

Vol. LIX., No. 13

PASSING OF

the Faith.

friends the Fenwicks, sister-i and nieces of Bishop Fenwick

Fenwick.

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Wednesday Evening lent invited. The fin-

pay us a visit. 0 a.m. on Sunday. ert on Sunday e ays from 9 a.m. t

from 1 p.m. to 10 COMMON STREETS.



ENTS withness of Manufacturers, s who realize the advisable fratent business transacted inary advise free. Charg's more's Adviser sent upon brion, New York Life Bdb, bington, D.C., V.S.A

Between whiles, and after my se-cond return. I taught in Union, An-dover, and Oberlin seminaries, and in Oberlin, Berea, and Michigan Cen-tral colleges. I spent a year in as-sisting Dr. Schaff on his English edition of Lange's Bibelwerk, trans-lating and annotating the commen-tary on St. Luke, and translating that on Galatians. I have written more or less for the GREAT MAN. DEFENDED CATHOLIC RELIGION. Yet Not a Member of the Household of

Commons R. R. Dec. 1909

tary on St. Luke, and translating that on Galatians. I have written more or less for the Continental, the Presbyterian Re. view, the Presbyterian Quarterly of Richmond, the Biblotheca Sacra, the Reformed Quarterly, the New World, and especially for the Metho-dist Review, largely in refutation of popular err concerning the Ca-tholic Church. I have also written one volume of Church History, which, however, is not published un-der my name. For ten years I wrote constantly for the Andover Review. I have been asked how I came to have so good a knowledge of Ca-tholic theology. I am not deeply learned, but I think I may say that what knowledge I have is accurate. A clear understanding and what a friend has called "a jealous sense of justice," aided by early familiarity and later correspondence with Ca-tholics, Bishops, professors, editors and priests, secular and monastic, have commonly-mot always, of course, restrained me from making undvised statements concerning Ca-tholic history, doctrine or polity. Of the inward currents and tenden-cies in that great Church it will be observed that I speak sparingly, as an outsider ought to speak, especi-ally when writing in a Catholic pa-per. A great Protestant scholar has recessed the bar," in the person of Rev Dr. Starbuck, of Andover, Mass, For years he contributed a weekly paper of safe and sound theology on points of doctrine in the Church, the most misunderstood or misinter-preted by non-Catholics; they, were with the leading Boston Ca-helic paper, the Sacred Heart Re-view, but were often reproduced by other Catholic papers both in Can-da and the United States. It is hard to give a just idea of what Dr. Strabeck's influence and learning did to remove old barriers and hindran-tes. No one could score a lying ig-normat bigot with more effect that he. In fact, he had no academic pa-tion one could score a lying ig-mont bigot with more effect that he. In fact, he had no academic pa-tion of the frauds of any hue or school. Som years ago, when Dr. Strabuck happened to correct a Ca-helic publication over the matter of mappropriated text, the Ave Mrid's genite exitor declared, deal-ing with the issue, that if our co-pies of the Church Fathers should and indeed, his knowledge of Paa-tristics and Historical Theology, and yet remain without the fold; but we must all remember that know-bed virtue, is the direct gift of do histernal Judge and the cons-uis to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are paths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are naths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are naths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are naths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are naths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there are paths it is not given as to trod. Surely and easily pri-store of the late scholarly clergy-man there is became acquainda theo himsel? Thom six to fif-

ally when writing in a Catholic pa-per. Add that for a quarter of a cen-tury I have enjoyed corstant access to one of the largest theological li-braries of the country, and that I have given myself up almost wholly to the study of Catholic matters, taking great pains to compare and correct, to distinguish opinion from dogma, and reigning from dubious opinions, and to pursue the intrica-cies of jurisdiction so far as easily possible for a New England Pro-testant. Of liturgies I have little knowledge and at my age never shall have much.

shall have much. "In the country of the blind the one-eyed man is a king," and there-fore I hope I am not guilty of a very alarming vanity in giving my-self considerable airs of superiority in this direction above my fellow-Protestants. One of these, indeed, (now dead) has signified to me their

in this direction above my fellow-Protestants. One of these, indeed, (now dead) has signified to me that I'knew too much about the matter to be trusted to write of it. evi-dently believing that for a child of the Reformation ignorance is the mother of efficiency. Indeed, my knowledge of these matters has been imputed to me in all form, by A.P. A. acquaintances, as a misdemeanor, and almost a crime. One or two of them (not acquaintances) have threa-tened to hang me for knowing too much for the good of the cause. We see then that Luther's great maxim, "Never be afraid of a lie," is still in vigorous life, and not merely at Heidelberg. As to my theological position, I are a throught a start and the start of the start. Boston. It was a comfort that af-ter twenty-seven years of separation I was able to return to Georgetown in time for the funeral mass of Mrs.

In the for the function mass of any Fennyck. My Quaker mother was even more regigent than Quakers generally in the religious education of her children, and I derived my knowledge of Christian doctrine mainly from Catholic pulpits. For years I attended Catholic services more commonly than Frotestant. One year my Catholic governess, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, and myself, never missed a Sunday morning, rain or shine, at High Mass in the Baltimore cathedral. Probably I have often unconsciously regarded the present Primate and Cardinal, who is some eight years my unicr, passing in ard out of the cathedral in which I understand, he was baptized, confirmed ordained and consecrated. At about fifteen I took a violent Heidelberg. As to my theological position, I am a thoroughly supernaturalist Tri-nitarian Christian, accepting unhe-sitatingly the determinations of Ni-caea. Constantinople, Ephesus and Chaleedon. In matters of polity, I am more Protestant than the Pro-testants, inclining to the Plymouth. Brethren, with whom, doctrinally, I have nothing to do. Even the plat-form of the Evangelical Alliance is too Catholic for me.

And may God give us ever greater light, and bring us ever more fully together in His Son."

Immense Concourse at

Cemetery.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN CHINA.

Account of Procession.

Those who were so fortunate as Those who were so fortunate as to be in Cologne last month while the Eucharistic Congress was in session, speak enthusiastically of the faith and piety manifested by all who took part in the procession of the Blessed Sacrament, says a writ-er in the Ave Maria. It was, of course, the most notable event of er in the Ave Maria. It was, of course, the most notable event of the Congress, and is described as a scene of such deep impressiveness that even non-Catholics who looked on were spell-bound. Solemn and beautiful as this procession was, however, we should have been no less impressed, we feel sure hy less impressed, we feel sure, by a procession of the Blessed Sacrament at. Wei-Hai-Wei, in pagan China dur-ing the Octave of Corpus Christi. We are indebted to a Chinese friend for a short account of it. He writes: "On the Sunday following the feast Corpus Checking and the feast "On the Sunday following the feast of Corpus Christi, a procession in honor of the Most Blessed Sacra-ment was got up here. It was the first in the history of this mission. The garden attached to the mission was the place suitablyselected for the procession. Apart from the number of attendants, it had every resemb-hence to those grand processions held of attendants, it had every resemb-lance to those grand processions held in parishes with large congregations. Two altars set up in the garden were profusely and artistically de-corated with flowers and otherwise ornamented by the mothers; while the gay appearance of the garden it-self was enhanced by a considerable self was enhanced by a considerable number of paper flags of a variety of colors, and by the rows of vines growing alongside the walks, -a fit-ting representation of Our Lord's parable of the vineyard.

NATIVE CHINESE AID.

Several local Chinese tradesmen were so good as to lend their can-vass tents for the garaen altars. We had four baptized Catholics to carhad four baptized Catholics to car-ry the canopy over the Plessed Sa-crament, another to act⁻ as cross-bearer, and another as thurifer. Three others besides myself held lighted tapers enclosed in a glass shade. The singing went off very gratifyingly. We sang the Pange Lingua, Sacris Solemnis, Verbum, Supernum, and finally the Te Deum. Chinese crackers were sonorously fin-ed off to the amazement of the neighboring inhabi-tants, during the three Benedic-tions-two in the garden and the other in the church.

All who had the happiness of as-sisting at this interesting procession which indirectly helped to make Our Lord better known among our pa-gan neighbors, were much delighted at this form of devotion (new to many), and felt a certainty of its acceptability to Him whose glory they had assembled to promote. Some little Japanese girls, pupils of the Sisters' school, nicely dressed and with cheerful faces, scattered flowers before Our Lord, who at the same time received the homage of the flowers of their innocent piety. They seemed remarkably serious in All who had the happiness of as-They seemed remarkably serious in performing their part, and it was a very touching and edifying sight.

DESIRES FULLY REALIZED.

ON IRISH. BLESSED SACRAMENT HONORED INCONCEIVABLE CHARGES MADE

VIOLENT ATTACK

MONTREAL, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 23, 1909

Very Frequent.

Very Frequent. It has of late become a job with funny scribblers in some section of the land to single out the Irish for reproach. From the last accounts, however, we have not learned that Ireland has sunk into the sea; nor are Irish-Canadians or Americans going to give up the ghost, just because. "La Croix" lets a squeal at us now and again. In fact, we but the trouble ourselves with papers of that kind. We are sorry, how-ever, that "La Nouvelle France" takes a hand, even if we are leady for any nonsense from the pen of him to whom the Ottawa Citizen refers in the following piece from its columns. It might be better if "La Croix" ceased some of its utter non-sense, and wrote up such mat-ters as would keep its editor from periodically extending his hand for charity, the while passing around the traditional hat. We do not confuse and confound French-Cana-dian sontiment with what La Croix has to say, or the writer for "La Nouvelle France." Let us hear the Citizen: "The Irish are attacked viciously and the vacant archbishopic of Ot-tawa and some other current events referred to in an article published by La Croix, a French Canadian publi-ation of Montreal, in its issue of August 31. The paper is supposedly under episcopal censorship. The producing a translation of the most prominent English-speak-ing Catholics of the city and ac-cepts no responsibility in the pre-mises. The article in fa Croix is signed by Pierre Bayard and headsd Trish

who are friends only of theraselves. It is a cruel saying to cast in the face of these people, but, on the other hand, it is a big truth which it is useful to make them recognize: and it is time that we should tell it to them before they have annihilated us, as they seem to desire to do. "I remember what I heard raid by a very distinguished French-Cas

"I remember what I heard faid by a very distinguished French-Ca-madian bishop of an Irish priest who was amongst his clergy. This eccle-siastic, who was very pretentious and jealous of French-Canadjama, wished to have the first positions. The prelate being provoked, then said to him: 'England, in persecut-ing the Irish, rendered them an im-mense service: she prevented them from being tyrants and apostates Powerful as the English, they would Powerful as the English, they would have been the most tyrannical peo-ple in the world. You are nothing and yet you wish to dominate every-where Scarcely are you a little group of Trish anywhere than you immediately have the pretention of claiming rights and of dominating as if you were at home. In Canada a country where we redeemed you from wretchedness and destitution. as if you were at home. In Canada a country where we redeemed you from wretchedness and destitution. "In another column will be found a further letter from Miss Petre in rederate and insulting unreasonable ness," "Later that priest left the dio

For at bottom what glory is are in dying of a pestileutial dis-THE FAMOUS ease? The fact which deserved here to be

commemorated was the heroism of the priests and religious who sacri-ficed their lives in caring for the plague-stricken people. Those would have a right to a commemorative monument, because they practised heroic acts. But the fact of com-ing from Ireland to bring typlus fe ver into Canada and of dying of that disease offers nothing for the imitation of posterity. "They died resigned to their fate, as do all good Christians, upon whose tomb is planted a modest cross. That celebration of a mo-nument at Grosse Isle was organiz-

cross. That celebration of a mo-nument at Grosse Isle was organiz-ed by the Irish, under the patron-age of the Apostolic Delegate, to give importance to themselves and to cause it to be said: Behold men of faith, worthy of ruling the church in Amorice. "It is time that we expose schemes of these people."

Unfortunate Notoriety Sought by Miss Petre.

Our readers are already aware of the sorry rôle played by diss M. D. Petre, during the late Father Tyr-rell's last hours upon earth; but she can go one better than that, for behold the bluestocking is now try-ing to rule the diocese of South-wark, Eng., just as if her advice had been called for with a trumpet. We knew she could write risky chapters and burn her finger-tips dealing with knew she could write risky chapters and burn her finger-tips dealing with theological questions beyond her ken, and we are not surprised that she is, now, lecturing on Canor. Law. The following letter from her to the Tablet, London, speaks for itself: (Migs M. D. Petre writes to us, from Mulberry House, Storrington, Pulborough, on August 24:) I do not think you succeed in de-molishing one of Mr. Galton's chief arguments, which is that the autho-rities could quite well have granted. Catbolic burial, though they refused to do so. I do not dare to make a

Catholic burial, though they refused to do so. I do not dare to make a positive assertion on so, wide a sub-ject, but I should like to ask whe-ther you, Sir, for any of your read-ers can cite other cases in which the Sacraments have beer, administered and received with evident willing-ness and Catholic burial afterwards softwed? It would certainly be of refused? It would certainly be interest to possess the particulars of such cases. We undoubtedly possess interest to possess the particulars of such cases. We undoubtedly possess the particulars of other assessment dalous deaths—in which Catholis burial has not been refused, although by strict Canon Law it should have by strict Canon Law it should have been; and every priest could surely tell the tale of persons buried in Ca-tholic cemeteries under such circum-stances. I cannot therefore yield my conviction that, whether the law was applied according to the letter or not, it was applied with quite exceptional rigour. What you say about Abbé Bre-mond is not just: ard, since his case is in higher hands, not quite fitting either. The Bishop refused Catholic burial: no bishop on earth d.d-or would-refuse leave to those who accompanied the bohy to say Chris-tian prayers as they did so. If a priest had not been present, we should have asked some layman to

tian prayers as they did so. If a priest had not been present, we should have asked some layman to do so; but when a priest is present at family prayers, or any other pri-vate devotional function, he is na-turally asked to take the leading place. Abbé Bremond purposely omitted the absolution-do you im-that we had no right to pray? The Tablet deals with Miss Petre's letter as follows:

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

SORBONNE.

AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST.

Free Lectures Given in its Several Faculties.

What McGill and Laval are to this country, that of Sorbonne is to France. From all over the world students flock to Sorbonne, the great institution of learning which was founded by Robert de Sorbonne, Rethel, France, 708 years ago. Ori-ginally a theological seminary, the Sorbonne has now become a great institution for the inculcation of the arts and sciences, and pays scant heed to religion, except to deny its authority. If alive to-day, the stand aghast at the fruitage this labor.

Sorbonne was for a time a priest

labor. Sorbonne was for a time a priest in the Champagne district, but later went to Paris and took Jp his re-ligious duties, where there was a wide field for his energy, ploty and cloquence in preaching. Louis IX was the king and his attention was soon attracted to this devoted churchman. After watching him for a time, Louis (who was afterwards St. Louis) made him his chaplain and confossor. About this time Louis had decid-ed to build a convent for an order of nuns. At the earnest request of Robert de Sorbonne he abandoned this plan and allowed the founda-tion of an institution for poor stu-dents in theology. Previous to this Sorbonne had been carrying on a small place on the Mont Sainte-Ge-nevieve, where seven priests taught as many students as they could free of any tuition.

PAPAL SANCTION.

When the new college was founded through the liberal patronage of the king, it was canonically sanctioned by Pope Alexander IV. in 1259. Louis IX. decreed that it should be named "The Sorbonne," in honor of Robert de Sorbonne, and ordered a tablet to commemorate this honor-able title. This institute became one of the most important educational factors in Europe. Its decisions on points in theology and canon law were ac-cepted all through the Gallican Church, and students came from the University of Paris to attend the lectures delivered by the strongest theologians of the period. It was the Sorborne that introduc-ed into France the art of printing : presses were set up within the court of the building, where Univer Gering, the Swiss printer, with two com-panions becom work in 1469. The

of the building, where Uulric Gering, the Swiss printer, with two com-panions, began work in 1469. The first production of the work in France, in 1470, was the "Epistle" of Gasperino Barzizza, who was the professor of belles-lettres in Padua and Milan. In 1629 Richelieu ordered the re-construction of all the buildings and

construction of all the buildings and endowed it liberally. He is buried in the church of the Sorbonne, in which he was so deeply interested.

WONDERFUL INSTITUTION.

This institution suffered as all oth-This institution suffered as all oth-ers did at the time of the revolution but the Sorbonne was not entirely suppressed. In 1808, when the uni-versity of France was founded, the Sorbonne became the seat of the Academic of Paris, and faculties not only of theology but of science and li-terature, together with their libra-sies, were established there. Lectures are also given in law, mcdicine and e in are also given in law, modicine and late pharmacy. The Sorbonne is a remarkable in-stitution. All its lectures are free, these and from every part of the civilized world students take advantage of its liberality. The Sorbonne is in the heart The Sorborne is in the heart of the Latin quarter. The street dear to the students is the boulevard St. Michel, called by them the "Boul Mich." Three thousand persons may be seated in the amphitheatre of the Sorborne, but there are often five the university take place here and degrees are conferred. The decoration back of the tribune in the amphitheatre is the splendid work of Puvis de Chavannes, who did the superb allegories in the Bos-ton public library. Women from all countries of the world attend lectures at the So-bonne and many take degrees. Sin-gularly enough in one year when there were only three American women there, 151 Russian women toke advantage of the opportunity to take degrees.

Converted Chinese Gives Entertaining Fortunately These Outbreaks Are Not

Cheek Beyond Measure.

mises. The article in La Croix is signed by Pierre Bayard and headed Irish vs. French Canadians. It refers to the former as "our worst friends." "Those haughty and insolent peo-ple," it says, "whom our fathers smatched from famine and disease feel it necessary to make us forget their former averthed avoid tion by

their former wretched condition by trying to dominate us." "La Nouvelle France," published at Quebec, uses nearly the same lan-guage. It goes even a little further, for it depicts the Irish to us not as our worst friends but as our worst our worst friends, but as our worst enemies. In fact, they are egot sts who are friends only of themselves.

BELLS Forming Bolls a Specialty.

n in secular and rei-miously carried out begin at home, and The education of A thorough religious lways possible in the home and the task together to and hearts to the prvice of God; to and women, knowing know, faithful hearts In Catholic faith tizens who, next to beir country so wall faithfully and loyal-em the greatest of

Aligned in printed and Bid Lagaudatiev Montreal Case W

of the extinctual in which I understand, he was baptized, oonlineed end conservated.
At about fifteen I took a violent if is of enti-popery, which lasted for several years, but gradually died out as I gained more sense, and began to value early remembrances. Those, a provide the several years, but gradually died out as the Independent suggests. Inave the several ways, but gradually died out as the Independent suggests. Inave the Independent suggests. Inave the several ways we have the several provides the several ways of the several years and the several provides the several provides the several provides the several provides the several several several several provides the several pr Thousands Gather to Pay Respect hearty

to the Dead.

Perfect September weather en-couraged all who could to be out-doors on Sunday last, and there is no exaggeration in saying that at doors on Sunday last, and there is no exaggeration in saying that at least thirty thousand people assom-bled at Cote des Neiges Cemotery to pay silent homage to the memory of departed friends. The solern strains of the "Stabat Mater" called at-tention to the opening of the im-pressive coremony, after which ser-mons in French and English by Rev. W. Hebert and Rev. F Hef-fernan, dealing with the supreme end of all, the fleeting pleasures of life, and the certainty of death in the tomb. But not the death with no awakening. No, a happy, hopeful note was struck in the assurance of the perfect life beyond the grave for these who fell asleep in the faith. His Lordnip Biebop Racicot at the close entoned the "De Profundis," which was followed by the sad, ap-peaking strains of the "Libera."

Bishop O'Neill, of Dromore, had a sum of £2152 bequeathed to him for fasses and charitable purposes, in the course of the year ended in July. The fact is mentioned in the 65th re-sort of the Commissioners of Chari-mode Bequests and Donations for

DESIRES FULLY REALIZED. On the whole, the procession prov-ed a full realization of the devotion-al desires of the Reverend Father and the Religious, whose love of the Holy Sacrament was the secret which crowned their efforts with success. It was due also to the hearty co-operation of the Christ-ians and catechumens present on the occasion. We hope the friends and benefactors of our mission will con-tinue to pray for its development, so that we may have a large body of Christians to co-operate in pay-ing public homage to Our Lord on a wider and more solemn scale." The reader may be interested to know that this communication, written in English and printed with a few verbal changes no additions whatever,—is from the pen of a young Chinamen who has never been outside of his country. His parents are Chinese,—one a Christian, the other a Confucian. His conversion to the Faith, which took place seve-ral years ago, resulted from a visit to a Octholic missionary with whom he had thought to argue on compa-rative religions.

rative religions. The beautiful and costly Stations of the Cross, in stone, which were forwarded from the United States by Rev. Laurence Cosgrove, P.P., pastor of St. Vincent's parish. St. Paul, Minn, recently, to Annadaniel will abortly be in course of erec-tion. Father Cosgrove was on a risit to his home last month, when he blessed the Stations and left them in the position in which they are to be crected. In Tubberpatrick graveyard. They are to be erected at regular intervals around they walls of the gravnyard, and they will be a great boon to the dis-reted.

"Later that priest left the dio-ness," "Later that priest left the dio-cese, to go to the United States. The Irish people are so little sym-pathetic with French-Canadians that on political and religious questions they prefer to go with our enemies. Here, in Canada, we are at home, and, nevertheless, if we would be-lieve the Irish, it is necessary for them to have an Irish bishop at Ottawa, another at St. Boniface and yet another in Montreal. To hear them, it is only their bishops who are prudent, only their priests who are learned, and only their faithful who are firm in their faith.

who are firm in their faith. "However, Mgw. McFaul has just repeated once more that they have lost millions of souls in the United States, by apostacy. During the last fifty years one could hardly imagine the efforts they have made and the russe they have employed at Rome to monopolize the cpi.scopal uees in America; the Acadians know something about it.

something about it. "They miss no opportunity of coming to the front and of making themselves foam. The grand cele-bration which they recently organiz-ded was partly to that end. They erected a monument to the memory of the victims of typhus lever at Grosses Isle; they might have plant-ed a humble cross without drum or trumpet and without inviting a representative of the Pope to bless

tholic Church which govern these cases. That law requires as a con dition of Catholic burial that th dition of Catholic burial that the dectased should have shown by word or gesture that he desired to recede from the anti-Catholic position he had taken up and to express regret for the scandal given. In the case of Father Tyrrell, the Bishop of the diocese, after carefully examining all the evidence, was unable to sa-tisfy himself that this condition had been complied with. For the rest, we are not at all surfe we understand what Miss Petre's position is in the matter. Did she wish Father Tyr-rell to receive Catholic burial or we are not at all sure we inderscatted matter. Did she wish Father Tyr-rell to receive Catholic hurial or not? If she did wish it her con-duct has surely been strangely ill-advised. Why, for instance, was there such baste to issue a manifesto telling all the world that the de-ceased would certainly not have wished to receive the last Sacra-ments on the condition of retracting anything he had written? Did she think the publication of such a state-ment was likely to facilitate the of Abbé Brémond need not detain us. If the case of the Bishop's pro-hibition he, a Catholic priest, is re-ported to have preached a sur-mon at the grave. The Bishop's sub-sequent action can hardly have been an occasion for surplus."

James J. Mullany, son of Richard Mullany, formerly of Boyle, and pre-sently principal teacher of Ballineur-ry, N.S., has at a recent examina-tion for the County Scholarship se-cured first place. He has in addi-tion to this won the Diocean further Remaination hald at Castlerea. for entrance to Sligo College.