures, | Jesuit? It has ever been so, even since

self," because "like causes produce like

Let it not be forgotten that the same Paris, from which Socialism would chase Socialists. Further comment is unnerocking with the earthquake of Intidelity, and the social status to which the Jesuit missionary would willingly raise the To speak then of the great wealth of people. Surely, surely no right-minded the Pope's palace, and of the magnifi- man, no sane being, no friend of humanity but must sympathise with the Priest and condenin, abhor, aye, shudder at his enemy, the monster of Socialism!

### THE APOSTOLATE OF THE PRESS.

Under the above heading, the Daily Witness of Saturday has a lengthy edi toria! which commences thus:-

" We recently took occasion to congratulate the Church of Rome on the new movement, which it terms the apostolate of the press which proposes to use the press wherever possible for the promotion of Roman doctrine. Whether this discussion will be carried on honorably or not, remains to be seen-that is t say, whether Roman organs will as treely admit the arguments of Protestants as the Protestant press is asked to admit those of Roman Catholies. The experiment might be tried on the TRUE WITNESS, in which the last appeared before it appeared in this paper to which it was addressed.

There is lest one other paragraph in and we will do so as briefly as possible

(5%), we prefer avoiding name cessary news, are reliseussions; but when such is From lock in order to defend our principles | the Tight et day nor the eye of public INFIDELITY AND THE JESUIT. for to assert them we are fully prepared for the contest. But in all such cases we fand read a lesson in severe contrast! are perfectly willing to freely admit Prop stant arguments, when they are logical, and to grant every concession that we naturally expect and ask from our ad-" Carbonic Association of Canada" sent a letter to the Daily Witness for publica-(the educate of that organ; the letter was given in at the beginning of the week; the whole week went past and it case, and which gave several of the the following Tue-day that the letter was brought to us for publication; why should we do otherwise than publish it? On Wednesday, ten days after it had been sent to the Daily Witness, it apfriend across the way says, "the experiment might be tried upon the TRUE WITNESS, in which the last letter of the Catholic Association of Canada' appeared before it appeared in this paper. to which it was addressed."

> Does the Witness find aught in our publishing a letter, under these circumstances, to it dicate a danger of any discussion not being carried on "honor-

Had we refused—or neglected during six or seven issues of our paper-to publish a Protestant letter, and that the writer brought his manuscript to the would that paper refuse the letter? As far as the "Catholic Association of take care of itself and defend its own principles. Our columns are ever open to its communications or those of any time-honored Oxford, the seat of learndeem just and whose means of reaching that England boasts as most indicative the public are unduly curtailed. We are of her olden and perfect civilization,not aware that the "C.A.C." has received Oxford has leaped back into the clouds any special mission to conduct the bers of that society have as much right Oxford intolerants shall sink into the as any other free citizen to undertake the defence of the principles which they hold, or to raise the shield, when they I of history, both sacred and profane, until feel inclined and think proper, against the sunset of Time. the arrows aimed at their Faith. The gems of art, rare collections, and museum the days of Ignatius; and well was it for principal object of that association is to Commemorating the Event. enlighten non-Catholics by means of dis-

and columns of writing. Its Glorias, its tablish as a feast, in the western Church- floors are inlaid with mosaics of wonder- verted, His actions misrepresented, and pression and putting into practice of the matters religious, of the public through the medium of the press. In fact the first apostic of this system looked upon the press as a gigantic pulpit.

> Speaking of controversies in general, the above-quoted editorial says:

"A newspaper controversy is, however, almost necessarily little else than a melee with no rule to specify how many shall enter on either side or what arms they shall use, and no umpire to pronounce on the fairness of the light. Such a controversy, though it may for a ime furnish much edification, usually fades way in dust and confusion "

With this we agree, and we do not believe in these wordy wars-a kind of guerilla warfare upon paper-in which every newcomer can take a hand, and which generally wind up, after a great deal of ill-feeling, a considerable amount of useless abuse, and a series of uncalled for recriminations, in a very chaos of ideas, theories, opinions and phrases. For our part, should there ever arise a legitimate polemical discussion through our columns, unless we editorially refer to the question at issue, we don't want that the TRUE WITNESS be held responsible for the views of the contending parties. However, we hope that no such contests will be ever found necessary: yet should such come, we repeat, our pikes are polished.

## A CONTRAST.

Very little comment is required: we surpose placing two events of recent date in simple contrast with each other before our readers and leave to them the drawing of any conclusions.

An effort is to be made to place a tatue of Pere Marquette among the memorials which are displayed in Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington. The matter had been discussed from time to time, but no definite move was made until the Wisconsin Legislature voted to offer a statue of Pere Marquette, the "faithful missionary, whose work among the Indians and explorations within the borders of Wisconsin in early days is recognized all over the civilized world," To these words we have but to add the following: "Representative Mitchell has offered a joint resolution granting to the Pero Marquette."

So much for the liberality and generastress of the neighboring Republic, but it hides its head, and does not face or inion. Let us turn to another quarter

Some time ago a number of Catholic gentlemen in England, with the Duke of Norfolk at their heal formed a committec for the purpose of erecting a monuversuries. In the present case the ment to the memory of Cardinal Newman. They proposed to place it in a suitable spot in the city of Oxford, in whose Univerity the dead Cardinal spent many years of his life. The municipal council was communicated with, and even though a non-vatholic body, it granted a site in one of the public places of the city. This was denounced as "false toleration" and an insult to the "glorious reformers" Cranmer, Ridley and Latimer. The council refused to yield reasons why letters sent to a paper are I to the outery of the bigots, yet the Duke not always published. It was only on of Norfolk and his associates deemed it better not to proceed with their original scheme. Here is the letter of the noble Duke to the Mayor of Oxford:

"I am sorry that it has not been possible for me to reply sooner, save by a mere acknowledgpeared in our columns; and yet our received on the 4th inst, from the Oxford city ment, to the courteous communication which connect. I taid that communication vesterday before a general meeting of the Cardinal Newman Memorial Committee, when I was desired to express to you how grateful the committee feel for the acceptance by your council of their proposal to place a statue in honor of Cardinal Newman on a public site in the city where so much of his work was done; but the committee also feel that it would not be respectful to the memory of Cardinal Newman to proceed with their proposal in the face of the violent opposition to it fomented, much to their suprise, by minent members of the University of Oxford. With deep regret they must, therefore, beg of he city council to allow them to place the statue elsewhere."

It is unnecessary to comment further. The State of Wisconsin has by one act taken a step forward in the ranks of civi-Daily Witness begging for fair play lization and from its yet recent childhood-rocked in the arms of nature and fulled by the war-whools of the Aborigines-it has sprung into the attitude of full-grown, powerful, yet generous portion of the great Union. At the same moment other body or persons whose cause we ling, of science, of art, of all the works of barbarism and the mists of pre-Chris-"apostolate of the press"; but the mem- tian ignorance. Yet the names of the oblivion out of which they arose, but the name of Newman shall live on the page

The Numismatic and Antiquarian scciety has erected another commemorative tablet. It is on Le Monde building and bears the following inscription :-

W. D. DES VICTORES. Batie en momoire de la Destruc-tion de la Flatte de Sir Hovenden Walker sur L'ille Anx (Ears, 22 Aout, 1711.