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 Directory.
 DIVISION NO. 6 meets on
 and fourth Thursdays of
 at 816 St. Lawrence
 Officers: W. H. Turner,
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 Denis Street; James
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 Secretary, 1000 St. Denis

The True Witness



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

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

CHARITY'S LESSON.—From time
 to time we meet with paragraphs in
 exchanges that suggest long trains
 of thought and even waken up ideals
 that otherwise might remain slum-
 bering. Recently, hidden away in the
 corner of a small publication we
 came upon the following very striking
 passage:—

"A beautiful illustration
 of Christian charity is offered
 in the following incident.
 An eminent painter was re-
 quested by Alexander the
 Great to sketch his like-
 ness. Alexander had a scar
 upon his brow of a sword-
 thrust. For a time the artist
 was perplexed as to how he
 might make a good like-
 ness of the king and yet not
 show this deformity. He
 finally hit upon the expedi-
 ent of having the monarch
 seated upon the throne with
 his head slightly resting up-
 on his hand, thus concealing
 the scar. When we sketch
 the character of others, let
 us kindly lay our hands of
 charity over the scars, and
 when others come to sketch
 us perhaps they also will
 lay the hands of charity
 over our scars, for we have
 them, too. Thus shall each
 preserve and set forth the
 beauty of the other, and
 forget the deformity that
 more or less mars us all."

What a splendid sermon we have
 in this brief story and the lesson
 that is drawn from it!
 This is exactly the great rock up-
 on which so many of us split. We
 are well disposed, and we would not
 harm others for worlds; we make it
 a point to give relief to the indigent
 and to refrain from repeating cal-
 umnies—and we believe that we are
 possessed of charity. But we never
 take the pains to correct false judg-
 ments, to defend the absent, or to
 hide the spots that might be effaced
 if they were not constantly brought
 into the glare of the sun. It is this
 that is charity; the covering over of
 the scars and the whispering of con-
 solation, or encouragement in the
 ear of misfortune. Read over the
 above anecdote and let the lesson
 sink deep into your soul.

TWO REBUFS FOR BIGOTS.—
 Each time that the ultra bigot
 pushes his demands to the limit of
 impudence he is sure to get a set
 back, and it is always well-deserved.
 When King Edward VII. returned
 home after his recent tour of the
 continent, and especially his visit to
 the Pope, certain persons, of the
 Protestant Alliance stamp, had the
 impudence to ask "why he went to
 visit the Head of the Catholic
 Church." The answer was character-
 istic, and certainly of doubtful satis-
 faction to the prejudiced busy-bodies.
 The King simply said that he went
 to the Vatican "because he felt like
 it." Quite a clear way of telling
 his less tolerant subjects that it was
 none of their business.

There is another case of this kind
 that has just transpired in Ger-
 many. It would seem that a bust
 of Charles the Fifth was said to be
 designed for the purpose of placing
 it in the new Cathedral being erected
 in Berlin. It appears this bust was
 to be set up near those of Luther and
 Melancthon. This lashed the Pro-
 testants of the country into a pe-

fect fury, and petition after petition
 was sent in against the "outrage."
 They finally appealed to the Emperor
 in person. His answer was just as
 forcible, if even more peculiar than
 that of King Edward. He told the
 malcontents that "in addition to the
 bust of Charles V. there will be
 erected statues of Diocletian, Nero
 and Alva. It has been proposed,"
 he added, "to have one of Lucifer,
 but it has not been decided yet whether
 it would be better to place him
 in the pulpit or in the imperial
 pew." Decidedly Charles V. was no
 friend to the continental reformers,
 but a statue of him would scarcely
 be productive of any very terrible ef-
 fects, and completeness would be
 added by its presence to the chain
 of historical characters. The Emper-
 or's answer, taken in connection with
 his recent action at the dedication of
 the bronze doors of the Metz Catho-
 lic Cathedral, would indicate that he
 means to do as he pleases, and is
 not going to take any dictation from
 either the prejudiced or bigoted peo-
 ple of his own faith. Surely two
 such rebuffs should suffice to make
 people of this class be more careful
 how they air their anti-Catholic fer-
 vor, above all in the face of rulers
 fresh from a contact with the most
 august person on earth to-day—Leo
 XIII.

THE NEXT CONCLAVE.—When
 will the press—Catholic as well as
 Protestant—tire of speculating upon
 the life of the reigning Pope? We
 have been bored, periodically, with
 all kinds of conjectures regarding
 what will happen when the Pope dies.
 Now all these speculations are vain.
 Why not abide in patience until he
 does die? And that may not be un-
 til many of those who are so persist-
 ent in calculating the results of his
 death, shall have individually passed
 over to the great majority. In the
 St. Louis "Review" of last month
 we came upon the following com-
 ment:—

"A writer in the 'Civiltà Cattolica'
 makes the startling announcement
 that on the occasion of the conclave
 which elected Leo XIII., Prime Min-
 ister Crispi, was only prevented from
 introducing Italian officials into the
 Vatican by a fierce telegram from
 Bismarck, who was particularly an-
 xious that a Pope should be elected
 about whose legitimacy no question
 could ever be raised. The Rome cor-
 respondent of the New York 'Free-
 man's Journal' says that the present
 temper of the Italian authori-
 ties there affords only too much
 ground to fear that a similar out-
 rageous attempt to violate the free-
 dom of election may be attempted.
 Under the circumstances he thinks it
 is not at all impossible that the
 next conclave may be held outside
 Rome—possibly outside Italy."

Does not this seem like a mere hint
 thrown out to the anti-clericals of
 Rome to give them an idea of what
 they might do? There are so many
 events that may transpire, to change
 the whole face of the situation to-
 day, that it is like counting upon
 the days of the Pontiff to map out
 what may happen when he shall be
 no more. But the press must have
 something to say about the Vatican,
 and when news is lacking invention
 comes into play.

UNFAIR EXAGGERATION.—There
 is a tendency, especially when Catho-
 lic Churchmen are concerned, to un-
 fairly exaggerate the wealth that they
 possess. And the worst fea-
 ture is that it is generally insinuated
 that they grow rich at the ex-
 penses of the poor. In other words,

people are left to understand that
 they have always preached one thing
 and then practised another. In fact,
 the story is old; the calumny is
 threadbare—yet what can we do when
 it pops up every now and again.

Not long since we had a good ex-
 ample of this in an article published
 in the "St. James Gazette." Under
 the general heading, "Wealthy Clergymen,"
 after detailing fortunes made by
 Dr. Parker and others, that organ
 says:—

"The poor people of Glasgow will
 be surprised, no doubt, by the revela-
 tion that the late Roman Catholic
 Archbishop, Dr. Eyre, left all but
 £150,000 gross."
 This spiteful and very insufficient
 sentence, small as it is, has gone
 the rounds of the press in almost
 every country in the world. By it
 the reader would be led to believe
 that the late Archbishop Eyre had
 made his wealth, as did Dr. Parker
 and other ministers, in and by his
 ministry, and that he gathered in
 the pennies of "the poor people of
 Glasgow," and hoarded them until
 his fortune swelled to such an en-
 ormous size. Now this is a pure fic-
 tion, that constitutes a slander upon
 the deceased prelate. The London
 Era explains the situation in its
 true light and that explanation is
 well worthy of reproduction. It says:

"Many poor people in Glasgow
 would not be a bit surprised. A great
 many of the poor people of Glasgow
 are Catholics, and the Catholics of
 Glasgow knew, and had good reason
 to know, that Archbishop Eyre was
 a wealthy man. He was a scion and
 heir of a wealthy family. He inher-
 ited the wealth of that family and
 passed on to the posterity of the
 family so much of the family trust
 confided to him as he deemed it to
 be his duty to bequeath rather than
 appropriate. At the same time the
 Archbishop took a fair slice out of
 the funds of the Eyre family, for he
 built and bestowed upon the arch-
 diocese of Glasgow an ecclesi-
 astical seminary which cost him in
 round figures about £40,000. Added
 to that, during the long years of his
 tenure of the See of Glasgow he
 took—not one brown copper from the
 archdiocese for menial expenses, as
 he would have been perfectly en-
 titled to do. In other words, for
 over thirty years he gave the Catho-
 lic Church in Glasgow an incom-
 parable service absolutely without
 financial fee or reward, disbursing
 through all these years a stream of
 benefactions which God and His an-
 gels and the recipients may know of,
 but of which the world knows nothing
 and never shall know. So that the
 imputation of the 'St. James'
 'Gazette' is wholly groundless. Dr.
 Parker's wealth was acquired while
 he was in the Protestant ministry,
 and no doubt derived from his labors
 as a Protestant minister. We do
 not say a word against Dr. Parker
 for having amassed a fortune. Since
 the point is raised, however, it is
 fair play to the Catholic priesthood
 to state that the Catholic priest
 usually dies worth about as much as
 suffices to bury him. Cases in point
 are numerous and ubiquitous, and
 have been frequently commented upon
 admiringly by the Protestant
 newspapers. A notable case lately
 was that of Dean Donaghy, of Mel-
 bourne, who died worth eighteen
 pence, a fact which led a Melbourne
 Protestant paper to remark that the
 gentleman had always about eight-
 pence, more or less, but that as
 soon as he found he had more he
 parted with the surplus to the first
 poor man he met."

We do not hesitate to reproduce
 the entire passage, for it is not only
 a striking vindication of the late
 Archbishop, but it is still more a re-
 futation of those slanders so fre-
 quent and so persistent. In fact, we
 can look around us in our own city
 and find examples enough of this
 senseless outcry against the church
 and her ministers, the religious or-
 ders and their institutions. Men who
 have neither data, figures, or even
 elementary knowledge concerning
 them, take delight in speculating up-
 on all their wealth and in building
 Spanish castles wherein to lodge
 every supposed Cræsus of the
 Church. But the slanders only re-
 coil upon the slanders and exposure
 is their ultimate punishment.

CHANNELS OF PREJUDICE.—
 Some persons, over the signature
 "Voices Catholics," published a
 pretended Catholic article
 in the contemporary "Review" of
 December last, under the title,
 "Catholicism v. Ultramontanism."
 Commenting upon the article the
 London "Tablet" draws attention to
 the readiness with which certain
 magazines open their columns to
 any anonymous writer who will un-
 dertake to attack the Church. And
 referring to this special article it
 says: "With perfect gravity the
 writer assures his Protestant readers
 —and he gives the incident as an ex-
 ample of Catholic credulity and su-
 perstition—that a Prime Minister of
 Spain refused to meet a colleague
 who had incurred ecclesiastical cen-
 sures until the apartment had been
 'blessed by a priest, sprinkled with
 holy water, and fumigated with in-
 cense.'"

So far so good, "Voices Catho-
 licæ" had his say, and the "Tablet"
 has pointed out the absurdity of the
 statement. In the last issue of the
 "Contemporary Review" the former
 comes out with an explanation that
 only makes matters worse and serves
 entirely to inculpate him. He claims
 that the foregoing is a grave mis-
 statement of what was really as-
 serted in the article. Well, what did
 he assert? He says:—
 "The statement advanced was very
 different, namely that the pious Gen-
 eral had received permission to con-
 sult with his censured colleague on
 condition that after the meeting was
 over, the apartment should be bless-
 ed by a priest, sprinkled with holy
 water, and fumigated with incense."
 Where is the difference, as far as
 the fact goes, or at least, the spirit
 that actuated the said general? Whether
 he had the room blessed before
 the interview with the excommunic-
 ated one, or after that interview, amounts
 to about the same thing. The object
 that the writer had in view is
 attained in either case—namely to
 represent the Catholic general, or
 any other faithful son of the Church,
 as a slave to certain superstitions
 that he knows, if he knows anything
 about the subject, are foreign to the
 teachings of the Church.

We have no intention to follow
 him in his long rig-ma-role about
 Senor Azcarraga being called the
 "Bishop of Buenavista"—Buenavista
 being the name of the palace in
 which the Ministry of War is situ-
 ated in Madrid—nor is it necessary
 to take up the series of examples where-
 with he attempts to come again to
 the charge and to make still worse
 attacks upon the Church.

Our main object in touching the
 subject is to illustrate how easily
 and how often the general reading
 public is deceived by writers who
 sign themselves Catholics, but who
 may be Jews, Atheists, or Protestants
 for aught any one can tell. It is
 a dishonest method of throwing the
 burden of their misrepresentations
 upon the Church. And even in the
 national field we have had to suffer
 often from like dishonesty. Times
 out of mind we have read most arti-
 stic Irish articles signed by "an Irish-
 man," or "an Irish Catholic," or
 "a Hibernian," or by some such
 non-de-plume, that in nine cases out
 of ten we are confident covered
 names of persons that had no more
 Irish than they had Chinese in them.
 Yet that system has been long in
 vogue, and no institution on earth
 has had to suffer more from such
 unmanly and cowardly attacks than
 has the Catholic Church. It is
 so easy to sign oneself "Voices Catho-
 licæ;" but it is so hard to recon-
 cile anti-Catholic utterances with
 an assurance of the writer's right to
 his title.

AN EPISCOPAL JUBILEE.—On
 the 29th July next Rt. Rev. Bishop
 Cameron, of Nova Scotia, will com-
 memorate the fiftieth year of his
 priesthood. In 1853 His Lordship
 was ordained, and during the half
 century that has since elapsed, the
 story of his career, both sacerdotal
 and episcopal, is one that is most
 closely interwoven with the history
 of progress of Catholicity in the
 Maritime Provinces. It is with no
 small degree of pleasure that we note
 beforehand the preparations that are
 being made to fittingly celebrate such
 an important event. And we trust
 that, when the occasion comes, we
 will have an opportunity of joining
 our humble voices with those of thou-
 sands, in relating what has been
 done in honor of the great and good
 prelate, as well as in expressing our
 sincere congratulations and our best
 wishes for many long years to come
 of health and strength for Bishop
 Cameron. The life of Bishop Cam-
 eron would form a very interesting

chapter in the annals of Nova Scot-
 ia, and especially of his own dioc-
 ese.

LA PATRIA ITALIANA, is the
 title of a new publication, which
 marks a fresh departure in Mont-
 real and Canadian journalism. It is
 an independent paper, published
 weekly, on Sunday. The first num-
 ber appeared on the 23rd May of
 this year, and is a most promising
 sheet. It consists of editorial com-
 ments, local and foreign news, espe-
 cially that which most interests the
 Italian people in Canada. The sub-
 scription is two dollars per year, or
 one dollar for six months. We notice
 that the last page is entirely
 filled with good and reliable adver-
 tisements. The director of the paper
 is Signor Rag. S. Pennino, whose
 offices are at 355 St. James street.
 The fact of the small Italian col-
 ony in Montreal being able to pub-
 lish a weekly organ of such a size
 and character, in spite of the fact
 that it being printed in Italian nec-
 essarily confines its circulation to
 people of that nationality, should
 be a lesson for the English-speaking
 Catholics, who have such an advan-
 tage in numbers as well as in the
 universality of the language, over
 these men of another land. We need
 not comment upon this phase of the
 subject.

The principal matter that natu-
 rally attracted our attention was the
 leading article of the first number,
 that forms a species of prospectus or
 programme. The spirit and charac-
 ter of the paper are all important.
 Amongst other aims set forth in
 that article we find that the direct-
 ors seek to defend the legitimate
 rights of their fellow-countrymen,
 to direct them in the path of patriotic
 union, while they intend to censure,
 or avoid rather, all base personal-
 ities, to believe in God, to love peace
 and to detest discord. If they live
 up to these principles we have no
 hesitation in welcoming this new or-
 gan and addressing it, in the old
 Italian formula "Viva La Patria It-
 aliana."

CONFIRMATIONS.—On the 16th
 April last His Grace the Archbishop
 commenced his visits, in the city,
 for the purpose of administering the
 Sacrament of Confirmation. His
 round lasted until the eleventh of
 May. During those few days His
 Grace visited fifty-two different
 places. Over 8,600 children and ad-
 ults received Confirmation. Thus are
 they divided: 525 in nineteen col-
 leges, boarding schools and religious
 institutions; and the balance in
 thirty-three parishes. Of these par-
 ishes five alone furnished 2,000 sub-
 jects for Confirmation. St. James'
 parish holds the palm for this year,
 having 500 newly confirmed souls
 within its limits.

Accidents of the Week.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.—The many
 friends of Mr. John Burke, Lagau-
 chetière street, a member of the A.
 O. H., will learn with regret of the
 accident to his brother, Fred, on last
 Sunday evening, while returning from
 a day's trip to St. Agathe, when
 quite near the city he was thrown
 from the train on the track and an
 engine passing cut off both his feet.
 He now lies at the General Hospital
 in a very low condition, and great
 fears are entertained for his recov-
 ery. Mr. Fred Burke is a well re-
 spected and promising young Irish-
 man, and held an important position
 with Messrs. Chas. Gurd & Co., by
 whom he is well liked.

ANOTHER CASE is that of the
 well known ex-member of the senior
 Shamrock lacrosse team, Tom Mur-
 ray, who has been suffering from at-
 tacks of dizziness for some time
 past. Recently while leaning on the
 railing of the gallery in rear of his
 residence he was suddenly seized with
 dizziness, and fell to the yard be-
 low, a distance of twenty feet, suf-
 fering serious injuries. Reports from
 the hospital are to the effect that
 Mr. Murray's condition is serious.
 This will be sad news to a large
 number of his friends.
 Since writing the foregoing and
 just as we go to press, we learn that
 Mr. Murray died on Thursday even-
 ing. May his soul rest in peace.

Catholic Sailors' Club.

The weekly concert of the Catholic
 Sailors' Club was presided over by
 His Worship Mayor Cochrane, and
 the attendance was a large one. His
 Worship referred to the noble work
 which the Club is doing, and con-
 gratulated the directors upon having
 secured such a splendid location for
 the home of the organization.

The programme was an exception-
 ally good one, and was very much
 appreciated by the audience, judging
 by the outbursts of applause which
 greeted each of the contributors, am-



HIS WORSHIP MAYOR COCHRANE

ongst whom were—Miss Gertrude
 O'Brien, Mrs. Osborne, the elocution-
 ist; Miss Weston, Miss Stella Boyle,
 Messrs. Alley, Hogan, Stephen Fa-
 ley, Seaman F. W. Winfield, steam-
 ship Manchester Importer; George
 Grey and Frank Hardcastle, steam-
 ship Lake Champlain, humorous
 sketches; James Donohue, Charles E.
 Briggs, steamship Livonian; J.
 Cleary, steamship Lake Champlain.
 Miss Orton was the accompanist.
 Next Wednesday the concert will
 be under the management of Branch
 50, C.M.B.A.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.—
 It is a well known fact that as soon
 as a public man in high position
 dies, there is no time lost by aspir-
 ants to his vacant seat in coming
 forward with their claims. It some-
 times happens that in case of very
 protracted illness the problem of suc-
 cession has been solved before his
 death. Such a condition of affairs,
 is not only sad, but to our view
 very unchristianlike; it is the prac-
 tice, and we cannot change it no
 matter how we regret the circum-
 stances which has brought it about.
 There are few of any exceptions; in
 fact, the aspirant who through a nat-
 ural delicacy and spirit of manli-
 ness awaits what should be a reason-
 able time before putting forward his
 aspirations, is sure to find that he
 is too late. There is one very un-
 pleasant feature, however, as far as
 our people are concerned, that we
 desire to call attention to again, as
 we have often called attention to it
 in the past, and that is the caricat-
 uring style, of a more or less vulgar
 nature, of Irish Catholic aspirants
 to public office, by the local press.
 A case in point is that of the vacan-
 cy in the Senate, created by the
 death of the late Senator O'Brien.
 We object, and that most emphati-
 cally to the manner in which a
 "Gazette" reporter, in the
 news columns of that jour-
 nalist indulged in his occasional
 fit of anti-Irish sarcasm recently
 in mentioning possible or probable
 candidates for the place, some of
 whom might have never thought of
 it, and holding them up in different
 ways to ridicule and contempt. "Le
 Journal" is still worse, but it is
 less offensive, inasmuch as nothing
 better is expected from it. For over
 a year it has done its utmost, on
 every possible occasion, to belittle
 our element, and fan into a flame
 a sentiment of distrust amongst
 its fellow-countrymen, which
 might easily be turned to one of direct
 enmity.

The attitude of these newspapers in
 this particular instance is an ignoble
 and poor business, and while we re-
 gard with contempt all such meth-
 ods, we feel a keen regret that our
 people should be made the target for
 such practices each time it becomes
 their turn to have a public office or
 position to fall to their share.