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All Communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "True Wirnstein Presence in school would naturally demand. We now find

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent "+PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal." with

refusing to send the men under his leaders. nmand to assist at the ejection of the Sisters in charge of a convent school, has excited the interest the "Daily Witness," which rejoices in the punishment that has been meted out to him. His trial by court martial has redounded to his credit. According to the Paris cor-respondent of the London "Times," he addressed the court as follows:-

"I knew the serious consequences of my decision. Yes, I knew I should have to appear before you disobeying his superior officer. He was, however, adjudged guilty of disobeying the prefect who asked him to employ his troops in carrying out the Government decree against the Sisters. His punishment was, however, only nominal—a few days imprisonment, to count before the date of the trial. He was consequently released at once. The Government, however, animated by the spirit of petty tyranny which has characterized it since its formation, have placed the conscientious Colonel on the to the prestige of the military profession in France. Few officers with any self-respect will hold themselves free to do the behests of every atheistic prefect who desires to make a display of his brief civil authority. When General Buller was stationed in Ireland many years ago, the civil authorities asked him to send some of his soldiers to help the police to carry out a decree of eviction against a number of poor and unfortunate tenants. He curtly declined to do so; but the Government never dreamt of calling him to account for his refusal. They manage these things worse in France.

RENAN'S MONUMENT.-There is a movement in Brittany (France) to erect a monument to the memory of one of France's infidel writers, the author of some terrible blasphemies. Renan has left his own monument, a sought, even by Canadian journals, to justify the honoring of this man's nory on the ground that he had a magnificent style. That Renan was a seductive and entrancing writer no one is going to deny. But the very fact of possessing such fine literary talents, and of making use of to undermine the Christian spirit of his generation, should prove his condemnation in the eyes of posterity. He was not even an immoral writer; he was worse. He blasphemed from commencement to finish. Even Voltaire wrote something that might stand criticism from a Christian point of view; but Renan wrote nothing that any Catholic could read without feeling a sentiment of disgust or rather of anger

swelling in his breast. What is becoming of France? It is in Catholic Brittany that the Sisters of religious communities persecuted and forced by armed brig-ands, called soldiers of the Republic, to abandon their homes, work, their industrious lives, their schools, their missions; and in the face of these outrages, an infidel government smiles upon the idea of raising a monument, in that same province, to one whose life was dedicated to the destruction of reliand the effacing of all idea of a God. Such a monument would

CONSCIENTIOUS MEN. - The simply be an additional testimony case of Colonel de St. Remy, the of the atheistic power that sways of its actual school population and French officer who was arrested for the minds of France's temporary

MORGAN'S NEW TRUST.-It is a Protestant Trust this time, and it has for object the propagation of American Protestantism in the Philippines. It is a unique and most unreligious kind of religious combination. It is proposed to raise a million dollars with which to establish at Manila "an institutional Church," under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the and undergo your judgment, but I United States. J. Pierpont Morgan also knew that I should have to undergo a more serious judgment, that of God." These are noble words, and it is not astonishing that the court acquitted him of the charge of Morgan-Hanna propaganda; but our Catholic contemporary, the "Freeman's Journal" has had occasion to experience, as well as to sound this and other movements of a like nature, and its able editor has condensed his views into a very space-but the expression of them is too trenchant for us to allow it to go unreproduced. It is thus that our New York contemporary deals with this piece of insolent and purseinspired audacity:

"This attempt on the part of ruthless invaders to impose their reliretired list. This is a serious plow gious views upon a people who they have bitterly wronged is another example of how history repeats itself. Two hundred and fifty years ago the Cromwellians undertook to .force Protestantism upon Catholic Ireland to prove to the Catholic Irish "the benevolent intention" of Engfand. We know how the proselytizing attempts of the seventeenth century Morgans and Hannas utterly failed. It is not likely that the preachers ent out by the million dollar "institutional church" of Manila will meet with better success than the Cromwellians met with in Ireland.

This billion dollar fund for prose-

lytizing the Filipinos is suggestive of the inherent weakness of Protestantism. We do not read in the Bible of any similar fund being at the disposal of the Apostles when they went forth to make a spiritual conquest of the world. The Cathohe Church, like her divine Founder, sends forth her missionaries into the remotest lands unprovided with great literary one, behind him, and an unenviable one it is. It has been in the promises of Christ to be with her to the end of time makes the Church less solicitous about worldly means to carry on her work than are the Protestant churches

Take, for instance, the Philippines. The few friars who undertook three hundred years ago to Christianize and civilize the Filipinos had Morgans, no Hannas, as financial They went to their work backers. poor in the world's goods, but rich n the faith which inspired them to brave every danger and suffer every hardship in the work to which they had devoted their lives. dred years after they had gone to receive their eternal deward remained seven million Christian Filipinos to attest how well they labored in their Master's vineyard. Who for a moment supposes that three hundred years hence there will survive any evidence of the work done by the Morgan-Hanna "instituwork tional church?"

NEW YORK'S SCHOOLS .- In our last issue we published an article from the pen of one of our regular contributors, in which the pointed out the absolute necessity of more teachers, and of the injustice done to a great percentage of our children, through the lack of either companied by noble thoughts.

accommodation in schools, or the cient teachers. He called attention to the fact that one teacher cannot that on a very large scale the same menace is in existence in New York, This year there are over half a million children on the lists in the different public schools of that city and the result is that sixty or seventy thousand of them cannot expect to have accommodation or atention. In dealing with the subject the New York "Times" says:-

"It is perfectly true that New York cannot, within the debt limitation imposed by the Constitution. or a long time yet provide enough school buildings to meet the wants of that which is sure to be added by normal increase. Dr. Maxwell is reported as saying that this most thirty years. We think that without a change in the system and a prompt and thorough reversal of the policy we have referred to, the most unfortunate and injurious situation ow existing will not be remedied within the time mentioned."

This presents a very serious problem and a very dark outlook. Consider thirty years more before the situation can be remedied. Why; the one-half of that immense population of pupils will be dead before then, and the other half will be far away eyond the days of education. fact, it simply means that another, and possibly a third generation, will have to come before there can be a radical change. And the same organ proceeds thus:-"The enrolled children in all the

schools this year will reach very near the tremendous number of half a million. Of these at least 60,000 will have to be content with half-time teaching. It is plain that in such teaching no real justice can be done to the pupils. And it is equally plain that the thousands who are crowded into large classes. even when they are allowed the full day in school, cannot be taught in the best way. That is to say, they cannot be taught in the best way now possible under the present system, and the very best way now possible is far below what could be done if the means of the schools were concentrated where they should be on the highest teaching of the lowest classes. In short, in the deprivation of all schooling for many, in the half schooling for thousands more, in the crowding and hurrying of still other thousands and in the defective training of all, the present system does produce and must proluce the effect of neglect."

Our correspondent of last week evidently sized up the situation with considerable accuracy. We will not enter into any discussion concerning the New York schools; but we cannot help touching again upon the subject in as far as it concerns our institutions at home.

Not only have we to complain of pupils, but there is another oversight that parents make. We have me schools that are overcrowded. while we have others that could accommodate more pupils than they have on their lists. This again is a consideration for the parents. If the school to which they insist on sending their children cannot afford pupils that are necessary in order that their educational chances may be assured, why not send some of them to another school where the pupils are not so numerous and the teaching staff is equally competent There is a disproportion very visible in the attendance in various schools, and this is both an injury to pupils and to the institutions. If a fairer division were made it seems to us that the advantages to be derived would be very apparent and de-

cided. At least, we insist that no system should be allowed in our midst that might tend to bring about in this country a state of affairs such as we find in New York. The foregoing should serve as a lesson those who are actively interested in educational matters-and all of us are interested to some degree.

They are never alone who are a

Monsignor Nugent In Town.

Monsignor Nugent, the venerable philanthropist of Liverpool, where his zeal and self-sacrifice in behalf of the orphans and the outcasts have made his name a household word for nearly half a century, was in Montreal on Wednesday. He was accompanied by Mr. Cohen, who was Lord Mayor of Liverpool a couple of years ago. On Thursday morning he started for a trip through the Thousand Isles, and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, making a stop at Chicago, where he will visit his old friend and admirer, the Hon. William J. Onahan. In St. Paul he will be the guest of another old desirable end cannot be reached in friend and warm admirer, Archbishop Ireland. In the great Mersey seaport, Mon-

signor Nugent, or plain Father Nugent, as he is more familiarly known, has for many years been the most prominent and most popular . citizen, beloved by all classes and all creeds. He first attracted public notice when he established a "Boys" Refuge" in Queen Anne street, which he maintained out of his own private means, and when these were ex-hausted he raised the necessary funds by delivering sermons and lectures, the keynote of which was contained in the motto which he chose for this excellent institution "Save the Boys!" A very forcible and eloquent orator, he drew large congregations and audiences at the sermons and lectures; and the results that have followed his great work in this direction have been most suc-cessful—thousands of homeless and friendless boys having been rescued from the dangerous life of the streets and slums, educated, taught useful trades, and fitted to become as the vast majority of them have become and are yearly becoming, honest, industrious and upright citizens, a credit to themselves and a glory to Monsignor Nugent.

But the Boys' Refuge 'is but small portion of the life-work of this octogenarian priest. To do justice to his long career of practical charity and benevolence a bulky volume would have to be written. The founder of the League of the Cross, a total abstinence organization which has spread from Liverpool all over the United Kingdom, he has spent the best years of his happily pro-longed life in the ardent championship of the principles of temperance. For over a generation his weekly addresses at the League Hall, Liverpool, where he provided a concert and variety entertainment at a nominal entrance price, in order the better to attract those whom he wished to bring within the reach of his persuasive voice, were a popular feature; and they were only discontinued when the infirmities inseparable from old age rendered it imposdreds of thousands-owe to his ferwid advocacy of total abstinence their liberation from the thraldom of drink, and their consequent reconciliation with the Church, the resumption of the practice of their religion, and the betterment of their

social position. In the cause of Catholic journalism he spent many a toilsome year and many a thousand dollars, until at last he placed the "Catholic Times" on the excellent financial footing, which it now occupies as the largest, the most widely-read, and the most influential Catholic newspaper in the world.

But the labors in which he is spending the closing years of his fruitful, apostolic life are perhaps the most important of those that have occupied his attention through out his lengthy existence. They had for their most praiseworthy object in the attainment of which they have been successful- the establishment of night shelters and other houses for outcast and destitute women and girls, and of a home for those them about to become mothers. During the twenty-two years that he occupied the post of Catholic chaplain to the Liverpool jail, he acquired a sad experience which motived

philanthropy and reclamation. His great sympathetic Irish heart was ouched with tender compassion for these unfortunate people, many of them more sinned against than sinning, and all of them having in their hindered by misery, misfortune and sin, the germ and potentiality of worthy Catholic careers; and he heroically devoted himself to the noble and Christian-like task of rescuing them from their terrible position by providing them with a comfortable home where they and their babes are well taken care of until suitable situations are obtained for them. The initial expenses of founding and equipping this institution at West Dingle, Liverpool, have been borne by himself; and his aim is to make it self-supporting by the laundry and other work of the inmates and by subscriptions from charitable Catholics. His motto for this great work is "Save the Mother and the Child." No distinction is made as to nationality or refigious belief All those whose forlorn and hapless condition calls for the prompt assistance of Catholic charity are welcomed to the institution by the gentle Sisters who have been placed in

charge of it. Monsignor Nugent was gratified at the progress made by the city of Montreal since his last visit. He was very sorry to learn that Father Quinlivan was dead. He recalled the fact that he had several times occupied the pulpit in St. Patrick's Church.

The charitable and benevolent labors of Monsigner Nugent are of permanent character; and his life is a luminous and helpful lesson for future generations, teaching as it does what a vast amount of good one energetic practical, and self-sacrificing man can, with the blessing of God, accomplish for his fellow-creatures.

County Board A. O. H.

The biennial convention of the County Board of Hochelaga, Ancient Order of Hibernians, was held in Hibernia Hall on the 14th inst... the various divisions in the county were fully represented by their delegates, who reported their Divisions

to be in a prosperous condition. A large amount of business was transacted in a harmonious and business-like manner, and the enthusiasm of the delegates present pro mises well for the advancement of the Order in Hochelaga County, Much interest was taken in the election of officers for the ensuing term, and much regret was expressed at County President McMorrow's announcement of his intention of retiring from the office which he has so ably filled for the past two years,

The following officers were elected for the term ending in 1904, viz. : County President, P. Keane: County Vice-President, Ald. D. Gallery, M. P.; County Recording Secretary Jas. McIver; County Treasurer, Lawrence Brophy; County Marshal,

The newly elected officers were duly installed by the retiring County President, Bro. McMorrow.

After a rising vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the convention was brought to a close by the singing of the Irish National Anthem.

A MAGNIFICENT DONATION.

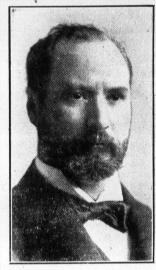
"It is announced that Count Adami has made a gift to the Pope of his magnificent villa near Chieti some 600 works of art contained therein. The money value of this superb gift is estimated at 5,000,000 lire, or \$1,000,000.

TYPHOID INCCULATION.

Prof. E. A. Wright's investigation of typhoid inoculation, covering five years in South Africa, India, Egypt, and Great Britain, has resulted the publication of voluminous statistics demonstrating both the pre ventive and curative results of inoculation, which has reduced the tality fourfold. Professor Wright helieves better results will be attained in the near future, owing to his experience in the dosage and standardhis efforts in this special work of ization of vaccine.

THE CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

In the number of those who attended it, and in the excellence the programme which was presented, souls, their development and growth the concert given in the Catholic nindered by misery, misfortune and Sailors' Club on Wednesday evening was fully up to the high stand-ard established by previous entertainment given in this popular in-



MR. ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., presided, and amongst those present were the Rev. Father Gagnier, S.J., and the Rev. Father D. Plante, The chairman made a practical speech, in the course of which he expressed the great pleasure it gave him to take the chair on that occasion. He felt honored by being invited to do so. He was glad to know that the Catholic Sailors' Club extended a welcoming hand to seamen of all denominations. The pre-sence of such a large number showed that they thoroughly appreciated the benefits of the institution, the executive of which deserved the greatest credit for the good work that they are doing. He was rejoiced to know that the managers of the steamship companies had decided to divide the proceeds of the concerts on board be-tween that club and the Sailors' In-



MISS T. DURAND *******

The programme was then gone through, and the different items were heartily enjoyed. The following took part: Messrs. T. J. Shaw, Joseph Alleyn, Blackfoot, D. Mackay, and Joseph Donnelly, songs; Master McGovern, recitation; "Sheridan's Ride;" Mr. P. Morninge, recitation; Miss McGovern and Miss violin and piano duet: Miss Katie Murray, recitation. A special feature was the singing of Madam and Miss Tootsie Durand, who were several times recalled. The seamen who contributed to the evening's enjoyment were: Henry Jones, F and F. Parkinson, Tunisian; George O'Connell, Memnon; Mrs. Jennie Mc Intyre, acted as accompanist in her

usual talented manner. A pleasant evening was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save Ireland."

The concert to be given next Wednesday evening will be under the auspices of Ladies' Auxiliary. Divi-sion No. 2, Ancient Order of Hiter-