Directory.

& B. SOCIETY. S. — Sev. Director,
J. Director,
J. F. Quinn,
Que street; M. J.
J. 18 St. Augustin
In the second Sun
onth, in St. Ann's
Coung and Ottawa
p.m.

AUXILIARY. DI-"AUXILIARY, Dirganisad Oct. 10th,
are held on 1st.
, monch, at 4 p.m.;
ay, at 8 p.m. Miss
ay, at 8 p.m. Miss
h, resording-serent,
resording-serent
tor street; Miss
dinancial-secretary;
Sparks, treasurer,
Grath, chaplain

SOCIETY.—Estabth, 1856, incorpored 1866. Meets in.
ill, 92 St. Alexanix Monday of these meets last Wedse: Rev. Director,
an, P.P. President,
tee C. J. Doherty;
Davilis W.D. CoBowlis W.D. CoDavilis W.D. Co-Devlin, M.D.; 2nd ran, B.C.L.; Treas Green, Corresponohn Kahala; Rec-T. P. Tansey.

MEN'S SOCIE-885.—Meets in its a street, on the each month, at ual Adviser, Rev. easurer, Thomastary, W. Whitty. Thomas

COURT, C. O. F. econd and fourth month in their gneurs and Notre .. T. O'Connell, C.

T. A. & B. Soon the second Sunonth in St. PatSt. Alexander St.
er Vespers. Comlagement meets is
st Tuesday of every.
Rev. Father Moresident; W. P.
ce-President; Jno,
uretary, 716 St. AnHenri.

ANADA, BRANCH, 13th November, 26 meets at St., 92 St. Alexander Monday of each ular meetings for of business are d and 4th Mondays at 8 p.m. Spiritual, Callaghan; Chanurran, B.C.L.: Pressers; Recording, Costigan; Finan-J. Costigan; Finan-Robt. Warren; I. Feeley, jr.; Medi-rs, H. J. Harrison, and G. H. Merrill.



190





Cardin of the Country State of Country S

Vol. LII., No. 22

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., Limited,

SUBSCRIPTION PRIOR—City of Montreal (delivered), \$1.50; other parts of Oanda, \$1.00; United States, \$1.00; Newfoundland, \$1.00; Great Britain, Ireland and France, \$1.50; Belgium, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$2.00. Terms, payable in

All Communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "True Wirg" P. & F. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

" If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Wilness" one of the most prosperous and best interests, they would soon make of the "True Wilness" one of the most prosperous and set interests, they would soon make of the "True Wilness" one of the most prosperous and set in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent "†PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal." were.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

OUR SIDEWALKS .- One of our eaders has sent us a letter in which he requests us to draw the attention of the different church authorities to the dangerous condition of some of the approaches to our Catholic churches. He refers to the slippy sidewalks, pavements, and even steps at the doors. Nearly all our churches are approached by pave-ments and stone steps. When the snow is shovelled off these, if it rains or thaws the footing is exceedingly dangerous—especially so in the case of Catholic churches to which such numbers of the faithful go in the darkness of the early hours to attend the different Masses. We consider that the simple fact of drawing attention to this matter is sufficient to obtain the desired re-

VICE-REGAL VISITS. - During

the past ten days His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto have been visiting the various Catholic institutions of this city. In each one they have met with a welcome befitting the occasion and were, in turn, highly pleased and edified with all they have seen. Amongst other establishments that entertained Their Excellencies we may montion the Hotel Dieu and Notre Dame Hospitals, the Nazareth Home, 'ne Convent of Villa Maria, the Convent of Hochelaga, the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Laval University, and the Montreal College. The Cath-olic High School and St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum were both visited this week, and at each of these institutions Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, Pastor of St. Patrick's, delivered an address of welcome. None more competent than Father Martin to tell the story of the foundation and the progress of each of these establishments, and needless to say that he did so in a manner calculated to evoke the deepest sentiments of admiration from the distinguished visitors. Always eloquent, on these occasions the good pastor of St. Patrick's had themes that inspired him, and it is readily conceded that he displayed not only his usual tact, but even an exceptional degree of eloquence in telling the representatives of our constitutional authority the story of all the benefits that the High School and orage have bestowed upon Catholic population of Montreal. The two events will be long remembered, both by Their Excellencies and by all who participated in the receptions tendered to them. Rev. Father Leclair, the Director of Patrick's Orphan Asylum, and sev eral leading members of the parish were present at the receptions.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES. -On last Sunday evening a grand meet-ing of the different Catholic Temperance societies took place at St. Patrick's Church. All the temper ance associations, connected with the different Irish Catholic parishes the different Irish Catholic parishes of the city, were fully represented. It is customary, towards the end of November each year to have a general rally of this character, in order to bring the zealous workers in the grand cause of temperance more closely in touch with each other.

The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Father McPhail. C.SS.R., of St. Ann's parish. It was Father McPhail's first appearance in the pulpit of St. Patrick's, and the impression of his agreement sermon left.

The Rev. Father dwelt fully upon the great work that has been done, in the past, by the different temper ance societies, and upon the equally important work that awaited them in the future. He drew attention to the fact that some of the younger people seemed to be under the impression that the temperance societies were merely for the older men and that the youth of the day had either no concern in them, or no need of them. This, however, is a false idea. While it is well to encourage the men of the older generation to continue their good work, it must be remembered that the young men have even a greater need of the influence exercised by the societies in the cause of temperance. There are no societies, to-day, that perform a nobler work, or displayed grander appreciation of our faith, than do the temperance associations. preacher dwelt in detail upon the terrible results of intemperance. He drew some striking pictures of the misery and the unhappiness that this curse produces. He then exhorted, in a fervent appeal, the young men to join the temperance organizations, and to prove by their examples the attachment they have to all that is sacred and holy upon earth. In concluding Father McPhail asked all present to renew their tem-

perance pledges. It was certainly an impressive scene that followed the closing of that eloquent exhortation. Young and old, rich and poor, men of all social grades, men from all ends of the city, came forward, with readiness and joy, to repeat anew the pledges that they had taken when they first became members of the temperance society. The lesson that was taught, in such a practical manner cannot but have produced a salutary effect upon hundreds that night. There is no doubt that the question of temperance is one of the most vital issues of the day, and it is just as certain that the cause of temperance is gaining ground in every strata of society. It is with a full heart that we wish unqualified success to all our Catholic Temperance Societies of Montreal.

At the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament which followed the sermon, Mr. Bernard Sullivan, a prominent worker in the ranks of the Knights of Columbus in the United fairly allow them to do. The impres-States and a vocalist of rare talent rendered in an artistic manner an "Ave Maria." Mr. Sullivan has been the guest of the local council for the past week.

HOME RULE .- Our extended account of the grand and enthusiastic reception given to the Irish Delegates and members of Parliament, at the Windsor Hall, on night last, may be considered suffiient to do justice to the occasion. But, while we present our readers with full reports of the various elouent addresses delivered and of the lifferent features of the event. Still we cannot allow such an occasion to pass by without adding our own word to the general chorus of satis-

faction and congratulation.

The whole affair—the reception, the addresses, the attendance, the practical results, the moral effect—was a marked and deserved triumph for Mr. Michael Fitzgibbon, the energetic*President of the Montreal Branch of the United Irish League, and for the members of that organization's executive. There was enthusiasm of the old-time character; and it was an enthusiasm that seemed to possess every person; and what is more, it was a practical enthusiasm. Finantially the Irish Fund, for the pro-

ecution of the Home Rule cause in Parliament, became richer by nearly two thousand dollars-the result of both subscriptions and hall receipts

As will be seen in our report, all classes of our community were represented, both on the stage and in the audience. There was no distinction of creed or of race, save the predominating Irish character of the entire proceedings. From His Honor the Mayor, who graced the occasion by presiding and delivering the introductory address to the representatives of the various nationalities and religious bodies that constitute our cosmopolitan population, there was an evident sympathy with the cause and enthusiasm for the

who so eloquently championed it. Mr. Devlin, M.P., for Kilkenny, made a deep impression by his manly and eloquent speech. From the very outset he had won the hearts, as well as the attention of his andience; and throughout his entire address, from the first sentence till the last one, he showed himself fully conversant with the situation, entirely possessed of every detail of the question, and above all an advocate of calm and judicious expression as well as of uncompromising patriotism. His was an address that would inspire all who heard it with hope in the future of Ireland and reliance upon the young men who espouse her sacred cause. In telling of the great reception accorded Redmond, in Dublin, on his return from America, Mr. Devlin left it clearly to be understood that hope never rose high in the breast of Ireland as it does at this very moment.

The appearance of Hon. Edward

outburst of applause. While Mr.

general

Blake was a signal for a

Blake is familiar to the people of Canada as one of this country's most gifted statesmen, he has, of recent years, become so intimately identified with Ireland's cause in the British House, that we have almost grown accustomed to look upen him as a life-long, gladiator in that great Imperial arena. And it was with pleasure we noted the rejuvinated appearance of the Honorable gentleman. Of course, he has seen a number of years pass over his head since last he spoke in Montreal, but one would actually suppose that he had grown younger, or at least had obtained a fresh lease of life. The air of Longford must have agreed with his Celtic temperament, and atmosphere of Home Rule politics must have been charged with currents of vitality for him. He has been in his element evidently; for "he has grown young in battle." We need but say that his speech on Tuesday night was not only eloquent, but profoundly reasoned; it was philosophic as well as patriotic. The keynote, however, of both dresses was that a solution of Irish difficulties is closer than any in the audience could suppose. There was an undercurrent of hopefulness all through these powerful pleas for justice and for aid in obtaining justice. We even felt that we could detect a hidden desire, on the part of the speakers to impart more of that cptimistic spirit than prudence would sion that they have left is one that is most welcome—it is an impression that there is a very great crisis at hand, that the Irish leaders of it, and that they calculate upon its results being entirely in Ireland's favor. They are buoyant, but they fear to cheer too soon, lest some accident might, at an unexpected moment, arise to dash the cup of liberty once more from the parched lips of Erin. But there is the feel-

ing created that Ireland on the eve of a great victory. The immediate results of the Windsor Hall meeting we have recorded. but these are remoter results cannot now be adequately estimated. One of these, however, is the imparting of fresh impetus to our patriotism, and the creating of a still wider circle than ever of sym pathy with Ireland and for her Home Rule cause in the breasts of fellow-Canadians of different national or-

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE At last, the long expected message of President Roosevelt to Congress has been delivered, and we are confident that it has produced a considerable degree of disappointment throughout both the United States and the other nations. It had long

been expected that this year the message of the President would solve some of the very difficult social and commercial, as well as political prob lems that have baffled the wise ones of the hour. As a piece of literary work, the message is excellent; as to length it is not lacking; as to the variety of subjects treated there is no reproach to be made. It dea's with Trusts, Tariff Revision, Labor and Capital, New Cabinet Offices, Foreign Relations, the Isthman Canal, the Pacific Cable, the Philippines, the Navy, Alaska, Agricultural Interests, the Farmer, and divers other subjects, equally remote from each other and equally important to dif ferent sections of the country.

But the two main features of the message are the passages dealing with Trusts, and those dealing with Tariff Revision. As to the former the President is most delightful, vague; he tells us a great deal that we knew already and nothing about what we would like to learn. He tells us what Trusts are; of what conditions they are the outcome and that national (meaning federal) action, and not State action can effectively deal with these vast combinations. He declares that the aim of the Government is not to do away with these trusts, but of regulating them; and they cannot be regulated until it is made known that corporations are not attacked, but the evil in them; and no supre vision is possible until it is determined what that evil-if any-within them really is. In other words the President simply states that the abuse of the power they possess through wealth is to be curbed, but they are not to be checked in their operations, lest they should abandon the position won by America amongst the nations of the world. That is to say that Government will protect trusts until the display some tendency, and then that evil will have to be checked, but the com-

bine left intact. From a practical point of view we do not see any meaning at all in this long passage of eloquent. English and meaningless policy. As to the tariff question the President advocates stability. Even though certain industries may suffer, it is bet-ter they should suffer than that any element of uncertainty as to tariff revisions, changes, or readjustments should be allowed. This is all most delightful reading, but it does not afford a single hint as to what Congress is expected to do this session in regard to the tariff. We may be presumptive in criticising the manysided and multi-talented President of the United States, but the truth is that we can say of his message what the Duke of Wellington said of a young lord's flowery speech in the House of Lords. The young lord hinted the Duke had never read his speech or else he would not so disagree with it. The Duke replied "I heard the noble lord's speech; I read it, and re-read it; and not un derstanding it, I read it a time; and I have finally come to the conclusion that I must be a stupid fellow, for I don't understand

RECENT DEATHS

MR. P. J. MURRAY. - General regret was felt throughout the parish of St. Mary's a few days ago when the unexpected death, pneumonia, of Mr. Peter J. Murray, son of the late Mr. John Murray, a well known contractor, at his lence on Lagauchetiere street. Murray was prominent in parish circles, and was associated with many of the organizations, especially young men's societies. Since his father's death he had engaged in the business of undertaking public con-tracts, and had achieved very great success. He was a great favorite in the parish, owing to his genial and manly disposition. His loss will be manly disposition. His loss will be severely felt by his family. He was a cousin of the Rev. Fathers Thomgs and Peter Heffernan. The funeral took place yesterday from *t. Bridget's Church, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens of all classes.—R.*P.

The V.M.C.A. rdvertises its attractions by means of the public press. When will Catholic societies be equally enterprising to make their merit known?—Catholic Columbian.

The New Superior Of St. Sulpice.

of the Sulpician Fathers assembled at the Grand Seminary on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of electing a Superior, in succession to the late Abbe Colin. The elections resulted as follows:-

Superior, the Abbe I. M. C. Lecoq Vice-Superior, the Abbe Narcisse Troie. Second assistant, the Abbe Sen-

tenne. Third assistant, the Abbe Lelandais.

Fourth assistant, the Abbe Gau-

The Abbe Lecoq is at present Superior of the Grand Seminary, and



REV. C. LECOQ. Newly-appointed Superior of the Su picians

he will continue to fill that post until the close of the scholastic year Born at Nantes, France, on the 4th of November, 1846, Isaie Marie Charles Lecoq, after a brilliant course as an ecclesiastical student, was ordained priest at Issy on the 24th of September, 1870. From that time 1876 he occupied the chair Philosophy at the Seminary of Issy: and while he was in that position the talented young professor was in correspondence with his friend the Abbe Vallet, who was then Profes-sor of Philosophy at the Montreal Seminary, a position to which Abbe Lecoq was appointed in 1876, when he arrived in Canada. Some years afterwards he was appointed Professor of Dogmatic Theology at the Grand Seminary, of which he became Superior in 1881. He is a ripe scholar, a profound theologian, and an eloquent speaker; and he is noted for his unassuming manner and re-tiring disposition. He is the fifth Superior of the Sulpician Fathers who occupied the position of the Su-perior of the Grand Seminary before being elected to that high office. The other four superiors were the Abbe Bibeault, elected Superior in 1846; the Abbe Granet, elected in 1856; the Abbe Bayle, elected in 1866: and the Abbe Colin, elected in 1881.

The Abbe Troie, the new Vice-Su perior was born at St. Remi, in the



lewly-appointed Vice-Superior Bul

ourse of theology afterwards in the Grand Seminary. He then went to complete his studies in the Seminary of Issy, France, where he was ordained. On his return to his native land, the young priest was appointed Professor of Philosophy in the college in which he had himself studied that science. Afterwards he occupied the position of professor at the Grand Seminary, and when he had labored in this capacity for a period of eight years, he was appointed assistant priest at St. James Church, St. Denis street. On pointed the death of the Rev. Father Rousselot, the cure, he was appointed as his successor. On the death of the Rev. Father Deguire, cure of Notre Dame, the Rev. Father Troie suc-

ceeded him. The Rev. Abbe Troje is a priest of great learning and exemplary piety, and as Cure of Notre Dame, as well as of St. James, he made countless friends by his unflagging devotion to his flock, and his amiability. He is esteemed and loved by the Catholic population of Montreal.

Loyola Literary Club.

The Loyola Literary and Art Club, Dorchester street, held the first of a series of winter meetings on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Justice Curran delivered an interesting and delightful lecture on Moore the Great Irish Poet." It is needless to say that His Lordship treated the subject in his characteristically patriotic manner. His Lordship is in the first rank of those are always ready to promote the cause of religion and country.

DR. McCABE'S SUDDEN DEATH

Dr. J. A. McCabe, principal of the Ottawa Normal School, died in the sacristy of St. Patrick's Church, in that city, just a few minutes previous to the commencement of High Mass on Sunday last.

He had entered St. Patrick's Church with his bride and shown traces of uneasiness. A few moments later he acted as if he had a weak attack and fell into the aisle. Friends carried him to the sacristy where he was attended by Dr. Troy Dr. McCabe, however, expired in a few minutes.

Announcement of his death was made from the pulpit by Rev. Father Whelan. The congregation was visibly affected as the general impression was the attack was but a fainting spell. General sorrow is expressed and

sympathy will go to his young wife in her sudden bereavement. They were married two weeks ago.

Dr. McCabe was born in the County of Cavan in Ireland, Jan. 9th, 1842. His father was for many years head of one of the national schools in that country and the son was trained for the teaching profession. He was educated chiefly in the national schools of his native cour try. Dr. McCabe taught for a considerable time in his native try. He came to Canada in 1869, having received the appointment of mathematical master in the Provincial Normal School at Truro, Nova Scotia. In 1875 the new School at Ottawa was opened by the Ontario Government, and Dr. M. Cabe was appointed principal. was preminent outside his profes having filled the offices of president of the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Society; a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, president of the Alumni Associatian of the University of Ottawa, and grand president in Canada of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Society. He was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, and held the position of lecturer at the time of is death.

QUEBEC'S OLDEST NUN DEAD.

The oldest num in the city of Quebec and perhaps in the province, died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital of that city a few days ago. She is Sister St. Helene, and had attained the remarkable age of ninety-seven