Archbiscop Brushesi Interviewed-8m Expression of Opinion as to the Main Features of the Pronouncement.

The Roman correspondent of the Freem n's Journal, New York, refers to the expected decision of His Holiners, in regard to the Manitoba School question, in the following terms:-

Not merely Canada, but the United States and all countries where the Catholic religion is professed by a minority of the people, will be interested in the coming Papal pronouncement on the Manitoba school question. His Holiness I am informed, has all but completed his letter to the Canadian bishops on the subject, and I shall endeavor to forward a translation of the same to the readers of the Freeman immediately the document appears in print.

Meanwhile it will not be out of place to give the Freeman readers an inkling of how the subject appears to His Grace of Montreal. Mgr. Bruchesi has been in Rome for some weeks, has had more than one audience with Pope Leo XIII and is thoroughly informed on this school question In an interview given by him to one of my French contreres in Rome he emphasizes the fact that Manitoba entered the Dominion on the express stipulation that it should always be allowed to have its denominational schools. The so-called Laurier Settlement has absolutely repudiated this pact. Neither in its drafting nor its passing into law were the Catholic hierarchy and people consulted or considered. In

plain words, it is no settlement at all. As to the general tenor of the Pone's decision, I think I am perfectly safe in saying that it will be on the lines of the recent encyclical on the Blessed Peter Canisius. Readers of this now famous document will remember that in it. His Holiness lays down three vital principles of Catholic education.

CATHOLICS MUST HAVE THEIR OWN-SCHOOLS.

In the first place, Catholics must have their own schools. "Men must not allow themselves," says His Holiness, "to be easily persuaded that instruction and piety can be kept separate with im punity. If it is true that no part of life. public or private, can be exempt from the duty of religion, neither is there any age when this duty can be less ignored than that early period when wisdom is lacking, when the mind is fresh, and when the heart is exposed to so many fascinating causes of corruption. To so organize education as to remove from it all points of contact with religion is to corrupt in the soul the very seeds of beauty and virtue, and to bring up, not defenders for the fatherland, but a pest and a scourge for the human race.

Suppress God, and what consideration can be alleged to keep young people to their duty, or call them back to it when they have turned aside from the straight path of virtue and are moving downward toward the abyes of vice?"

Nor is the mere teaching of the principles of religion at specified times sufficient for the ideal education, for "all were, exhale a perfume of Christian line. piety." In other words, the whole at mosph re of the school in which Catholic youth are being educated must be religious, and "the transmission of the various branches of human knowledge must remain conjoined with the culture of the soul.

It follows that the teachers of Catholic youth must be good Catholics, and that nobody should exercise such important functions without having been judged fitted therefor by the judgment of the Church and confirmed in office by religious authority."

In brief-Catholic schools, with Catholic teachers, under Catholic control.

New York, Nov. 22.—Last week Archbishop Corrigan administered confirmation to a large class, consisting of three hundred children and adults. The confirmation was noteworthy in the history of the Paulist Fathers, since the number of adult converts-more than one hun-.dred-to the Church is believed to be the largest ever confirmed at one time in this city. In the ceremony yesterday Rev. John Hughes, C.S.P., who had baptized most of them during the past year, was their sponsor. The converts were the result of the non-Catholic mission of Father Elliott, the Paulist missionary, last January. Missions to non-Catholics had been held before, but Father Elliott, who is the animating spirit of the non-Catholic mission movement, set on foot last year a systematic mission of two weeks for the conversion of non Cathlies in this city.

A NOBLE CHUROM EDIFICE.

St. John's Church, Jersey City Heighte, has just been dedicated with impusing ceremonial by Bishop Wigger of the Newark Diocese. Its cost is \$200 000 and the building took five years to complete. It is built of bluestone and dressed granite. Perhaps the principal feature in the

asy to Take asy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in



over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sersaparille embellianment is he in displayed in the grouping and colors of the subjects of the subjects of the stained glass windows. On each aide of the main altar are five life-nised panels of different saints, and in a niche behind the altar will stand a statuary group representing St. John the Baptist baptiving the Saviour. The main and side attars are of Carrers markle and and side altars are of Carrara marble and the aieles of the church are laid in marble mosaic. The pews are of quartered oak, richly carved at the ends, and the provide seating capacity for about 1,1 0 persons.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A NEW YORK PRIEST.

The Rev. Francis X. McGovern, SJ., S:. Francis Xavier's Church, died from apoplexy Thursday at St. Vincent's Hospital. While on a mission to the insti tutions on Hart's Island on Saturday he was stricken on the boat when opposite Ward's Island. A landing was made and he was taken to the house of Father Gelinas, the chaplain, where we remained until Monday, when he was taken to the hospital. Father McGovern was born in Brooklyn 57 years ago. His early edu-cation he received in St. Francis Xavier College, and he afterwards taught for seven years in Fordham College. He was educated at Woodstock, Md., and was ordained in 1885.

The funeral was held Friday, Father Campbell being the celebrant of the Mass of Requiem. The interment was made in the cometery for the Jesuits at St. John's College.

THE HENRY GEORGE MEMORIAL.

It is proposed to make an appeal to the citizens for the purpose of raising a subscription in aid of the widow of the late Henry George as well as the erection of some suitable memorial. The document, which was drafted by a committee' under the presidency of the mayor, is as

follows:
"The sudden death of Henry George which was directly caused by his selfsacrificing exertions in an earnest and unselfish effort to serve the interests of the people, has given rise to a general desire that some memorial subscription should be raised in token of public sympathy and appreciation. This feeling is shared quite fully by those who differed from Mr. George's views as by those who agreed with him.

The life of Henry George was devoted by him absolutely and without reserve to the service of mankind. He not only sought nothing for himself, but sacrificed every chance for personal profit, for the sake of the highest good of his fellow men.

"It was universally recognized that, in standing as a candidate for an important office, his motives were entirely disinterested, without a thought to his own profit or time. Such lives are so care as to deserve the fullest recognition and the

highest honor. No memorial to Henry George could be t once more grateful to him and no more satisfactory to all who recognize his worth, than a provision made by public subscription to put his widow in such a position of comfort as she would undoubtedly have enjoyed had her hus band devoted his genius and wonderful power as a writer to the benefit of his family instead of the benefit of humanity.

"Therefore at the request of many friends and admirers of Henry George, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee to receive public subscriptions, to such an extent as may be necessary to secure for Mrs. George a -satisthe rest of the instruction should, as it factory support for the remainder of her

> "The surplus beyond that amount will be used in providing such permanent memorial as, in the judgment of the committee acting for subscribers, will be most suitable."

* * * THE MAYOR HAS FULL DISCRETION.

The application of J. C. Clifford, President of the Waldorf Athletic Club, for a peremptory mandamus to compel Mayor Strong to issue a license permitting the club to give boxing exhibitions, was denied yesterday by Ju tice Andrews of the Supreme Court. The reasons given by the Court for refusing the writ are:

'First-Questions of fact are involved, which, under the code, the Special Term

has no power to decide.

"Second-The Mayor was invested with discretion to grant or refuse the license asked for, and it does not appear that there was any abuse of that discretion, and the exercise of such discretion cannot be reviewed by the courts.

"Third-If, as suggested upon the argument, it is not necessary for the relator to have a license, that fact is not a ground for the issuance of a mandamus compelling the Mayor to grant a license Fourth-What action the Mayor may have taken in other similar cases is im-

material."

CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM BENEFIT. The annual benefit for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New York was given yesterday and last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, under at the Church of St. Paul the Ap wile | the personal direction of Charles Frohman and Frank W. Sanger, and consisted of two performances. The first perform-ance was from 1 30 to 6 p.m., the second from 7.30 to 10.30 p.m. The programmes included at least one act of almost every play now running in the city, as well as lots of specialties. During the afternoon and evening every seat and box in the house was filled, and the receipts smounted to more than \$10,000.

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. Mr. A. HUTTON Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confi dence for particulars. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No 40 Park avenue, Montreal.

A grand bazuar will be opened in connection with St. Anthony's Church, to morrow (Thursday) evening,

The Distinguished Sulpician Belivers as Intercating Address on the Subject.

Rev. Abbe Colin. the gifted Superior of the Seminary of Montreal, in his recent address on the subject of the Press, showed how thorough had been his study of one of the most important factors in the condition of the modern world The thoughtful student who reads his utterances will see that the Press as an to discontinue all negotiations history of civilization. That Abbé Colin's addresses are always listened to is well known, but it is seldom that the difficult subject which the distinguished Sulpician chose as his thesis fell into such fitting hands.

Rev. Abbé Colin began his address by bring about the closest relations between the university and the press. (Cheers) press He then proceeded to refer to the influ

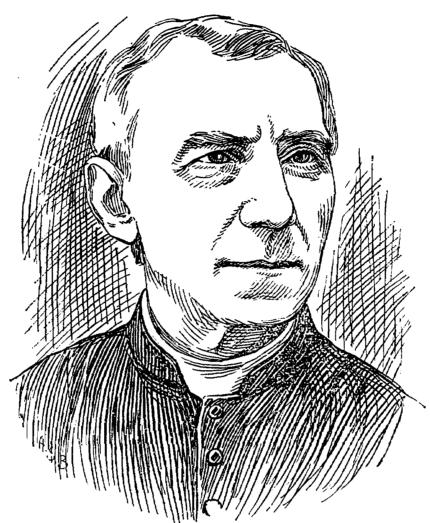
the world, and Abbe Colin declared that it was a fact that public opinion was indeed so powerful that even human reason in setting itself against it, runs the rick of being vanquished. Public opinion is indeed the queen of the world. How great it is then, when fortified by truth

and how fatal when conceived in error?

The reverend lecturer also exempli

fied the power of the press when some

thirty years ago the newspapers of the United States so severely criticized the policy of the Republic purchasing the territory of Alaska from Russia that at one time it looked as it the Washington Government would be obliged engine of good or evil is one which ranks this end. Then on the other hand, among the most important agents in the came the Klondike fever spread over the world, influenced by the descriptions in the newspapers of this land of gold. The working up of a national feeling of gratitude towards France for the gift of the Statue of Liberty, the refusal of Congress to provide for a pedestal and the splen-did success of the fund originated by the stating that the choice of the subject New York World, were all alluded to by had been suggested by the desire to the gifted Sulpician in order to prove the the gifted Sulpician in order to prove the wonderful influence for good which the press wields for good throughout the



REV. ABBE COLIN.

ence of the press in bringing the different races and countries together, its influence upon the customs of the country and the part it played in the accumulation of wealth by the human race.

In eloquent language the rev. Superior laid before his hearers the open pages of a great metropolitan newspaper bring ing to its thousands of readers the news of the important happenings of the world at large, and told how this, going on day after day, and year after year, brought the different peoples of the earth together as one great family.

"The press informs us," he said, never ending quarrels in the Orient, the and, in fact, every event of importance that occurs the wide world over is brought to our notice with the greatest possible regularity and precision. When we learn of the dreadful massacres of Armenia, the awful disaster at the char ity bazaar in Paris, and any other occurrence of mournful import, our human human race is established through the powerful medium of the press." (Cheers.)

FOR GOOD MORALS.

The rev. lecturer held that the press when wisely directed was the most powerful auxiliary that Christendom possessed. world has ever known; the Rev. Abbé Colin believes that no one can overestimate the influence of the press. neither can its value be for a moment questioned. The beauty, he s id, of true burnalism was in giving to the thousands and millions of readers reliable news and a clean newspaper in every feature.

said that public opinion was the queen | press and the universities.

"Does not everyone desire that the press shall give truthful information to the public?" Rev. Father Colin added. 'and is not the press itself prompted by this same desire?" (Chers) The ask ing of the question, he held, was to an swer it. "God," the speak reaid, "frequently speaks through the newspapers sometimes by means of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, and also through the bishops, and then he dwelt at considerable length upon the attributes of a good healthy press."

He especially referred to the recent risit of the Montreal pressuren of all Spain and her colonial troubles, the creeds a d races to the Archbishop of Montreal, who was so deeply touched at fishery disputes in the northern Pacific, this mark of filial respect and devotion.

The part played by the pre-s in con tributing to the increase of the nation's riches was then alfuded to, and Rev. Father Colin described the merchant, the financier or the statesman taking the daily paper and scanning the market quotations and the rise and fall of stocks. These figures which cover an entire page hear's are instantly in touch with the of the daily paper indicate the state of sufferings of people in another land, and | the world's markets and contribute to thus the wonderful solidarity of the the transaction of business and the ac cumulation of wealth.

Here the Superior turned to the im portant question of the liberty of the press, and quoted the words of a great man, who said at the beginning of the century, that to restrain the liberty of the press would be absurd. It had been A wisely directed press also added said in certain quarters that the Church greatly to the improvement of the pub | had opposed the liberty of the press lic morals and at the same time was one but those who made this assertion

of the greatest agents of civilization the | did not know the doctrines of the Church. There was, however, one word more which he wished to say, and that was to present the press in its linest possible role. The press he contended was playing its most noble and beautiful part when it throws its wonderful influ ence and power in favor of educational and charitable objects, and the Rav. Superior made a particularly fervent We all know the words of Pascal, who appeal for the drawing together of the

AMERICAN IRISH SOCIETY.

The Third Session Held at Boston Last Week.

The third session of the American-Irish Historical Society was held last ed gathering present. Hon. Thomas J. democratic institutions. Gargan presided at the dinner. At the head table were also seated Mr. John Mackinnon Robertson of London, General James R. O'Beirne of New York' Rear Admiral E Belknap, U.S.N., retired.

ercises with a short address. He said in

"It cannot be other than interesting ed and unsung" to analyze the materials entering into the We are a nation receiving emigrants from almost every country on the face of the globe. We are endeavoring to amalgamate people of different races, languages and religions into a homogeneous mass, eliminating all that is vicious. and so refining what is good, hoping to evolve the best type of manhood and womanhood to be found in the coming this assertion. century.

will perform their share of the w rk in tracing their early settlements and eff rts in upbuilding the republic. Our share of the work is to examine the data and preserve the records of the Irish and their descendants, and their contributions to the settlement of the original colonies, the founding of the nation, the upholdweek at Boston. There was a distinguish- | ing of the Union and the maintenance of

"Proud of our ancestry, yet loving the United States and loyal to our citizenship, we desire a fair share of credit for what they have accomplished. We respect the Germans, the French, the Italians and the genuine Scotchman, but General Patrick A. Collins and Colonel for that masquerading misnomer, the John C. Linehan of New Hampshire. Mr. Gargan opened the after dinner ex- and no country as his own, we have only contempt, and he will go down to posterity as he deserves, 'unwept, unhonor

"A distinguished man has said: 'The warp and woof of our democratic fabric. Irish have fought successfully the battles of all countries but their own.' They have also contributed their full share to the civilization and progress of all English speaking people. That they possess brilliant qualities is not denied, but it is charged that they lack steadiness of purpose. I think a careful and critical study of the history of this country will refute

"To assert that they have imperfec-Doubtless the descendants of each race | tions is but to say they are human. For making contributions to our population | much of their humanity, I say God

form too long. For such purp s; this society organized, and it is very gratifying to be able to announce that in the ten months since its organization we have already a list of nearly 500 mem bers, coming from almost every state in Union, representing some of the most distinguished men and famil es of the republic. I congratulate you, fellowmembers, on this signal success." Mr. Robertson, who is the author of

bless them. I wish there was a little

more humanity in the world in our day.

We of this society are only asking

that they may be spoken of and written of impartially, truthfully. 'N thing ex-tenuate, nor set down aught in malice.'

We will accept our share of just criti-

cism. The malice and insolence of ignor-

ance have unfortunately held the plat

"The Saxon and the Celt," was next called upon. He deliv red a very time address on the Irish question, speaking from the standpoint of a fair minded student of history and economics. His words were listened to with marked attention, and on closing he received warm tokens of approval.

Mr. Robertson stated that, in his opinion, one of the greatest boons that the American people of Irish blood could give Ireland would be to endow a uni versity in that country, built on the lines of our great American universities, where men of intellect, trained to a scientific : tudy of economic problems, such as every great university in this country is turning out each year, could give a similar consideration to the prob lems that are connected with the misrule of Ireland. "It you could send over a few thinkers on economic subjects, you would work wonders in the politics of England," said he.

He predicted that home rule for Ire land is only a question of time, adding, however, that it will come all the sooner if the progressive reople of Ireland and England are united. He concluded by saving that in looking to the inture of the two countries, nothing could be bet ter than a same consideration of the historical facts which have wrought in America the most wonderful civilization the world has ever seen.

Dennis H. Sheahan, formerly clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, followed with a paper on "The Need of an Organization Such as the American Irish Historical Society and Its Scope."

Secretary-General Thomas Hamilton Murray next read letters of regret from Governor Deer of Rhode Island, Presi dent Andrews of Brown University, Secretary of State Joseph T. Lawless of Virginia and Hon. John W Corcoran. Similar letters were received from many others, including Hon. Thomas Dann English, Newark, N.J.; Hon. Edward F. McSweeney, New York city, and Hon. Rowland C. Hazard, Peace Dale, R I.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, who were in session in New York city Tues day evening, sent greetings which were read by Mr. Gargan.

General Collins, General O'Beirne and Admiral Belknap were called upon for imprompto remarks. Mr. Collins said that he differed with Mr. Robertson to the extent that something more than the establishing of universities would be necessary to bring about a proper relation between the English and the Irish Just as the aggressive political rally of Biggar and Parnell secured a nearing for their oppressed countrymen, so now similar vigorous measures will be needed to insure a proper understanding of Ireland's wrongs on the part of John

General OBeirne presided over the business meeting, in the absence of the pr sident general Eduard A. Megeley of Washington, D. C. Secretary-General Murray made his quarterly report which contained many facts of interest. The society is steadily growing in mem bership and is receiving an excellent class of active workers. Many of these new accessions are men of natio ad repu tation. Before the year closes it is ex nected that between 500 and 600 mcm bers will have been enrolled. Since the founding of the organization last January three members have died, Pestmaster Coveny of Boston, Rear Admiral Moade, the first president general of the society. and Lawrence J Smith of Lowell.

Twenty-eight states, the District of Columbia and two foreign countries are now represented in the society's member-

A REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The Globe (Toronto) is making a stong and descrying bid for circulation. Finding that the reduction in the price of paper and the introduction of type setting machinery have made it possible to publish the paper at a less cost, the price has been reduced from \$6 per an num to \$4 per annum for the early morning edition, and the secon edition has been discontinued.

This should give their circulation list a great increase, as it brings within the reach of eve y person a daily paper that is generally recognized as the leading paper in Canada. As there is to be no reduction in the size of the paper, and every department, including the Saturday illustrated edition kept up to its present high standard, and considering the enormous expense that it goes to in order to give all the news every day, \$6 was not too much to pay for it.

At \$4 per annum its subscription list should soon reach the 50 000 mark.

The statements of those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove the great merit of this medicine. Get only Hood's.

In a Quandary.—Ethel—Oh, dear me I don't know what to think! Algy ask ed me last night if I wouldn't like to have something around the house that could love and that would love me. Edith-Well?

Ethel-Well, I don't know whether he means himself, or whether he is thinking of buying me a dog.

DRUNKENNESS.

A home treatment for the drink cure, by which all desire for stimulants is removed in a few days and in four weeks the patient is restored to his normal condition. No publicity and no time lost from business. The Dyke Cure is bringing excellent results. DR. McTAGGART, London, Ont.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized, April 1974. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall. 18 Durre street, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock. P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President JAS. J. McLEAN; Secretary, M. J. POWER; all communications to addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMuhon

Ancent Order of Hibernians.

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabrie! New Church; corner Centre and L. prairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, as 8 r.m. President; ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS. N. SMITH, 63 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be notessed. Duleg-tes to Str-Putrick's League: A Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connaughton.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1483.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month. at 8 p. s.

Applicants for membership or any one desirons of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

M. SHARKEY, President, 1338 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 718 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADHOUS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Order of Foresters

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F.

Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S P.M. Chief Ranger, JAMES F. FOSBRE, Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON 66 Eleator street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B SOCIETY

Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 P. M. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S. Rev. President, JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. 100 Y Le. Secretary, 254 St. Martin Svicet, to whom all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management meets the first Tuesday of each month at 8 P. M. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs, John Walsh; J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society.

Ектанцинев 1863. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President, JOHN KILLFEA (HER; Secretary, THOS, ROBERS, 30) St. Alexander Street. Meets on the second Surshay of every nouth, in St. Ann's Hall, corner young and Ottawa streets, at 230 pm, Delegates to St. Patrick's Lengue; Messes, J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shu, whan.



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Florida, etc. COOK'S TOURS. W. H. CLANCY, AGENT. GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James street."

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