

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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TO ADVERTISERS. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891

"THE SUNBEAM." CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

The Christmas number of THE SUNBEAM will be ready on the 7th December. It will contain twelve pages of choice Christmas stories, beautiful illustrations and select reading matter.

The sample copies of the first number of THE SUNBEAM were mailed with delight by the numerous recipients, as is evidenced by the large number of subscription orders pouring in and letters of congratulation received daily from the Reverend Clergy, parents and children.

The subscription rate is only fifty cents a year. A FREE COPY will be sent for one year to those sending us five paid-up subscribers.

Those desirous of subscribing should send orders in at once, as the Christmas number will be limited.

FAIR PLAY.

The Irish Canadian reproduces our article on the Quebec West representation question. We thought our expression of opinion on this subject was beyond cavil. We stated, and our contemporary reproduced the words: "should Mr. Doherty be the standard bearer of the conservatives, the Irish Catholic candidate of the liberal party will have a walk-over in the district."

Mr. McHugh, in the practice of his profession, has steadily won his way into the confidence and respect of the whole community in which he lived. He is a credit to his country, and to the race from which he springs.

ture of Mr. Doherty they would have had our most strenuous efforts directed to making the election of any Irish Catholic running in the liberal interest a walk-over in the district. Fortunately, we see it announced that Mr. Doherty is not to be the candidate. It would grieve us that either political party should attempt to break through the tacit agreement that has existed for so many years, and which, we trust, may continue undisturbed, although we have heard rumors that the Pacaud nationalists have an eye on the division for a French Canadian representative.

MR. JUSTICE C. J. DOHERTY.

THE Shamrock Lacrosse Club last week tendered their old president, Mr. Justice Doherty, a banquet, as a parting compliment to him on the occasion of his elevation to the bench. The occasion however afforded an opportunity for many others, outside the famous Lacrosse Club, of showing their esteem for the high position he has obtained in public estimation.

Mr. Justice Doherty, in responding to the toast, "Our Guest," spoke both feelingly and earnestly. He seemed to be moved by a feeling of regret that he was leaving the circle of political activity in which he has moved so long, but he said, amid the applause of his hearers, that though he had been thorough in his political views, he could say, without fear of contradiction, that he had made no man his enemy on account of them, and he was no man's enemy because of difference of political views.

An almost touching incident in connection with the banquet was the kindly reference made to the Hon. Marcus Doherty. Mr. McGillivray proposed the toast of his health, amid deafening applause, and with evident difficulty, through overpowering emotion, the distinguished ex-justice responded. He referred to the new Judge as "my boy," and said from what he knew of him he would follow in his father's footsteps.

The Banquet at Montreal was duly honored and then came the toast "Our Representatives." This was coupled of necessity with the names of Messrs. J. J. Curran, M.P.; T. Loppin, M.P.; J. S. Hall, M.L.A.; Ald. Clendinning, M.L.A.; and Mayor McShane, M.L.A.

The banquet was an event worthy of record. It honored in a fitting manner one of the most popular and brilliant young lawyers at the Bar, and while it had an element of gloom in it, so far as it was a species of valedictory, at the same time it emphasized the elevation to the Bench of a man destined to shed a lustre on the emine he has assumed.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

The last Bank statement issued is one of the most important and gratifying, from a national standpoint, that has yet been made public. Our agricultural population will see in it signs of developments which are very largely, if not exclusively, due to themselves.

Table with columns: Year, Deposits, Loans, etc. July 31st, October 31st, Increase.

The prosperity of the country is further shown by the increase in the deposits of the banks, an infallible sign. The statement of the Finance Department shows an addition to the bank deposits last month of nearly a million and a half of dollars. It is idle for pessimists to contend that this country is not in a prosperous condition.

A LETTER has recently been received by Mr. F. Langan, from Dr. Kenny, M.P., in which the latter expresses himself in strong terms in reference to the interference of the clergy in politics. This species of criticism is altogether to be deprecated. It is manifestly the duty of the clergy to interfere in politics when they see that the tendency of certain politicians is in the direction of bad policy and doubtful morality.

The contrast between the "liberty" instituted in Brazil by the Dictator Fonseca and the freedom which existed under the Imperial regime, has been brought into great prominence during the last few days. The chaotic condition of affairs has assumed a new color according to the late despatches, and we learn that Dr. Fonseca has been forced out of his usurped position by the navy.

The latest news is that the Arch-bishop of Aix intends to stand fast against the tyrannical action of the French ministry of public worship and to endeavour to make good his defiance. It may be noted that he has plenty of supporters, more than thirty-two bishops having given him their adhesion.

The policy said to have been inaugurated at Ottawa with regard to the public officials and their service in the militia can hardly be commended. It would be a better policy for the government to compel the clerks in the civil service to serve in the local forces rather than restrain them. The duties they have to perform are light and their hours are short.

The United States Government is playing the game of reciprocity with the Latin-American nations on this continent with a view to the elections next year. All the consular officers have been instructed to be very active in preparing statistics of the trade requirements of the South American peoples.

partment at Washington with the British Minister, in connection with the trade between the republic and the British West Indies. It is evident that the expansion of the trade of the United States and the relief of its overstocked markets and stagnated manufactures are alike going to play an important part in the coming elections.

The government supporters held a political meeting in Perth last week for the purpose of hearing some explanations from Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General, who, it will be remembered, was somewhat severely criticized during the last session. The speeches did not add very much to the general denials and justification advanced last session by the ministers, but the Minister of Justice made an unusually brilliant defence of the governmental policy.

It seems to be understood that Lord Stanley is shortly to be released from the cases attendant on the vice royal state in Canada and, like some of his distinguished predecessors, be transferred to the heavy responsibilities of the Governor-General's position in India.

At 167 Gt. St. Paul Road, there resides Miss Julia Hart, who was born in Castletown, county Westmeath, Ireland, in 1722, and who is, consequently, in her one hundredth year. Apparently, Miss Hart is deeply pained, her hands are somewhat shrivelled, and her form is slightly bent, but her eye is still bright, her hearing is quite good, her voice is loud and distinctly clear, and her step, as she walks across the room or around her garden, is literally as active and sprightly as that of most persons of 50.

Mr. Romances, the correspondent of the London Times who is in Canada at present, has not been slow to note what is at once a scandal and a disgrace to the Canadian press. In conversation he said:—

"I am extremely sorry," he remarked, "to see how badly the newspapers here are served by the telegraph. I can't understand why men of such ability as are the editors of the different papers in the west of the Dominion, submit to the dictation of vulgar and malignant Yankees, who recognise the value of the press as a means for misdirecting the opinions of the rising generation on all public questions. If I were in the witness-box, and on my oath, I think I could put my finger in three guesses, on the American who dictates and controls the garbled versions not only of European but often of Eastern Canadian news that reach the West. That an American's facts should be mistrusted, worthy goes without saying, when those facts concern English politics, but it seems a pity that Canada should conspire with the States to disseminate these reports, injurious alike to the honour of Great Britain and to the welfare of her noblest colony."

There can be no questioning the correctness of his statements. But the newspaper proprietors seem disposed to let things jog on as if the scandal was of no moment.

The United States are at present threatened with a great danger—the accumulation of too much wealth. The rich are becoming richer, the poor poorer, and between the two the middle classes are suffering in a particularly embarrassing manner. But how the difficulty is to be remedied and the danger to the commonwealth averted is not very clear.

lar cases in former days, and doubtless he will prove no more successful to-day than he has before. The Chamber of Commerce in New York celebrated its 123rd anniversary in that city a few days ago, and the "problem" was discussed at some length by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Forster, Mr. Depew and others. But, as usual, the discussion did not go further than the customary theorizing, although the contrast between the condition of the United States when the Chamber was instituted and to-day should have afforded a very burning text.

Commerce, or the products of commerce, and wealth are interchangeable terms. Of course it may be said the end of commerce is circulation—that I may get my neighbor's corn and that he may get my shoes and shirts and steel mills; and as the corn and the cotton must move, so the money must move, too. And this is quite true until we come to the element of profit. No man trades without expecting that beyond a mere barter of commodity there shall be the earned increment which shall be left over when the barter is done.

It would be a very instructive and appropriate rather a tragic story. And there is but one way to avoid its indefinite repetition and that is to avoid the situation that produces it. The science that in connection with our vast accumulations of wealth needs just now to be most diligently studied is the science of redistribution. But the art of doing such things wisely and effectually does not come by chance.

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THE HOLY COAT OF TREVES.

St. Patrick's Hall was well filled on Monday night at the monthly concert of the Catholic Young Men's Society. After a varied programme had been presented, Rev. James Callaghan was introduced. He gave his second lecture on "The Holy Coat of Treves," the subject on the present one being, "The virtue and efficacy of the coat." He spoke of the opposition that his former arguments had been met with and how jealousy to the exigencies of petty Catholics had been called idolaters because they adored relics, he said, and then went into a lengthy argument on adoration opposed to idolatry. When the heart of Daniel O'Connell in the chapel of St. Agathe at Rome, the enshrined ship it but simply venerated it. This veneration of relics was practised in Bible times, for we read of Moses carrying with him the bones of Joseph, and forty years later Joshua commanded that twelve stones be set up as a memorial of the passage of the children of Israel through the Jordan. There was nothing in the present than deep religious veneration. The coat, which was undivided, represented the unity of the Church. It was not the garment that was venerated, but Him who wore it. From August 20 to October 4 a ceaseless flow of pilgrims gazed on the holy relic. The reverend lecturer instanced the miracle of the brazen serpent in the wilderness as a proof that relics could have the power of doing good; also in the New Testament the case of the woman who touched the hem of Christ's garment. In closing he emphatically denied that the exhibition of the coat was a money making scheme.

THE O'HART TESTIMONIAL FUND.

Hon. Edward Murphy..... \$25 00 Subscriptions sent to this office, or to the Hon. Edward Murphy, will be duly acknowledged and remitted to Mr. O'Hart.

A Cave In.

Early on Tuesday morning the wall of the building at the corner of Inspector and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, fell with a terrific crash. Luckily it fell as early in the morning as it did, for if it had taken place later in the day some people would surely have been killed. The large stones fell right across Notre Dame street, blocking it completely. Bricks flew in every direction and crushed through the large plate glass windows of Lednic & Co.'s drug store. The heavy wall took an electric light and telephone pole with it and the wires were broken and tangled. The damage will run up to about eight thousand dollars.

A Bad Outbreak.

The diphtheria outbreak has come to be a most serious affair. In Toronto the hospital is full and Dr. O'Reilly says he will not admit any more patients until some of those now in are removed. Meantime children in houses where the disease exists are allowed to play about the streets. Dr. Allen, medical health inspector, is doing all that can be done. Pending the construction of a permanent hospital he is looking for temporary accommodation. As soon as a building has been secured every patient will be ordered into it.

A Defiant French Bishop.

Monsignor Gaston Soutard, the bishop of Aix, has arrived in Paris to answer the summons of the Court of Appeal in connection with the defiant letter sent by him to M. Fallieres, minister of justice and public worship, in reply to the latter's circular reminding the French bishops that they were not at liberty to leave their dioceses without the minister's consent. The accused bishop, who is the guest of the Archbishop, declines to receive visitors until his trial shall have taken place. He has received a large number of letters of sympathy, especially from Catholic bishops and priests in America. Feas are entertained that there will be an attempt to make a demonstration on the occasion of the trial and the authorities will take the greatest precautions to keep order.

New Songs.—"Irish through and through," also the lovely song "Peace all Dreams," 10c each or 11c by mail. W. STREET.

The Manchester Martyrs.

An immense demonstration was held in Limerick on Sunday in commemoration of the death of the Manchester martyrs. Michael Davitt, John Redmond, Edward Harrington and others met on a common platform. The speeches demanded the release of the Irishmen imprisoned in England. The meeting passed off quietly. Letters apologizing for their absence were received from John Dillon and William O'Brien, who were in Mitchellstown, where they addressed 6,000 persons at a federation meeting.

IRISH JUBILEE SONGS, containing 200 best known Irish songs. Price reduced to 15c, or 17c. mail. W. STREET, 20 BLEURY.

Owing to the growth of French Canadian Catholics in North Plungerton township, Prescott county, a new separate school board has been formed in Curran village and the new public school building, valued at \$10,000, purchased by the Catholic ratepayers.

One intention, one act, one prayer, one mortification each day, may release one soul from Purgatory, or shorten its time of suffering. What a grand thing to have embodied the purified spirit to assume its shining garb of glorious immortality.

If we are faithful to one another in our march, it is because there is not one who may not fall. Our road lies through a perpetual ambush. Whoever has a friend to keep step with him on the way will try to place him on the sheltered side.