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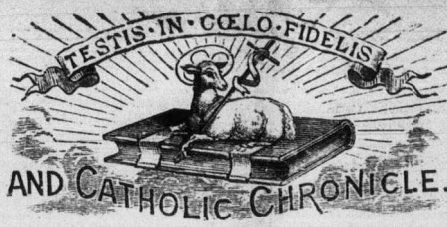
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# The True Witness



MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1908

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## NOTE and Comment

A fund of fifty thousand pennies is being raised by the Catholic children in England for the erection of a monument to the late Cardinal Manning in Westminster Cathedral.

Sixty thousand men and women marched in procession at the Katholikentag which began the fifty-fifth German Catholic Congress held at Dusseldorf this week. If the ghost of Luther beheld this mighty spectacle it must have realized that its effort to be "the death of the Pope" was spent in vain. The greatest Catholicity in the world is being shaped in the Vaterland.

James Keir Hardie has come across the sea to amalgamate the socialists and trades unionists of Canada and the United States. It must be admitted that he has undertaken a herculean task. Probably before he has been a month in the country he will realize that the two have about as much in common as fire and water.

The nephew and successor of Menelik of Abyssinia is to make a tour of the principal countries of Europe, where he will visit the several rulers and study the various methods of government. His itinerary includes Rome, where the Prince will be received in private audience by the Holy Father, to whom he is bringing gifts, presented by Menelik to the Supreme Pontiff.

It is painful to learn, says the New World, that the tercentenary of Quebec has stirred the loyal Orange preachers into diatribes against Catholicity. Still they may take hope in the rush of their holy anger. Before another three hundred years elapses there won't be any Orange preachers in Canada to get angry.

Rev. T. Tobill will be consecrated Bishop of Down and Connor early in September. He is a very scholarly man and was at one time professor of ancient classics in St. Malachy's College, Belfast.

Rev. Dr. John Talbot Smith, president of the Catholic Summer School, has been appointed to a parish at Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson. The charge is superbly enviroined in a region of great natural loveliness, which should harmonize with Dr. Smith's artistic tastes and temperament.

Cardinal Carlo Nocella died last week in Italy. He was an Italian, born in Rome in 1826, and was created a Cardinal in 1903 by Pope Leo XIII. In 1899 he had been made Latin Patriarch of Constantinople.

Fifteen members of the Society of Jesus were ordained on July 28, at the Sacred Heart College, Woodstock, Md., by His Excellency the Most Rev. Diomedo Patonico, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington.

Last Tuesday the Special Congregation of Sacred Rites was held in the Vatican, in which the Cardinals and the Official Prelates discussed and gave their opinions on the cause of martyrdom, signs and prodigies of the venerable servant of God Francis Capillas, Missionary Priest of the Order of Preachers who it is said was put to death for the faith in China.

Mr. Sigourney W. Fay, until recently canon of the Fond du Lac Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, who was received into the Church two months ago, will enter the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, in September, making the total of former Episcopal ministers in the student body eleven.

The Grey Nuns of the Cross in Ottawa, have decided to establish a convent at Ville Marie, on the Temiskaming, and the new institution will be opened in September. It will be known as Notre Dame de Lourdes. The building, situated at the foot of a hill, with its grotto a fac simile of Lourdes, overlooks the village of St. Marie and beautiful Lake Temiskaming.

It is announced that the skeletons of Jean Baptiste de la Verandrye and Father Aulneau, a Jesuit missionary, and the skulls of nineteen French-Canadian voyagers, all of whom were killed by Sioux Indians on an island in the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods, in June, 1736, were discovered last week by a party of priests of St. Boniface College, Winnipeg, accompanied by Judge Prud'homme. The St. Boniface party also found the site of Fort St. Charles, built in 1732 by the great explorer Sieur de la Verandrye, on the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods.

The announcement that the French Minister of War has caused the history of Joan of Arc to be placed in the library of every French regiment may astonish most people who are aware of the anti-religious sentiments of the government. Their surprise will, however, give way to indignation when they know that the book which is thus placed in the hands of every soldier is no other than the abominable work of Anatole France, who in his so-called history has snatched from Joan of Arc's head the halo of saintly glory. The work was justly qualified not long ago by the Croix as an "un-Christian and anti-French work."

The Irish National pilgrimage to Rome, which is to leave Dublin on October 16, promises to assume large proportions. It is being organized by the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland with the approval of the Irish hierarchy, and has received the Apostolic blessing.

Rev. John McDonald, S.J., of Winnipeg, recently received into the Church four converts. Three of them natives of England, were baptized conditionally; their names are Joseph Gould, Fredrick Hubert Viggers and John Henry Newman Wishart. All three were Anglicans. The fourth was a Danish lady, Miss Annie Sorenson, Lutheran, who was baptized absolutely, never having been baptized before.

Since the State in France has taken over the work of primary instruction, "going to school" has become much of a farce. The children have no respect for their teachers and learn nothing. Piquart, the Dreyfussard minister of war, has just published some statistics from which we learn that of the 314,000 conscripts for 1907 more than 20,000 cannot write their name. This is a sad showing in the face of recent German statistics which go to show that illiteracy has practically ceased to exist in that country. Ignorance will soon be inscribed as one of the "rights of man." If the savage is the only real freeman, what need of the pedagogue? If pleasure is the only object in life, what need of old dry text-books?

## Father Holland Birthday Fund.

Don't forget that we are receiving contributions for the Father Holland Birthday Fund. September 19th is the day on which presentation will be made. No matter how small the sum, it will be most gratefully received and acknowledged in issue following its receipt. Help along a most worthy work—The St. Joseph's Home for Boys.

## Wishes the Mass Restored

Protestant Episcopal Organ Laments the Absence of the Holy Sacrifice as a Feature of Pan-Anglican Congress.

The following from "The Lamp," the High Church organ of corporate reunion is interesting as showing not only how tenaciously the ritualistic wing of the Protestant Episcopal Church holds to the hallowization that they possess valid orders, and can lawfully consecrate the Host and celebrate Mass, but also how they feel the absence of said belief from the vast majority of their denomination. Speaking of "The Pan-Anglican Congress and the Mass," The Lamp says:

"The late Pan-Anglican Congress, followed in July by the Lambeth Conference, has given not only London and the British Empire, but the whole world an impressive demonstration of the dignity and cosmopolitan importance of the Anglican communion. Nothing but public prejudice or dense ignorance would regard the Anglican Church of the twentieth century as a moribund organization. Once confined within the narrow geographical limits of a country so small that it could be tucked away in the corner of the State of Texas, it has followed the British flag to the ends of the earth, and has established itself more or less indelibly wherever Anglo-Saxon civilization has gained a permanent foothold. However far it lagged behind the expansion of English rule and English speech in actual numerical strength, it has been able to hold in allegiance to itself a sufficient percentage of those speaking the English tongue and to make converts among heathen peoples to such a degree as to occupy to-day the third place in the catalogue of the religious bodies who constitute in the aggregate what is commonly designated as Christendom. Never since the coming of St. Augustine to England has the Anglican Church numbered in Bishops, clergy or laity so large a body as at the present hour, and never in the geographical sense has she been so nearly ecumenical as now. There is at this time stirring within the Anglican body, whether it be inspired of God or whether it springs from human conceit, a sense of mission and service to Christendom in general and humanity at large, which might be described as the Pan-Anglican burden.

We have read with considerable care and the deepest interest the extensive reports of the recent congress which have come into our hands, and this conception of a world-wide responsibility is in evidence throughout; but as one follows the doings and the sayings of the congress, it is most obvious that the members were more eager to apply the teachings of Christ to the regeneration of society than they were to prosecute themselves in adoration before His adorable body, present upon the altar in the Eucharistic Sacrifice. This, we think, cannot be denied.

## SOCIAL QUESTIONS THE MOST POPULAR.

"Albert Hall, the largest of the assembly places, was given over to the discussion under the general heading of 'The Church and the Human Society' of such sociological questions as the family life, housing, the sweating system, capital and labor, monopolies, and these were the themes which drew together the largest audiences and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

"We are not desiring to minimize the importance of these subjects or to deny the Church's responsibility towards them, far from it, but unless they are kept in their due and proper relation to the supreme act of Christian worship we expose ourselves to the Divine reproach: 'Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful, and since the Reformation it has seemed very difficult for Anglicans to appreciate that it is the Mass which matters most.

TWO NOTABLE SERVICES.  
"The Pan-Anglican Congress began and ended with a notable religious function, the first a service of intercession in Westminster Abbey, the second a service of thanksgiving in St. Paul's Cathedral. The former consisted of the chanting in procession to an Anglican setting of the 'Miserere,' the intoning of part of the Litany, an anthem, a hymn, the bidding prayer and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The latter was of similar nature, with the exception that a 'Te Deum' was sung instead of a penitential psalm and the Archbishop delivered an address. The crowning feature of the service was the presentation on the high altar of the Cathedral by the two hundred and five Bishops present of the united offerings of the Anglican faithful, which amounted to 838,000 pounds sterling. But there was the devotion of this vast assemblage to the Real Presence of Jesus Christ, body, soul and divinity, in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass? Where did they give public expression to this desire before the eyes of the world in unmistakable fashion? There were indeed numerous celebra-

## Superior of Convent Murdered by Burglars.

European exchanges give details of a terrible crime committed Friday night, July 31, at a convent school at Antony, France.

At midnight the mother superior, Mother Stanislaus, whose surname is Larrieu, was informed by Sister Francine that she had heard a noise on the first floor. The mother superior answered it was probably cats in the pantry. Hardly had she pronounced these words when a masked individual rushed into the room where they were and severely wounded Sister Francine with an enormous jimmy, and she fell to the ground unconscious. The ruffian then attacked Mother Stanislaus and proceeded literally to beat her to death. Meanwhile, the cries of the victim had attracted a Sister who was on duty for the night. The latter, Sister Adelaide, ran in from the next room, but the second individual struck her with his fist and gagged her with a handkerchief. Ultimately the terrified cries of the pupils in the dormitory put the burglars to flight. The neighbors, hearing the cries of the women, came to the rescue, but the mother superior, after suffering agony for three hours, died in spite of everything done to save her. The wounds from the jimmy received by the victim on the forehead cut the skull to the bone, the brains being exposed. Her nose and jawbone were broken, and the whole face was crushed. The condition of the other teachers was in no way serious and causes no anxiety. The deceased belonged to the secularized Order of St. Andrew and took pupils free of cost. The value of the articles stolen by the murderer is not known.

It was the dying words of the mother superior of the convent school at Antony, "I brought him up and he has killed me," that gave the clue and led to the prompt arrest of the murdered woman's nephew, a young man of 26, who, under the ordeal of magisterial examination, confessed that he took part in the crime. It was known that young Larrieu had been pressing his aunt for money, and had even written her a threatening letter on the subject. His avowal that he finally resolved upon burglary as a way out of his difficulties shows the most callous premeditation. "I was in desperate straits," he said in his confession, "and as my aunt refused to help me I resolved to rob her. Yesterday morning I invited a shoemaker named Schwab to come with me. He said he had something else on hand, but gave me the names of two friends, Quessel and Mauroy, both professional burglars, and they fell in with my proposal. We decided to wear masks and these were made for us by Quessel's mistress. We went to the Place de la Republique at 6 o'clock in the evening and reached Antony at 10 o'clock and got over the garden wall of my aunt's school, I showing the way. The kitchen door did not happen to be locked, so we did not have much use for the jimmy. Quessel brought, but as I had none I took off my boots and left them in the garden. It was still too early to make the attempt, so I got some food from the kitchen, and some wine and we spent the next two hours eating and drinking in the garden. At midnight I thought it was time to go to work. I showed my companions the staircase that led to my aunt's room and gave them all the necessary information. Then waited below while they heard screams, and Mauroy came rushing out, saying that the job was off, as they had been surprised. We climbed the wall and were rejoined a minute later by Quessel, who had escaped another way. We went back to Paris together. I did not know that these men had killed my aunt." The accomplices, who were also arrested, Mauroy after a violent resistance, during which he used a revolver, declared that Larrieu was in the room with them and took part in the murder, but Quessel admits that it was he who dealt the first blow with the jimmy. The shoemaker Schwab and Quessel's mistress are likewise in custody. They are notorious desperadoes.

## Labor Day Services.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, before his departure for Rome, wrote a short letter to the pastors of all the city parishes, exhorting them to give their best efforts to the religious celebration of Labor Day.

This year something new in the way of a religious celebration will be held. Previously a service has taken place in St. Patrick's Church for the English-speaking Catholics, and the French Catholics gathered in Notre Dame Church. But this year a special service will be held for the working women of Montreal. It will be held the week after the first service, on Sunday afternoon at 3.30, in Notre Dame Church, and will consist of a sermon, consecration to the Sacred Heart and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. English-speaking women are invited to St. Patrick's with the men.

The matter was suggested by the federated labor societies of Montreal, and when it was brought to the notice of Archbishop Bruchesi he approved. It is expected it will be a notable occasion. Working girls, shop girls, housemaids, and, in fact, women and girls who earn their living by manual labor, are invited to take part.

At the men's celebration at Notre Dame, His Lordship Bishop Racicot will preside and Rev. Father Belanger, pastor of St. Louis de France Church, will occupy the pulpit. Father Belanger is considered the most eloquent pulpit orator of the French Canadian clergy, and his choice will certainly be hailed with delight all over the city.

## History of the Church.

(Continued.) There are again other beings, such as the swan, the goose, and the duck that we hardly ever see out of the watery element in which the voice of God gave them existence. In peacetime, although surrounded by the stormy waves, they battle with the winds, play with the waves without any danger of being wrecked. Being, as they are, born navigators, their bodies are rounded like the hull of a ship; the neck raised on a high breast is like the prow, their tail short and gathered together like a brush, seems like a rudder; their webbed feet are real paddles; the fine thick down varnished with oil, which covers their whole body, is a sort of natural tar which defends them against the attacks of the water. In this element, so much agitated, their life is peaceable; there they play and dive and appear again with pretty movements; they come across their nourishment often than they search for it. In this way their mode of living, generally speaking, is innocent, and their habits are peaceable. They wait for man to give him their down and feathers and even run to him at the sound of his voice.

A little further along the river brink, others appear, tall creatures with long necks. Their feet are not provided with webs because they do not swim, but walk through the marshes and shallow waters. Their beaks are long and pointed so as to enable them to search the muddy bottom for the nourishment that they need, such as fish, reptiles, insects. Of this species is the stork, called by the ancients the pious bird on account of its filial piety towards its parents. If these are old it nourishes and warms them with the same devotion as if they were its own young; it raises the aged parents in their weakness and teaches them to fly again to give them a taste of old-time pleasure.

On the other hand the domestic hen gives us her eggs in reward for our hospitality. The swallow, at the same time wild and tame, builds his home without fear in the eaves above our heads. In the garden the robin, the Finch, rejoice us with their plumage and their song. If we go out into the country the linnet, the thrush salute us from the thicket; the lark flies up merrily over our heads as if to invite us to share his heavenly joys. In the grove the lonely nightingale makes a melody with his voice, more particularly when he finds that we listen to him; he composes and executes in all tones, comes from a simple chant to the most difficult feats of chirping and warbling; from trambblings and rolls to tender sighs, sometimes lamentations; then he comes back to his former tone of gaiety. In our admiration we might suppose this natural songster to be a most imposing, majestic bird; he is bright plumage and a healthy look, but the contrary is the case. He is of a very frail appearance, the same color, nearly as the sparrow, and looks really timid. Even a bird, God has given his best gifts to those of the humblest appearance.

To the eagle, king of the air, was given size, strength, courage, piercing sight, swiftness. He places his nest on inaccessible rocks, stares at the sun without being hurt, rises above the clouds and from that height falls on his prey, which he sees on the plains. As soon as his young are able to fly he chases them out of the nest and its vicinity and forces them to go and conquer an empire away from home. On account of the boldness of his flight and the sharpness of his vision, he is the emblem of St. John, the genius who rose to the bosom of God in order to contemplate the Eternal Word, the light and the life; by the domination which he exercises in all his neighborhood, and the facility with which he lifts in his enormous claws the heaviest birds and even some quadrupeds, he is the emblem of the king people to whom it was given to conquer others. And the voice of the peoples and the voice of the prophets have equally recognized in the eagle these noble prerogatives.

## Placing the Blame.

The Catholic who cannot go to Mass in winter because "it's so terribly cold," is now absenting himself from church on Sunday because "it's altogether too hot." The Lord that sends winter's cold and summer heat takes note of these pretenses and declines to accept them as real excuses. Why is it that people who in all sorts of weather will be at their employment or their recreation, will on Sunday under similar conditions refuse to give to God the honors one hour demanded by religion? It won't do to put all the blame on the rise and fall of the mercury.—Catholic Transcript.

## New Irish Railway.

The Sligo and Arigna Railway bill, of which John O'Dowd, M.P., has been the pioneer, came before an unopposed committee in the House of Lords on Tuesday and the preamble was passed, the bill being sent for third reading. It is expected that operations will be commenced before the end of the year, which will give employment to a large number of people. The Board of Agriculture and the government have been anxious to develop the mineral area of Arigna for some time, but it was impossible to do without railway facilities, which will now be afforded under the present scheme. The Board of Agriculture has exhibited samples of coal and iron from this district all over the world.

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