

King Edward's Visit To the Pope.

Despatches published in the daily press refer in glowing terms to the visit of King Edward VII. to His Holiness the Pope on Wednesday last.

Wearing the uniform of a field marshal, King Edward VII. paid his much-talked of visit to the Vatican. To keep within the strict lines of etiquette and give offence to neither Italy or the Church, the British Sovereign did not lunch at the Embassy, but instead partook of refreshments at the Quirinal, then briefly stopped at the Embassy, afterwards driving to the Vatican. He did not use a carriage belonging to the King of Italy.

King Edward's carriage was a closed one, and Col. Lamb, the British military attaché, rode with him. His Majesty's suite rode behind in another carriage. The only escort was a few policemen in plain clothes. The Vatican is perhaps the most ceremonious court of Europe. It is undoubtedly one of the most picturesque, and all costumes worn there are of medieval times.

As King Edward's carriage, at twenty minutes past four, entered the court of San Damaso, surrounded by the well known loggia of Raphael, and which has been trodden by the feet of every Sovereign who visited Rome, with the exception of the present Shah of Persia. His Majesty was saluted by a battalion of the Palatine Guards, in full uniform. Tattoo was given on the drumheads, there was no music as there are no papal bands. It is declared that since the grotesque rendering of the German royal anthem, by bugles, on the occasion of the visit of the Emperor of Germany, the experiment of having music has not been repeated.

When the royal party reached the grand staircase leading to the papal apartment, King Edward was greeted by the Marquis Sacchetti, who acted for Prince Ruspoli, the introducer of sovereigns, who is ill; Prince Merry Del Val, and Prince Antici Mattel. At the upper landing were grouped in imposing array a number of other ecclesiastics, who formed a characteristic and magnificent assembly. Among them were Mgr. De Azevedo, the papal major-domo; Mgr. Pilliri, the papal sacristan; Mgr. Constantini, the great almoner; Mgr. Grabinski, secretary of the Congregation of Ceremonial; Prince Rospigliosi, commander of the noble guards; Count General Pecci, nephew of the Pope, commandant of the Palatine Guards; Marquis Serlupi, master of the Horse, and Major Tugliaferrti, commandant of gendarmes. Behind this group, attired in brilliant uniforms, were the Knights of the Cape, and Chamberlains in black velvet breeches, blouses with stiff white ruffs, and gorgeously jewelled chains about their necks, giving a touch of brilliant color to the scene.

King Edward addressed a few words of kindly thanks in return for the hearty greetings offered him. The royal party then proceeded between ranks of the Swiss Guards, whose halberds gleamed in the sunlight that streamed through the wide windows. The hum of the busy city alone broke the deep silence that reigned within the Vatican. At the Clementine Hall the party was met by the Papal Master of Chamber, Mgr. Bissett, who was attended by personages of the Secret Ante-Chamber.

Upon arriving before the private apartment of the Pope, the Noble Guard rendered military honors to the British sovereign. At the conclusion of this ceremony the door of the Pope's apartment was immediately opened and the aged Pontiff was revealed standing at the threshold. His hand was extended, awaiting his guest. His Holiness was dressed in robes of white and also wore a red velvet cape bordered with ermine.

Even King Edward paused a moment when seeing the Pontiff in his white garments. The Pope's face was the color of ivory, but he moved without assistance, and with no apparent difficulty. From his entire person there seemed to emanate sentiments of benevolence and spirituality. The King and the head of the Church clasped hands, and exchanged a few words in French. King Edward passed within the papal apartment, the door was closed, and the Pope and the King were left alone.

King Edward remained with the Pontiff for twenty minutes. A bell was then rung, and King Edward's suite was admitted and presented to the Pope. This little ceremony seemed to please the Pontiff immensely. At its conclusion, King Edward took his leave, the Pope crossing the room at his side, and saying his last words at the door.

Co-Operation in Catholic Ranks

Sometime in mid-April Dr. Thomas Dwight, of Harvard University, delivered a most instructive address, on "Catholic Unions," before the Catholic Union of Portland, Maine. The lecture was given in the parlors of the episcopal residence, and Bishop O'Connell introduced the learned gentleman. The Doctor spoke principally from experience of the past, and told, in his introduction of the origin of Catholic unions in general. This he traced to the period when the temporal power in Rome was lost, and Catholics landed together in Italy, and all over Europe to secure again for the Holy Father his rightful patrimony. If this great result was not obtained, at least considerable good was done in uniting the lay forces of the Church and in imparting an impetus to the spirit of co-operation with the clergy in the defence of Catholic interests. The most important and practical part of the lecture is that in which Dr. Dwight dwelt upon the present day needs of Catholic unions. We will take a synopsis of this section of his lecture, as it has been reported, and give it for the benefit of our readers.

"Speaking in detail of the work of local unions, the Doctor strongly advised the formation of certain permanent committees whose members were to be chosen carefully; on libraries, the press and institutions. He enunciated the first and most necessary quality of these committees as energy and tact, energy that nothing detrimental to Catholic interests be allowed to go without action or protest, and tact, that unessential and accidental things be allowed to pass. It is useless to attempt to keep out of the libraries all books not of Catholic spirit, but it should be seen to that the Catholic side of questions is thoroughly represented and that scurrilous books defaming any religion are excluded; it is useless to notice every squib which may in some manner touch the Church or to protest against mere witticisms, for the protest will only result in continuing the difficulty, that no falsehood be allowed to go but it is the bounden duty of the union through its committee to see uncontradicted and that the truth be told. It is unwise and useless to antagonize and criticize every action of those in charge of institutions if their every action be not in accord with Catholic spirit, but to discern good work wherever it exists, to strive by Christian spirit to remedy defects and see to it that Catholic children be permitted to practise their religion, to concede wherever principle was not involved and the great interests of the faith and souls.

The Doctor declared that he had arrived at these conclusions not by reading books, but by the recognition of his own mistakes; it had ever been his instinct to resent everything not Catholic and all that seemed to him wrong and unfair, but experience had taught him that it is better to let many things pass by.

As an instance of the curious mental condition of many worthy non-Catholic people who are most energetic in philanthropic enterprise, he told a story of a certain non-Catholic lady who was a member of a committee with him many years ago, and whose self-sacrifice, energy and devotion ranked with that of a Sister of Charity; early and late she worked for the corporal welfare of the children in various institutions, but there was one idea firmly imbedded in her mind, that non-sectarian meant Protestant and that Catholics had no infirmity.

"There are many such people who are energetic workers in behalf of institutions, honestly opposed to everything Catholic, but with noble and self-sacrificing souls, and in working with them, we must recognize their limitations, and employ our energy in brushing away prejudice wherever it is possible, stating the truth without heat and advancing Catholic interests with wisdom and good-humored tolerance of the infirmities of other people.

"The Doctor concluded his address by narrating the wonderful work of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul established by Frederic Ozanam and a few young friends. He referred to the world wide growth of this society and the incalculable benefit it had been to the Church and to the poor. He placed its example before the members of the Catholic Union for a model and an inspiration."

The Attitude of A Coal King.

Of all the samples of audacity, disregard for the interests of others, and defiance of public opinion and public suffering, it seems to us that the statement of George F. Baer, head of the Anthracite Coal Trust, and President of the Reading Company, as well as of a score of other companies, is the most astounding. In giving his evidence before the Interstate Commerce Commission, he launched defiance at the members thereof and at the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Amongst other statements and remarks made by President Baer, we may cul; the following:— "I have seen enough of doubtful administration, and if we are sinners against any law that you or your friends can enforce, go into the proper forum and try your hand. We will be there.

"I am getting tired of some of your friends assuming a virtue superior to the rest of us and trying to make out that the business men of the country are a gang of conspirators." A report of the evidence says, by way of comment:— "He came out openly in defence of the methods which have given the Coal Trust absolute control of the traffic in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania; confessed that he had prevented the building of an independent railroad into the coal regions because he did not wish his own business impaired by competition, and challenged his prosecutors to find a law which could dislodge him and his allied companies from the position they have taken.

"With a smile of satisfaction, he told the details of the Trust's plan to thwart the scheme to build an independent railroad, declared unhesitatingly that he was opposed to competition in transportation and would use his best efforts to prevent it, and, to the astonishment of even his own counsel, said with a shake of his head and a glance at the Commissioners that if a new company should build merely a siding into a colliery which he now taps he would buy the colliery if necessary to prevent the aggression upon his own business.

"That is business, he declared. Those who build more railroads than the traffic can support — and just now, he averred, there are more railroads than traffic—are dreamers and idealists, and he, he asserted, is a business man."

In support of this criticism we may quote the following words of President Baer:—

"I was willing to advise the purchase of these collieries because I found they were worth the money and because I was anxious—I do not deny it—to get Simpson & Watkins united up with us with their coal interests and not be Ishmaelites in the field."

Q. You knew that a railroad was incorporated. A. Oh, that is all right. That is one stake in a game that is easily played in this country.

Q. When did it first occur to you to buy up the stock of the Temple Iron Company? A. When I wanted to use the charter for the purpose of holding the stock of the collieries that Simpson & Watkins sold us.

Q. The more thoroughly you dominate the anthracite situation the more money you make. A. Naturally. The more things you can sell the greater profit I suppose you make. Is not that simple and axiomatic?

B. And the more coal supply you control the easier it is for you to control the price at which coal shall be transported and the price for which it shall be marketed? A. Do not those things follow naturally?

There is one thing, at least, in favor of the President—it is his

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ADDITIONAL TRAINS. ST. AGATHE, LABELLE and Intermediate Stations (from Fiske View) 1.25 p.m. Saturdays, commencing May 2nd. Returning, leaves Labelle Mondays 4.30 a.m. arriving Montreal 9.40 a.m. Sundays, commencing May 3rd, returning leaves Labelle 5 p.m., arriving Montreal 9.40 p.m.

ST. AGATHE and Intermediate Stations. 9.00 a.m. Week days, commencing Monday, May 4th, returning, leave St. Agathe at 4.15 p.m., arriving Montreal 7.05 p.m. (This train runs to and from Labelle on Thursdays).

PLANTAGENET and Intermediate Stations (from Windsor Street). 6.15 p.m. Week days, commencing Monday, May 4th, returning, leave Plantagenet, week days 7.15 a.m., arriving Montreal 9.35 a.m. These trains are in addition to present service.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office. 1201 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Suburban Train Service. The Grand Trunk Railway System Summer Suburban Train Service between Montreal and Vaudeville and Intermediate Stations is now in effect. Time Tables and full information can be had on application to any Grand Trunk Railway Agent.

Leave Bonaventure Station. 'INTERNATIONAL LIMITED' daily at 4.45 p.m., Hamilton 7.40 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 7.55 p.m., Buffalo 8.20 p.m., London 7.40 p.m., Detroit 9.30 p.m., Chicago 10.20 a.m. Elegant Cafe Service on above Train.

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE. Lv 8.30 a.m. week days; 4.10 p.m. daily. Ar. Ottawa 11.30 a.m., 7.10 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICES. 137 St. James Street. Telephone Main 460 & 461, and Bonaventure Station.

frankness. He may be heartless, money-grabbing, and thirst for the power that dollars give. He is not alone in the world of his own principle and his own spirit; but he is an exception, in as much as there is no mask over his face. We have seen others in our time who would ride rough-shod over the bodies of the people if their course was to lead to the accumulation of millions. But they would smile a sickly smile, and tell the suffering victim of their good intentions and sorrow for his misfortune, but that they are entirely incapable of doing otherwise than crush him a little more.

What happy consciences these men must have! What sweet slumbers! What a glorious prospect in the great hereafter! What stores of fuel they lay up by way of treasures!

Quebec Legislature Closes Session

(Continued from Page Seven) Documents placed before the House, answers to addresses, and to orders of the House, 131; documents ordered during last session, 5; bills presented to the Assembly, 22. Presented by Government, 70; public bills, 92; bills received from Legislative Council 14. Notices of motions respecting questions, 164; notice of motions regarding bills, 113; notice of motions respecting addresses, 0; and orders, 170; notice of motions respecting resolutions, 15; reports of permanent committees, private bills, 19; railways, 11; standing orders, 14; legislation, 16; public accounts, 13; printing, 1; privileges and elections, 2; agriculture, immigration and colonization, 1; industries committee to consider municipal code, 11; committee on the law respecting mutual societies, 2.

SNOWSTORMS IN ENGLAND. Snow storms prevailed in England and in France on April 17. The weather was the coldest experienced in twenty years.

CHURCH ROBBERS. Jewels valued at \$10,000 were last week stolen from a painting of the Blessed Virgin over the high altar of the Cathedral of Vienna, Austria.

THE S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED

FIGURING OUT THE COST OF FIRST COMMUNION OUTFITS?

Here's the Guide Book of Charges, prepared by an establishment whose motto is reasonable in all things. Believe every item has been considered, and every need anticipated in the Stocks.

GIRLS' DRESSES. Girls' All-Over Embroidery Organdie Muslin First Communion Dresses, yoke trimmed, with a deep frill of embroidered muslin and insertion, bottom, special. \$4.30. Girls' All-Over Embroidered Swiss Muslin First Communion Dresses, frilled yoke of Swiss Muslin Embroidery, and nicely trimmed with insertion, frilled cuffs and collar, deep hem at bottom. Special. \$10.30.

MISSIS' FOOTWEAR. Misses' Fine French Kid Strap Slippers, with a bow of ribbon on strap, size 11 to 2. Special. \$1.50. Misses' Fine Black Dongola Kid One Strap Slippers, turned soles, spring heels, size 11 to 2. Per pair. \$1.15. Misses' Patent Kid Spring Heel One Strap and Three Button Slippers, turned soles, size 11 to 2. Per pair. \$1.25.

GIRLS' GLOVES. (All in sizes 3 to 6.) White Taffeta Gloves, with Jersey wrist. Per pair. 23c. White Taffeta Gloves, 2 dome fasteners. Per pair. 35c. White Silk Gloves. Per pair. 27c and 38c.

PARASOLS. Children's First Communion Parasols, plain saten, with a wide frill, fancy handle. 30c and 42c. First Communion Parasols, with two frills, fancy white handle. 88c. White Silk Parasols, wide frills, fancy white handle. \$2.00.

WHITE MUSLIN FLOUNCING. 31 in wide Per yard, 88c, 94c, 96c, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.45, \$1.70 and. \$1.75. MUSLINS FOR DRESSES. Swiss Book Muslins, suitable for First Communion Dresses, 40 in. wide Per yard. 25c. Very Fine Organdie, extra quality, 48 in. wide. Per yard. 49c.

FIRST COMMUNION VEILS. Can't present an adequate idea of quality here, no content ourselves with a list of prices: 6c, 7c, 7c, 8c, 9c, \$1.05, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.85 and \$4.75. CORDED WAISTS. For Children and Misses, made of white saten corded front, buttoned back. 35c, 48c, 73c. Same with lace back and buttoned front. 73c. The above in sizes 15 to 25.

THE S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 St. James Street, Montreal

The OGILVY STORE JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Wash Fabrics THAT WASH.

THERE'S A DASH OF FRESHNESS in these lovely Wash Fabrics that is hard to describe in limited space. Our present stock is an exceptionally beautiful stock. Some of the textures are so charmingly woven that they resemble Silks—some are colored as daintily as the clouds of an April sunset, while others are veritable gems of the weaver's art. All are handsome.

So many Dress Muslins are wanted this season. The warm weather is sure to come, because we have had none yet. Last season we had it too early, and it didn't come later.

Double fold Swiss Embroidered Dress Muslins, \$1.85 and \$2.00, for \$1.00 a yard. Double fold Swiss Embroidered Dress Muslins, \$1.65, \$1.75 and \$2.00, for \$1.25 a yard.

French Organdie Muslins, 35c and 40c, for 25c a yard. Plain and Striped Nickel Chambray, 15c a yard. Colored Dress Linen, a Special line, at 20c a yard. Shot Effect Dress Linen, 15c a yard.

White Madras, White Canvas, White Brocade Brilliant, 20c and 25c a yard. French Cambrics, worth 23c, for 15c a yard.

Our Special Crashes FOR ROLLERS. 16 inches wide, 9c, 10c and 12 1/2 a yard. 18 inches wide, 12c, 13c, 14c and 16c a yard.

Our Special Kitchen Towels. 30 x 30 inches, hemmed ready for use, 12 1/2 c each.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders. JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS, 342 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

Infallible And Authoritative

Last week we had a logic in establishing the dogma of infallibility out further preface to the words of authority its own prerogative will glance at the testimony of history. Aquinas says: "Now Christ is not wanting things to the Church, and for which He since even of the said by the Lord, 'I to have done for which I have not done therefore, doubt that ordering of Christ, 'whole Church.' We this, since the unity demands that quest should be determined of one. The Holy to be infallible, the infallibility to the verse of the propos Pope is the organ of Take now a passage encyclical of Pius IX to the Chair of Himself," says the F stituted a living au and establish the tate sense of his head and to settle by an ment all controversial faith and morals, let 'carried about with doctrine by the wicl according to the corror.' This living authority is to be found only which, having Christ Our Lord head, prince, and pa Church, whose fait should never fail, ha legitimate Pontiffs, interruption their or seated in Peter's C guardians of Peter's ty, honor and pe where Peter is, then (St. Ambros in Paul speaks through the (Concil. Calced. Act in his successors live judgment (Synod. and bestows on those truth of faith (St. Epist. ad Eutych.) vine utterances are that precise sense held by this Roman Peter, which, as the tress of all churches Sess. vii. de Bapt.) served while and iv delivered by Christ, it to the faithful, s way of salvation an uncorrupted truth."

Here we have exp authority, all that by way of argumen that "living and in ity" which God has that Church which C Peter. This is the b for all time to com shows, however, the tradition and histor does it appeal. Infa founded on tradit mony of antiquity; h all ages bears witness as a divine fact. It harm to give a few sions concerning this go to prove that it is no new teaching, no of faith.

In the second cent says: "With this C on account of its s (proper potentior tem) it is necessar church, that is, the side, should agree which has always b those who are on ev dition of the Apostle in the third century. Pope Cornelius of th Fortunatus and Felix "A false bishop hav ed for them by heret to set sail, and ca schismatical and pro See of Peter, and t Chark, whence sacer its rise; nor do the they are Romans w tolled by the Aposto faith (perfidia) can l These are passages ante-Nicene period, a have not that precis which characterizes ecclesiastical writers trine of the Church oughly discussed. There is that famo

Subscribe to the 'True Witness'

Walter C. Kennedy, Dentist, 383 Dorchester Street, Corner Mansfield. CARPETS and FLOOR COVERINGS. HIGH CLASS AND ARTISTIC EFFECTS CHARACTERIZE OUR CARPETS, many of which are of EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, and cannot be seen elsewhere. JUST OPENED UP AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, WINDOW SHADES, FANCY CUSHIONS, TABLE COVERS, TABARETS, ETC. Estimates furnished free on application. THOMAS LIGGETT, EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474 and 2476 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 342 St. Catherine Street, corner of Rosselle Street. Terms Cash. Telephone Up. 3140