Bishop Emard's Pastoral.

On the International Eucharistic Congress of

(Continued.)

Mademoiselle Mance, whose pious hands had arranged and adorned the first little rustic altar for the first Holy Mass sung and celebrated in Ville Marie, she who, led on by love for God, had presided over the establishing of the Hotel Dieu, and whose whole life had been deeply marked by Eucharistic devotion, wished, by a supreme act in her last will and testament, to strongly bear out the fact that this devotion and love swayed the longings of her soul; she asked and obtained that her heart should be buried in the chapel precisely in the spot immedichapel precisely in the spot immediately under the lamp that forever gleams in the sanctuary and before the altar. She desired, so to speak, even on earth, after her death, to continue through that sacrificial offering of her heart, the acts of adoration made in her lifetime and adoration made in her lifetime; and to the community which owed its existence to her zeal and endeavor, she was, thus, bequeathing her Eucharistic piety, heritage that 'as al-

been piously preserved.

ways been piously preserved.

The Sisters of the Hotel Dieu had hardly taken up their abode in the new buildings, not even then entirely completed, when, in 'he night of February 23, 1695, a fire, first noticed in the steeple, had soon reached every part of the establishment. The wind was blowing with fury, and it was soon evident that the whole town itself was threatened with destruction, even if it was, likewise, plain that a part of the likewise, plain that a part of the hospital could be saved. Lo! a priest rushes into the chapel, takes the holy Ciborium from the tabernacle, and having rushed through the doomed building, lays the holy Vassal with is vessel with is most sacred tents on the snow at a little tance from the burning pile; follow him scarcely dressed wa scarcely dressed warmly against the chilling cold ght; and there, in the sne the night; and there, in the snow, kneeling as willing victims in holy adoration, offer themselves to God for the safety of the families whose homes stood around and about Next the Most Blessed Sacrament solemnly borne into a house in t vicinity, nuns follow, continue pray and adore, the wind chang about the Most. and about changes about, the Hotel Dieu is now but a heap of ruins, but the town itself escapes. "Our Lord" says Sister Morin, "wished to let us see that it was His desire that we alone should suffer trial on the occasion."

Side by side with the fact of this occurrence let us place that

occurrence, let us place that other happening of a few years later, which while very different, indeed, in meaning, is not less calculated to confirm our opinion based on history, that the august Sacrament of the altar really left its seal and mark in all meaning. tory, that the august Sacrament of the altar really left its seal and mark in all manners of way, on the beginnings of Montreal.

The town had grown to a notable

gree, and business dealings Indians had simultaneously the Indians had simultaneously developed. Alas! abuse, scandal, and injustice had already proved an outcome thereof, in the most of the cases, thanks to the maddened traffic in strong liquor, and to the de-plorable cases of drunkenness conse-quent thereuponà

About the year 1760, a missionary, preaching in the parish church, could say: "How is it that Ville Marie has become so unworthy of the name it bears, and of the choice made by God in its favor of being the centre of faith in Canada, and the fountain head for the conversion of the henighted peoples. Our About the year 1760, a mission

the fountain head for the conversion of the benighted peoples. Our wonder should witness tears of blood . . . Is this the privileged town among all, the holy settlement, the people destined to achieve the conquests of Jesus Christ? . . You seek the madness that has set the irritation. The blood of your brother cries for vengeance upon you. Must this town be ever in fear of a general destruction by fire and be ever in dread of being consumed by the flames?

men and children; the men were busy fighting the flames. The wind, at the time, was blowing from the south-east, and should naturally have cast the fire in the opposite direction, but, in some unknown way, the flames made headway with extreme rapidity against the very wind itself. The priest, then, in sorrow of heart, spoke to the people as follows: "It is plain," he said, "that God wishes to punish this town and that the sins committed in this place are fanning the fire and drawing these flames from heaven." The multitude then gave vent to voicings of woe. The remainder of the day was spent in prayer before the Most Blessed Sacrament in the church, and offerings of heartfelt amendment "were offered to Our Lord. Finally, the fire storyed its

caurch, and offerings of heartfelt amendment 'were offered to Our Lord. Finally, the fire stopped its work of destruction, after one hun-dred and sixty houses had been burnt among which were those of the rich-est business men. "It was truly apparent," says the writer quoted above, "that the envelopment of two-thirds of the town is fire which. above, "that the envelopment of two-thirds of the town in fire, which happened on the octave of Corpus Christi, should be judged as a chas-tisement of God for the town and a tisement of Hat God wished to just vengeance that God wished take on account of the iniquity vengeance that God wished the people.

At the same time it was a profitable lesson given by Jesus in the Holy Eucharist, on the very day of His feast and of His external triumph, to the town over which, from the beginning, He had established His royal authority and which He wished to keep faithful to His divine precepts. He struck as a feaat the same time, it was ever His Eucharistic reign that was affirming tself over a work so admirably pri vileged

The scourges with which Visits us are either trials or punishments, but ever, too, they are temporal ills that admit of cure, through which, when they r. e cepted, and turned to profitable fect, God's eternal chastisens. chastisements one and the same time, the tations of a God Who loves the souls ransomed by His blood, and whose salvation He desires to en-

It is, therefore, plain that Eucha-It is, therefore, plain that Eucharistic devotion—not an ordinary devotion, which must always be the summing up of Christian piety, but a very special devotion, presided, in every way, over the early beginnings of the colony and town of Ville-Marie, of Montreal. The fact is plain in the designs of God, in the aims and feelings of all those who were the instrumental agents of His wonderful wishes, and in the historical facts and events themselves; through Eucharistic through Eucharistic selves; through Eucharistic worship, Jesus Christ was established King and Master of everything that should come forth, as from its fount head, from the birth and settlement of Ville-Marie. And, thus, history is there to tell us that love for the Holy Eucharist, the desire to make It known to all men and to spread Its dominion everywhere, were the principal motive nower. spread its dominion everywhere, were the principal motive power and the prop of all the missionaries who gave themselves to the work of soul-conquest.

of soul-conquest.

The dogma of the Real Presence of God under the humblest appearances, and that of Eucharistic Communion, so alien to human conception, and so hard to admit especially for people who had never had the slightest knowledge of Jesus Christ and His teaching, found, however, its way to the hearts that seemed so removed from its belief, and the Christian settlements that were formed under Apostolic action ani-Christian settlements that were formed under Apostólic action animated with Eucharistic love, showquests of Jesus Christ? You seek the madness that has set the fire of warfare ablaze? It is drunkenness. This it is that has brought barrenness to the soil, that has tainted the air we breathe, and has called pestilential malady down upon you. With right are you afraid of a recurrence and even of an increase of God's wrath upon you. There is the cause that shall bring it down, since you never cease the irritation. The blood of your brother cries for vengeance upon you. Must this town be ever in Ghristian settlements that were formed under Apostolic action animated with Eucharistic love, show-deforth this special mark and chart with search in their very make-up. Among the Indians, whose conversion and baptism had been obtained very often at the cost of our martyrs' blood, shed in union with the sacred Blood of the Redeemer. It is the glory of the Church to be able to number many faithful confessors of Eucharistic faith. It is really wonderful to see how stoned and the provided that the life. confessors of Eucharistic faith. It is really wonderful to see how strongly it had held their hearts, to such an extent, indeed, that the life-deeds of a goodly number among them may be taken as models and patterns in this regard.

Let it suffice for us to cite Catherine Tekahkwita and many of the Indians of Sault St. Louis Mission, and elsewhere, whose missionaries

rine Tekahkwita and many of the Indians of Sault St. Louis Mission, and elsewhere, whose missionaries have kept for us their names, with the accounts of what they did and suffered for the love of Jesus Christ and more especially for the Sacrament of the Blessed Eucharist.

Is anything else required, very dear brethren, to justify what we said above, to the effect that Montreal was, by the character of its beginnings, well meant, in the choice of the organizers, to open in this land of America, and especially in Canada, an era of international Eucharistic Congresses. So much the more that after two centuries and a half of existence and development, attaining to-day an extraordinary degree of material growth, with its people and its wealth, this city presents from the religious viewpoint, and in virtue of its institutions, churches, works and by the Catholic sentiment of the vast majority, by the respectful and sympathetic attitude of our separated brethren, exceptional opportunities of offering Jesus Christ, on the occasion of the Congress itself, perhaps the greatest and most thrilling friumph ever offered Him on earth.

Local and Diocesan News.

C. T. A. U. ELECT OFFICERS.—At the adjourned annual meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Canada, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. Easton; 1st vice-president, J. Flood; 2nd vice-president, L. McGrath; secretary, E. A. Shanahan; treasurer, P. Polan; marshal, H. Finerty; guard, W. Hunt; law committee—J. F. Quinn, chairman; W. P. Doyle, J. Walsh; credential committee, J. F. Stevens, chairman, T. Rogers, W. C. Polan; delegates to Dominion Alliance, J. Easton, J. F. Quinn, W. P. Doyle, E. A. Shanahan; A. Shanahan; concert committee, J. Easton, J. Walsh, D. G. Shanahan; H. Finerty, J. Flood, W. G. Polan, L. McGrath, W. Hunt, E. A. Shanahan.

AN EVANGELINE EVENING.—An entertainment which an audience will not soon forget was given last Tuesday by the pupils of the second class of St. Patrick's Academy, St. Alexander street. It was the result of a year's literary work and proved one of the most enjoyable evenings ever given in that Alma Mater whose reputation for hospitality is not the least of her charms. The young ladies were not only perfect in their different parts from an elocutionist's point of view, but Longfellow himself could have asked for no more tender and sincere in-AN EVANGELINE EVENING .- An

Cambridge came that had the Campridge poet been in the row of distinguish-ed guests he could have realized to the full the beauty of his own genius, and felt, perhaps, well—just a little bit flattered, for he was a modest

Whether in the descriptive Whether in the descriptive passages—class recitations—or in the conversations there was an intimate, sympathetic tone. Evangeline, the notary, Basil and Benedict, were very real and the scene of Gabrielle's death was particularly impressive. From beginning to end, not a grand or tone or look or mayerment. From beginning to end, not a word or tone or look or movement took from the simple natural grace

word of tone or look or movement took from the simple natural grace of the whole.

Between times there were two pretty drills—with fancy hoops and silk scarfs; some very sweet musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, and a graceful interpretation of "Lead, Kindly Light."

Rev. Father McShane, P.P., after expressing his appreciation of the evening and of the already proved taste and thoroughness of the Reverend teachers, urged the pupils, in his usual earnest way, to persevere in acquiring and developing that love of the beautiful in life which is now being imparted to them by the good Sisters. The Reverend Pastor made some reference to a vote he would like to take from the autor made some reference to a vote he would like to take from the audience as a guarantee of their pleasure, which would, he knew, amply recompense both teachers and pupils for the time and energy required to achieve such success.

If such a wish had been carried out, the result would be the answer given by a little girl to the mother who asked what message might go to auntie in return for a fine box of candy. Just a smile and "tell her to do it again."

A GRADUATE. made some reference to a would like to take from the

In Belgium there are upwards of 100,000 Franciscan Tertiaries, in the proportion of 30,000 men to 70,000 women. These are representatives of all classes of Belgian society, members of the government, civil servants and other functionaries, merchants, mechanics and working men.

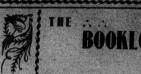
How Fordham University, the New York City institution of the Jesuits, is forging to the front is shown by the fact that it now has in its various departments almost 1,000

The Rev. Patrick Gleason, S.J., a veteran Jesuit missionary of the Eastern States for twenty years, and a conspicuous Jesuit orator, died of paralysis at the novitiate St. Andrew on the Hudson.

Subscription List for Great Congress.

¶ A Subscription list has been placed in the True Witness office for St. Patrick's Church, for the equipment of fifteen altars to be used during the Eucharistic Congress, also for the decoration of the church and grounds with flowers and flags on the occasion of the visit of the Papal Legate and distinguished delegates of the Congress on Saturday, September 10, next.

It will be at the same time the manifest fulfilment, on a given day and in a decisive occurrence, of the prophecy of which Father Vimont spoke, and an occasion to admire the majestic tree come forth from the little grain of mustard-seed sown in the soil of a wilderness of May 18, 1642.



BOOKLOVER'S : CORNER

Book Review.

BLESSED JOAN OF ARC, by E. A.
Ford; price, \$1.00; postage, Sc
extra; 313 pp. cloth bound;
Christian Press Ass'n. Pub. Co.,
N.Y. (May be ordered through
Milloy's Bookstore, St. Catherine street.) rine street.

Mr. E. A. Ford has done a real service to English-speaking Catholics, and to English-speaking readers in general, by publishing his admirable book on Joan of Arc, and he together with the Christian Press Company, deserves our sincere thanks for the boon. The illustrations are few but choice. The only fault we find is with the paper, but in the present case, such a minor failing is easily condoned. The book itself as it stands could easily make up for any lack in the work of printing and presentation.

Mr. Ford admits that he has had "much from which to cull. The

"much from which to cull. The books written about Joan of Arc make a respectable library in themselves." He has done his work of culling in an admirable way, and from thoroughly credible sources of information, even if, as he "the only original to the culture of the culture o 'story' is its brevity and con-edness." But that is more than teat deal. He has given his the proper religious and patrigreat deal. otic atmosphere, in keeping with the Saintship of Joan and her patriot-

ism of the purest type.
"Blessed Joan of Arc'" should find scores of readers in Montreal.

NEWMAN MEMORIAL SERMONS, Rev. Fr. Joseph Rickaby, S., and Very Rev. Canon Mc-J., and Very Rev. Canon Mc-Intyre; price I shilling; Long-mans, Green & Co., 39 Pater-noster Row, London, Eng. (May be ordered through Milloy's.)

The authors of these two admirable sermons are known throughout the English-speaking Catholic world of study. The former is a learned Jesuit, one of that brilliant school of English disciples of Ignation, valuation, Canon McIntyre, is Professor of Scripture in St. Mary's College, Oscott. All Newman clients and students should procure a copy of the sermons. They are memorated the students of the sermons.

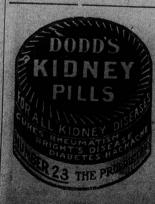
HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WESTERN CANADA.

We have already reviewed "The History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada," from the trained and indefatigable pen of Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I.; but the winning degree of success which the work is meeting on all sides—among men whose opinions is of golden worth—has prompted us to further speak of it.

Truly, Father Morice is a

worker. Notwithstanding the arduous labor and struggle of the poor mission-field, and in spite of many a barrier and obstacle, he found time to take up the study of our Western land in the most serious way, and as a result of the study of our many as a result of the serious time to take up the study of our Western land in the most serious way, and, as a result of his talent, way, and, as a result of his talent, ehergy, and love of work, we are now able to read Western Canada's religious and political story in two good-sized, ewell-printed, and richly illustrated volumes, whose contents exhibit facts, figures and general treatment of matter which can suffer no honest gainsay, and which are as thorough a boon for the student of Canadian history as they are an abiding treasure for the most determined research-maker.

. . . "Many books," says America,
"have been written on the history
of the Canadian West, mostly by
Protestants, several of whom have
minimized, distorted, or even positively ignored Catholic influence.
Moreover, the books hitherto written by Catholics were limited in
their scope and occasionally increaminimized, distorted, or even positively ignored Catholic influence. Moreover, the books hitherto written by Catholics were limited in their scope and occasionally inaccurate. It was high time, therefore, that a trained historian, with a passion for accuracy, a knack of uncarthing valuable documents, long experience in mission fields, a vast store of collateral knowledge, a rarefaculty of impartial judgment, and an absolute fearlessness, should grapple with the problem of making the true past live again in a country where the first governor of the Red River settlement was a staunch rate. It was high time, therefore, that a trained historian, with a passion for accuracy, a knack of uncarthing valuable documents, long experience in mission fields, a vast store of collateral knowledge, a rare faculty of impartial judgment, and an absolute fearlessness, should grapple with the problem of making the true past live again in a country where the first governor of the Red River settlement was a staunch Catholic, where the first missionaries, churches and schools were Catholic, where Catholics saved the land from Indian massacres such as for so long a time made Minnesota tremble, where Catholics were the



first to break the fetters of a commercial monopoly and to establish, later on, the first responsible government in Manitoba. All this Father Morice has set forth in the clearest, most convincing and graphic manner. That it was high time he should do so is evident from the fact that two of his most important witnesses of the Riel movement in 1869-70 are Fathers Lestanc and L. R. Giroux, who, in the ordinary course of nature, must be nearing their heavenly reward." first to break the fetters of a

Father Morice's Volume I. brings the reader from 1659 to 1868; volume II. completes the story up

In the first volume, at the very obtset, our author begins to deal with the Hudson Bay Company. In the fourth chapter he shows, as only a master can, John Macdonell in his connections with the great Company; while, in the chapter following, he deals with Miles Macdonell and the Red River Settlement. Thus in the very first part of this great work, as well as throughout its entirety, he handles the political situation with skill, tact, and thorough knowledge, in such a way as to preclude contradiction. And as the story progresses, our author pictures the missionaries of the great Church of Christ at work civilizing the fierce tribesmen of the plains and thus preparing the land for the peaceful occupation we are witnessing to-day. In the first volume, at the

day.

In chapters vii and viii. of the In chapters vii and viii. of the first volume, our author tells of Provencher, the first Bishop of the West. truly a wonderful man and a missionary in very heart and soul. Later he introduces the Oblates of Mary Immaculate who, despite the hardships that faced them, took charge of the Western missions in 1844, the year of Father Darveau's death. When dealing with this heroic priest we are brought into meeting with the agents of bigotry whose successors are to-day trying to pervert the Ruthenians.

to pervert the Ruthenians.

The state of the paints Louis Reil in a new light for the multitude. He plainly shows that the maligned Riel was not the fiend, not the traistor to the British Crown, the Orangemen would make him. Incidentally, he pictures Thomas Scott in traits and lineaments true to nature. The Riel Rule he proves to have been a legitimate provisional government admitted as such by Sir George Etienne Cartier. "Being," as America remarks, "the only publicly recognized government of the Red River Settlement, its head had the power of condemning hardened criminals to death." If Thomas Scott was executed, even in spite of the opposition manifested head. criminals to death." If Thomas Scott was executed, even in spite of the opposition manifested by Father Lestanc, the Administrator of St. Boniface diocese, he was no victim of cruelty or injustice. He simply paid the penalty of his direly troublesome doings. Let prejudiced men say what they like and think what they like, they cannot honestly, even they, continue to picture Louis Riel as the barbarous individual they have hitherto declared him to have been. Father Morice's book is there, with fact and document compelling and unimpeachable.

to have been. Father Morice's book is there, with fact and document compelling and unimpeachable.

And, as Father Drummond makes bold to say, in the light of Father Morice's book, "that brilliant soldier, now Viscount Wolseley, cuts a sorry figure in Father Morice's pages, where no less than seven quotations from him betray ignorance and prejudice that are truly astounding."

Outsiders, such as the good and genial "Dean" of the Standard, may wonder at the wealth of story aforded by the account of Catholic doings in the West; they may question somewhat the boldness and enthusiasm of Father Morice's narrative. That is altogether natural. The Catholic Church, with the Order of Mary Immaculate in the yan

It may be that Father Morice's English has a little French flavor to it in places, but the fact that it has makes it all the more pleasing perhaps. Dry idiom and strict phrase have killed many a man. Let us remember that the author was born in France, that he spent his days and nights on the plains, and then we shall easily overlook the few little flaws of style or lexicology some critics have ventured to notice before we had a word to say about the like.

we had a word to say about the like.

We intend to return to Father Morice's work in more than one review notice.

"The History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada" (1659 to 1896), by Rev. A. G. Morice, O.-M.I., is published by the Musson Book Company, Limited, Toronto, Price: \$5.00, or \$4.00, plus 42c for postage, by addressing directly Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I., St. Marry's Winnipeg, Man.

No library here in Canada can afford to be without such a book.

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NOTICE.

Superior Court, Montreal. Dame Alexina Laurencelle, of Outremont, wife of Bella Barthos, furrier, of the same place, has, this day, instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband.

Montreal, March 17th, 1910.

GEO. E. MATHIEU, Atternay for Plaintiff.

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at 316 Lagauchetiere street west, Montreal, Can., by G. Flunkett Magann.

ters of Providence, in Indiana, in October, 1840, has begun. She died fifty years ago.

Oshawa 71t for the future Bittle county, R Metal Two thousand de Ceilings, dance, ste. Write

Vol. LIX.,

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