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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE posts with the dangerous current. Collections of mails were delayed IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., Limited.

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All Communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "Taur Wit-"P. & F. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

" If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and roul Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encousage this excellent "IPAUL, Archbishop of Montreal."

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

question of the selection of books for the proposed Montreal ires public library is again before the City cil; and the majority of the Catholic aldermen seem to be opposed to the idea of recognizing the or the recognition of the claims of the Church in this connection are hostile to the proposal to accord to the Irish Catholic section of the munity the same rights which are freely granted to the Protestant section of it. The struggle for freeiom right, and fair play appears to be still far from being over, so far as this province is concerned. In another column we print an article from the pen of one of our occasional correspondents on this sub-

Vol. LII., No. 19

MR. TARTE'S SUCCESSOR. -AL last the Cabinet changes rendered ecessary by the resignation of Mr. Tarte have been authentically eninet is Ex-Mayor Prefontaine of this city; but his successor in the Minstry of Public Works is an Ontario man, Mr. James Sutherland. Quebe thus loses the head of one of the two great spending departments of the Government, New Brunswick having one, and Ontario the other. We have had occasion to censure Mr. Prefontaine's conduct in two notable instances; when he opposed the of Irish Catholics to their turn in the mayoralty, and when he denied their claim to receive justice at the hands of the Harbor Commissioners. Nevertheless, we wish his ccess as a Cabinet Minister, and we hope that he may yet have wisdom enough to change his views in regard to the rights of Irish Catholics in this province.

ST. PATRICK'S PASTOR. - The v. Martin Callaghan, P.P. of St. Patrick's, celebrated his feast day on fonday. The occasion was lovingly Patrick's School, Alexander street, by whom this worthy priest has long en held in affectionate esteem ever ace he first became connected with the parish, years before he occupi his present position as pastor. The True Witness' join with the pupils in heartily wishing him many happy returns of the day.

MISSION OF THE GESU .- A mission for English-speaking women has been going on this week in the Church of the Gesu. It has been ll attended, and is bearing fruitful spiritual results.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS .- We wo emind those of our subscribers hose accounts with us are overdue, hat remittances from them will be ladly received. Quite a large sum ubscriptions is owing to us at ent; and if this were paid to us would be relieved of some finent worry, freer to discuss man-ics in our editorial columns, and

THE LIBRARY QUESTION .- The The condition of the two inevitably suggested a contrast. The latter was covered with natural and artificial flowers, placed there by those who cherish his memory. Poor Mc-Gee's tomb was unadorned. graves of other prominent Irishmer right of the Church in this import- who during their lifetime devoted ant matter. And those who do fav- their best energies and abilities to the cause of their Church and their country were similarly neglected Surely our people ought to pay more respect to the memory of our great and worthy dead.

> HIGH LIFE SCANDAL.-The British capital is again been shocked by stories of depravity on the part of men belonging to what is known as the "upper ten"-men of wealth who are members of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons, and men who bear honorable names. The details are too revolting to be even suggested. One of the monsters ha been sentenced to ten years' servitude, and another to five. The others have been allowed to escape the con sequences of their enormous crimes. It is the old story of the moral depravity of the idle rich.

> EDUCATION BILL.-With the very large and solid majority which possesses in both Houses of Parliament, there can be no doubt as to the fate of the British Government Education Bill. The hypocritical and bigoted non-comfonformists are nouncing the measure in violent terms in their pulpits and newspapers and on their platforms. That it should be proposed to pay state or rate money for "sectarian purposes they profess to regard with orror, apparently forgetting that Catholic and Anglican and non-con formist clergymen, as chaplains in the army and navy, in prisons, workhouses, and industrial and reformatory schools, have for received salaries either directly from the state or from the taxes paid by the ratepayers. And they have never been behind hand in clamoring the appointment of nonconformist ministers to such salaried positions These nonconformists forget other peoples' consciences are as worthy of respect and consideration as their own.

DILLON AND BLAKE. - Messrs. ousing reception when they visit Montreal. But cheers and enthusiasm will not maintain the Irish Pariamentary Party in its struggle for justice and freedom. Practical sympathy in the shape of dollars that is needed; and this we hope, will be forthcoming in generous mea-sure. Irishmen in the United States are contributing munificiently to the national fund. There is an example hich ought to be followed.

NEW ELECTRIC DANGERS .- Th angers to life and limb from the se of electricity are not confined to use of electricity are not confined to "live wires." A contemporary recently contained an account of the dilling of two horses from an electric shock through the ground on which they were passing, without any wire; also how one building in coston had become uninhabitable because of its accumulation of electricity, until a deep well was dug in the cellar into which wires from the ron-work of the house were carried. The "Transcript" furnishes the following additional evidence of a danger which should be carefully investi-

and men were stationed at the letter boxes to warn citizens not tricians were at work trying to discover the leak."

that formaldehyde is put very largely in milk as a preservative, keeping it sweet and palatable in the hottest weather and not affecting its taste, but it is also known to some that it makes a most unwholesome ompound and has perhaps killed umbers of invalids and children. A very simple test, we understand, within the reach of every householdr, is sulphuric acid. Put a little of the milk in a clean bottle and drop into it a drop of sulphuric acid. there be formaldehyde in the milk it will turn pink. If the milk be pure the color will remain unchanged.

NEGRO GHOULS .- A gang of negro ghouls has been arrested in Indianapolis for having systematically robbed graves at the instigation of the Central Medical College, the authorities of which paid handsomely for the bodies. The leader of the gang has confessed that more than three hundred graves have been robbed within the last two years. The population is in a state of ferment : and several suits' for damages have been brought against the colleg? authorities by persons, the bodies of whose relatives have been stolen. One action is for \$10,000. This case of wholesale and systematic bodysnatching is unprecedented.

AN OLD SLANDER .- Anti-Catholic, and anti-Irish writers commonly advance as an argument against the morality of our people, that prison records show a majority of the inmates of prisons to be Irish, and Irish Catholics. They take a list of the names from the records of the police courts and triumphantly flaunt their so-called discovery in the face of our people This old time accusation has again been serving the purpose of some Chicago writers. geant of that city has made a reply that exposes the slander and unmasks the men who are not above telling falsehoods in order to attain their unworthy ends. We take this

extract from the letter in question:-"For many years the writer was desk sergeant at one of the principal police stations in this city (Chicago), and had every opportunity of learning and observing the ruses and falsehoods resorted to by prisoners in concealing their ages, nutionality and occupation. To the questions 'What is your age?' 'What is your nationality?' 'Married or single?' 'What is your occupation?' asked by the desk sergeant many a lying answer is returned. Many and many a time the prisoner gives a wrong Wrong or right his answer forms part of the record. The court sheets from which the information the commitment papers to the Bridewell made out are only copies of the arrest book kept by the desk sergeant. To give Irish names common trick of people arrested. I could recount hundreds of cases where arrested persons gave an Irish origin, and yet they were as foreign to everything Irish as wool in goat's house."

We might remark that the same game, in a smaller degree, has been played very frequently in this country and especially in this city. But we are pleased to note that we have no neighbors mean enough to resort to similar arguments Irish Catholic element in our comnunity. And we believe that this is due, in great part, to the fact that our non-Catholic friends are aware of the exact state of affairs in this

ONE DEGREE MORE.-Each sect ONE DEGREE MORE.—Each sect of Protestantism that springs into existence seems to remove, through its tenets, those who are its adherents, another degree away from Christianity. And the same may be said of every sensational preacher who hobs up in a sectarian pulpit with some fresh and startling the

ory One of the latest attempts comes n a Baptist minister in Denver. The report says:-

"Rev. Joshua Gravett, of Galilee Baptist Church, considered thoroughly orthodox in all his preachings and methods, said he would not for the world have copies of the Commandments placed about his church, and also said that should a man break one of the Commandments POISONOUS MILR.-We are told it would not necessarily mean his eternal damnation or anything approaching it.

"He explained to his fellow minis ters that the Commandments were given as a law for the Israelites, and that they should not be applied as laws in this generation; that the spiritual grace of the people of this day comes through the epistles of the New Testament and not of the New Testament and through that old law."

We are not surprised at Rev. Mr. Gravett-who probably has never read St. Matthew and the injunction to "keep the Commandments;" but we are astonished that he could find a Christian congregation-be it Baptist or otherwise - sufficiently patient to listen to such preaching and to refrain from making a positive disapproval felt. We can only conclude that the members of that congregation were exceedingly thankto the preacher for furnishing them with an excuse to ignore and to break the Commandments practical life the Commandments are sometimes a very awkward piece of legislation. In the Catholic Church we find a great many other things very hard to admit and to reflect upon-Hell, for example, and final judgment, and Death. Yet we cannot get over the fact that we must die, and be judged, and go to Hell, we fail to keep the Command-

PREMATURE INTERMENTS. The "Boston Evening Transcript" ells the following strange story:-'Rn', Elijah R. Johnson, one of he most widely known Methodist ministers in the West, died in Mulberry, Ind., Saturday, aged 72. He had the distinction of having died twice, according to the opinions of noted physicians. His first supposed demise was in June, 1869, while he was the pastor of the Oakland Hill Mission Church, in Lafayette, Ind. He worked so hard in building up his congregation and erecting a house of worship that he was overcome by nervous prostration, and after a week's illness apparently died. most noted physicians, pronounced him dead, and this opinion was concurred in by other doctors. Mr. Johnson always had been opposed to embalming and his body was not embalmed. To this fact he owed thirty-three more years of active life. The body lay three days while arrangements for the funeral were be ing made. Rev. J. W. Joyce, now Bishop Joyce, had charge of the funeral service. The services had pro ceeded to the conclusion of the scripture lesson and the preacher had just attered the name of Mr. Johnson preparatory to pronouncing a eulogy, when a sudden gust of wind blew a later Mr. Joyce accompanied Mr. Johnson to his church and from the me is a man that has come back to us from the gates of death.' Many attempts have been made to get Mr. Johnson to make a statement as to his sensations during his catalentic state. His invariable reply w What I saw then I never shall tell

This may be a true case: we have no reason to doubt the facts. At all events it is an evidence that too much care can never be taken in remuch care can never be taken in regard to the burial of the dead. It is a fearful thought that a person may possibly be interred alive. We have read a number of accounts of coffins that were opened and it was found that the persons within had come to life, or consciousness, after burial and must have died in agonies that no mortal pen can depict. It is a matter of sufficiently frequent occurrence, that persons supposed to be dead have returned to life before the funeral services could take piace, it is not a safe thing in the generality of cases, to be hurried in burying the dead. Unless under special circumstances we would say that pounds a should be allowed until at least, three days clapse between the supposed death and the burial.

Of course, there are many instances in which there can be no question as to death having taken place; but, on the other hand, there are millions of cases in which the departed one undergoes no remarkable change before the coffin is closed. There should be some law of the land regulating this matter. If a murder, or a sticide takes place, interment is not allowed until the coroner's certificate can be obtained; in the same way, we believe no burial should be allowed until certain conditions, indicated the legislature, have been observed The subject is one of the very gravest moment and deserves more than a mere passing notice.

Since writing the foregoing, learn from our Irish exchanges of another narrow escape of premature burial at a place called Ballybane. in the County Cork. A woman named Margaret Kennedy, aged 67 years, has been ill for some time. On urday morning, October 4, she died and her son went to Kanlink and ordered a coffin, after which he gave orders for the funeral arrangements. The son remained in Kanlink unti the coffin was finished, when he took it home with him.

When he was nearing home he met an agitated courier on horseback who told him that the coffin was not required. It appeared that the was being held when, shortly before dawn, they desired to remove the body for the purpose of preparing it for the coffin.

To the astonishment of all present the supposed corpse suddenly began to show signs of life and in a short while completely woke up from her trance. The people present quickly recovered from their shock promptly administered restoratives. The patient at last accounts was doing very well.

A similar case occurred in meaning the same district about thirty years ago. On that occasion a youth was being conveyed to the cemetery when the peculiar noises inside the coinn attracted the attention of some mourners. An inspection was made with the result that the loy was ound alive, and in a terribly egitated condition inside the coffin. the scraping of his finger-nails the lid of the coffin that attracted the attention of some men who were walking just behind the coffin. The late Venerable Archdeacon Dennehy of Kanlink, had a deep-rooted objection to hurried burials. He ofter ook occasion to refer to the subiect, and always contended that corpse should at least be kept for two days before interment.

a warning to any of our readers who may chance to have bills of the de nominations below described, or who may happen to meet with any of them, we publish a despatch, Toronto, of November 7th. It does not need comment.

Toronto, Nov. 7,-Dominion Canadian bills of the denomination of one dollar, bearing the pictures of Lord and Lady Aberdeen on either side of a logging scene, and bearing the number 553,346, are in general cirdoor shut and the supposed dead culation and are all forgeries but other evidence of it. Huge trusts, man sat up in the coffin. Two weeks one. The genuine bills are of the reaching out in every direction to issue of March 31, 1898, which date also appears on the counterfeit bill. pulpit said: 'Here in this pulpit with Dominion of Canada two-dollar bills and Dominion of Canada four-dollar bills of the same issue, but varying numbers, printed on private presses, are also in the pockets of many people, and are as worthless as those of the smaller denominations. The man who made the one dollar bills was arrested by Detec tive Forest last night, and it is expected the author of the other bogus currency will be apprehended by In-spector Livet.-Colonel Percy Sher-wood in Montreal shortly. If this be accomplished a most successful and daring band of counterferes, who have, under almost constant surveillance, plied their trade for nearly two years, will be broken up.

> THE GAELIC REVIVAL - W This GAELIC REVIVAL. — We have had occasion more than once duting the past few years to 'conscrate articles to the important subject of the revival of the Irish language. However, it seems to us that the enthusiasm on this question, which appeared at one time to be widespread, has cooled down to a

we have heard but little of the progress made here in the work of viving the Gaelic. Still we could not expect the same fervor young and distant country as that which exists in the old land. There is no doubt that at home they are bound to keep the agitation alive, and we sincerely hope that they will do so with an energy that may bring about the restoration of Erin's mother tongue. We do not expect that the coming generation, or any future one, will be taught exclusively Irish; but we would like to see a disinterring of the splendid gems of Irish literature that have been so far lost under the ruins of the Celtic tongue. A most interesting account of some of the methods. especially the latest one, adopted by the people of Ireland has come unmany of our readers will be glad to der our notice, and we are sure that read it. The following is what we have found in an Irish publication:-One of the latest and most effective methods employed in Ireland to spread and popularize the Irish language movement is to hold openair meetings in public places, where speakers and singers in Gaelic interest and attract the passerby to stop and learn something of the language and music of Ireland. The Aeridheacht held in the open space at Tara street in Dublin on a Sunday was a great success. Mr. II. J. Courtney delivered an opening address in the Gaelic tongue, on behalf of the Irish language movement, Mr. McGinley, Belfast Gaelic League, a most stirring address in the mother tongue, and Mr. W. Whelan gave the stirring war song in Gaelic, "O'Don-bell Abu." One of the items which attracted great attention was the dialogue between "the Cruseuer" and Mr. Patrick O'Brien, of Dublia, in the Munster Gaelic dialect. There were Gaelic songs, figs, reels and hornpipes, accompanied by the fid-Mr. J. Morron, of County Mayo, delivered a Gaelic address, coupled with Father Prout's grand song, "The Bells of Shandon,"

THE IDOL OF THE HOUR. -- We have written column upon column, and our various contributors have done likewise, to show the world how rapidly the whole social fabric is being undermined by the grasping dollar-seeking spirit that has taken possession of the age. It has also been a favorite theme with us that the Catholic Church has been proven to be the very best friend and treest ally of the State, and that the principles which she has ever inculcated, and which she will ever advocates, are the sole safeguards that any State can accept with an assurance that they are genuine. It is with FORGED DOMINION BILLS .- As pleasure that we found all these arguments condensed, by an American contemporary, into a few well-chosen The fact is that the followlines. ing short paragraph is one of the from strongest arguments that could be advanced against the enemies of our Church and in favor of her teach-

ings. It reads thus:-The mad rush after wealth is demoralizing the whole country. symptoms of this demoralization are discernible in business, in politics and in society. Imperialism reaching out in every direction to rob the people, are still another. He indeed must be dull of comprehe sion who is unable to discern danger which would threaten our republican institutions if the principles that animated the Coal Trust in its war upon labor should carry the day. The Catholic Church nineteen hundred years has been battling against these principles. In do-ing so she has been trying to save ociety from the ruin which would inevitably result from the succe the modern paganism which places the dollar above the man."

the dollar above the man."
And to the last remark we might add that it places the worship of the dollar above the worship of God. Paganism of the worst class it may fairly be styled. It is not even the paganism of ancient Rome's glorious days; it is that of the mighty Em-

CONDOLENCE.

At recent meetings of the Young rishmen's L. and B. Association and Branch No. 10 of the C.M.B.A.. re-olutions of condolence were passed and ordered to be sent to the femily