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The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle



MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS

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LESSONS OF CATHOLIC UNITY.

ALL CLASSES UNITE.—There is ample justification for the remark made by a speaker at the German Catholic Congress just held in Ratisbon that the Church does not suffer in Germany as it is suffering in France because the German Catholics are well organized. The Catholic Congresses are at once an exercise and a proof of their organizing power. In the first place, they have an excellent local influence. Catholic energy is stimulated. The Catholic citizens of the town in which the meetings are held are, as a rule, eager to supply evidence that their zeal in the interest of religion is as earnest as that of the people amongst whom the Congress was held on other occasions. Ratisbon has in this way honorably distinguished itself. The preparations were as near perfection as possible, and the welcome given to the delegates was exceedingly hearty. There were, on every hand, signs of rejoicing, and the hospitality extended to the visitors was most generous. In the next place, the Catholic Congress strengthens the social bonds between the different classes. All ranks and sections of Catholics were represented. The papal Nuncio at Munich, the Bishop and Assistant Bishop of Ratisbon, the Archbishop of Munich, the Right Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Assistant Bishop of Dublin, and other prelates were present as representatives of the Hierarchy. There was quite a large attendance of nobles, headed by the veteran Prince Charles zu Lowenstein and Count Droste-Bischering. Parliamentarians and public men of almost every type including speakers of high ability such as Dr. Schadler, Dr. Porsch and Dr. Esser, were strongly in evidence. Students put in an appearance in their collegiate regalia, and of artisans and peasants there were thousands. Thus in promoting the welfare of the Church, prince and peasant, ecclesiastic and layman, were confirmed in unity of purpose and in the spirit of fraternity.

ant part. Though the Catholic Church is, on the whole, flourishing throughout Germany, public life still affords evidence of unfairness towards Catholics. They are not always treated with justice. The Centre party, however, backed by the Congress, has been gradually effecting the redress of grievances, and many disabilities have been removed. Again, in respect to labor questions, the Catholic Congress has been most serviceable. Not only have measures which are now the law of the land been outlined for the benefit of the working classes, but the toilers have received advice, instruction and encouragement in their agitations. What could be of more advantage to the workers than the language addressed to them at Ratisbon by Dr. Schadler? The Catholics of Germany, he told them, not only respected their rights as men and Christians, but considered it their duty to do what they could to protect them, and under the standard of the Cross their cause would advance from victory to victory.

POPE AND IRELAND.

The Holy Father has been pleased to address the following gracious letter to His Eminence Cardinal Logue: To Our Beloved Son, Michael Logue, by the title of St. Mary of Peace, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church.
PIUS X., POPE.
Our Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction. Although not many days since We have addressed to you a letter, in which We congratulated you on the dedication of St. Patrick's Temple, which has been most happily celebrated, it pleases Us, however, to write to you again for the purpose of giving more ample expression to Our wishes. For Our Venerable Brother Vincent, Bishop of Palestrina, whom We sent to Ireland as Our Legate a latere, to preside in Our name at the aforesaid dedication, on his return related so many and such signal things regarding the splendour of the celebration, the religion of the people, the kindness of you and of the other Bishops, and your united devotedness to Us, that his report filled Our mind with pleasure. We, therefore, in the first place, give thanks for the honor shown to the aforesaid Legate, which We regard as if it had been bestowed upon Ourselves, whose person he represented. Then We likewise congratulate with you on that constancy and ardour of faith which Our same Venerable Brother Vincent saw manifested among you, by so many proofs, and admired so much during his whole stay in your midst. For not only did he visit churches, at every stage of his progress, and bestow, in Our name, a blessing on the multitudes by which they were so closely thronged, but he beheld schools for the education of youth, hospitals for the solace of the sick, and divers associations devoted to every kind of religious and charitable works, thus everywhere witnessing the active industry of the Irish in promoting the welfare of religion. To your endeavors, Our dearly Beloved Son, and to those of the other Bishops, We freely attribute the credit of this consoling state of things, desiring from Our heart that God may daily grant more ample fruits to your efforts. Which that He may vouchsafe according to Our wishes, and that you may be encouraged by the testimony of Our benevolence, We most lovingly, in the Lord, impart the Apostolic blessing to you, to the other Bishops, and to the whole clergy and people of Ireland.
Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the XXVIII day of August, in the year MDCCCIV; the second of Our Pontificate.
PIUS X., POPE.
Concordat cum Originali.
MICHAEL CARDINAL LOGUE.
LARGE DONATIONS.
The merchant princes of Canada are giving their money generously to McGill University of this city, the leading non-Catholic educational institution of this Dominion.
Two magnificent donations, forming the sum of \$100,000 were announced this week; one of \$75,000 from Lord Strathcona, and another of \$25,000 from Sir William Macdonald.
A SAD ACCIDENT.
Nine persons killed and nineteen others injured was the result of an electric car striking a fifty pound box of dynamite that had fallen off an express waggon, at Melrose, Mass., on Wednesday last.
MARRIED.
SHERIDAN-WEHR. — At Notre Dame de Stanbridge, on the 20th September, by the Rev. Father Lawrence, Mr. Albert Sheridan, of St. Sebastian, to Maggie, eldest daughter of Charles C. Wehr, of Notre Dame de Stanbridge.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A NEW PROPRIETOR.—Ere this issue reaches our subscribers the documents transferring the control of the "True Witness" from the present management, which has held office uninterruptedly for a period of ten years, to other hands, will have been signed.
In retiring from the position we desire to offer the readers of the old organ who have so staunchly supported us in our endeavor to continue the good work for another decade the sincere expression of our gratitude.
We wish the new proprietor every success in his undertaking. May the "True Witness" enjoy new life and prosper as it deserves to prosper during the decades that are to come to our sincere wish.

pupils and their parents in the Christian Brothers' High School, Clonmel, said: Men thought the Irish language was dead and gone forever; it was not dead. The Irish language appealed not to any passing need, not to any mere superficial quality or characteristic of the people, but it appealed to the heart and soul of the Irish nation. It awakened in the hearts of the Irish people something which was immortal in them—the love of their own land, the love of what was best and purest, when their land was a great nation. It carried them back to the time when Irish orators stirred with Irish eloquence, and Irish poets, with their own peculiar sweetness, spoke of the greatness of their own land and appealed to all the feelings of the people. It leaped over centuries, and brought out from the fair storied past a wealth which they now saw being displayed before them.

LOCAL NOTES.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—At a meeting of St. Bridget's Refuge Trustees, held this week, the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. J. H. Semple was filled by the election of Mr. John Barry, one of the oldest parishioners of St. Patrick's parish. Mr. Barry has been associated with many important undertakings in our Irish parishes.

PRACTICAL WORK.

—But perhaps the best feature of the German Catholic Congress is in its directly practical work. Long since the Congress brought about what the American Catholics are striving for—the federation of Catholic societies. Catholic organizations of all kinds join in the deliberations and also hold their own meetings during Congress week. At Ratisbon the workers made a demonstration and no less than 300 Catholic associations were represented on the occasion. The Catholic delegates especially interested in Catholic missions met in congress and exchanged views as to the requirements and prospects of foreign missions. The Marian Association for the Protection of Girls discussed the means of finding employment for Catholic women who are in need of work. The Cecilia Association had under consideration the recent "Motu Proprio" of the Pope and decided upon certain alterations in their own programme. The League of the Cross and the Priests' Total Abstinence Association took counsel together as to the furtherance of the total abstinence movement, the necessity of which has of late years been felt more and more by German reformers. In fact, the German Catholic Congress may fittingly be described as an expression of Catholic activity in every department of public life.

POPE AND EMPEROR.

—Both the Pope and the Emperor sent good wishes to the Congress. The Holy Father's letter indicated very clearly that he would be glad to see the Catholics of other countries organizing as the German Catholics have done. When, said His Holiness, the Catholics of the Fatherland met and took into consideration the interests of the Church in German lands, it was a certainty that the assemblage would face their work skilfully and carry it through successfully. The knowledge and care shown by the promoters of the German Catholic Congress in preparing for its proceedings, and their tact and ability in conducting them, were well known. They had not to look to foreign models. In their own brilliant Congresses they found ample guidance. Some time ago the idea conveyed in the Holy Father's letter, that the results achieved by the German Catholic Congresses should stimulate the Catholics of other countries to form a similar organization, was advocated in our columns. We urged that a general meeting of the most representative Catholics in these islands would be of great advantage to the public, and to the Catholic body, in particular. The events which have occurred since the proposal was put forward have tended to strengthen our belief in the utility of the scheme. Difficulties would, no doubt, arise in harmonizing within the limits of a single programme the political aspirations of different classes of Catholics. But the German Catholics encounter the same difficulties, and the unity which prevails at their Congress is excellent testimony to the success with which they surmount them. — Catholic Times, Liverpool.

TIMELY REMARKS.

Affairs in France have evidently been drifting for many years. Candidates for political honors were, in too many instances, men devoid of religious sentiments, and the electors on casting their votes did not sufficiently realize the danger of putting power in the hands of such persons. Moved by merely local issues and blinded by personal interests, they failed to grasp the general bearing of the questions before them, and all the while anti-clericalism was steadily growing in strength and sending its roots deeper into the soil. To-day it is not so easy to mend matters. With a party on the Treasury benches, unscrupulous in its methods at election times, the votes of a few years ago have silently, but none the less effectively set up an influence which the votes of to-day are unable to counteract. And hence the people view with sorrow the departure of so many religious, who are driven from the country, if not directly, at least remotely, by the votes of a nation now helpless to stay the tide of deportation.
In the exercise of the franchise we should always remember that man's life is measured by years, while that of a nation is computed by centuries, and just as the term of man's natural life decides his condition for endless ages, so also the political non-balance of the Catholic voter, spread over a few years of his manhood, may set up evils whose baneful effects may be felt throughout centuries of national existence. Whilst praying for the welfare of the dispersed religious, let us piously hope that their unfortunate condition may prove a salutary lesson to Catholics the world over. Especially is this necessary in our own Canada, where problems may arise at any moment fraught with interest to the Catholic Church, problems whose only chance of a satisfactory solution lies with an electorate in which religion and politics, like justice and peace, "have met and kissed."—P.P., in the Canadian Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

BURGLARS ENTER CHURCH AND PRESBYTERY.

An occurrence rare in this city and district is reported in the local daily press this week. The facts are as follows: Burglars who broke into the Cote St. Paul Roman Catholic presbytery early yesterday morning, carried off \$200 worth of jewellery and about the same amount in cash, the personal property of Miss Diana Brisset, sister of the parish priest. They entered on the ground floor, through the front parlor window, and after ransacking the rooms downstairs, including the study of Father Brisset, where all the drawers of his desk were forced open, the burglars went up into the apartment of Miss Brisset and stole the money and jewellery.
The robbery was conducted with so much deftness that no one was awakened. Father Brisset, who retired at midnight, and occupied a room above the parlor, said he heard nothing. His sister and the vicar were likewise unaware of the burglars' presence. The only one who heard a noise between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, the time during which the robbery was committed, was a servant girl, but the disturbance was so insignificant that it failed to arouse her suspicion, and she gave no alarm. Nothing was taken

OUR SCHOOLS.—"Our pupils are increasing, but the number of our school buildings are not," remarked a well-known leader in Catholic educational ranks to a representative of the "True Witness" the other day, when discussing the lack of accommodation for the constantly increasing number of young applicants for admission to Catholic schools in this city.

IRELAND'S LEADER.—Preparations are now in progress for receptions to Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., and his colleagues, in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec, all of which will be held during the coming week.

THE SWAY OF THE CELT in the United States is becoming more pronounced as the years pass. In no manner has this been shown in such a marked degree as during the recent visits of the Irish envoys to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

EDUCATION.—"Keep the boys and girls at school as long as possible to afford them a training which will enable them to lift themselves above the level of continual service in the lower positions of life," is the keynote of leading articles in the Catholic American press. Elsewhere in this issue we reproduce one of the articles for the benefit of our readers. It deserves more than the passing glance so characteristic of Catholics whose experience in the practical affairs of life should make them the staunchest supporters of Catholic education. There is need for more enthusiasm and co-operation in regard to our schools on the part of our laity. As a Catholic American exchange wisely remarks: "If Catholic education is to become a great, lasting and meritorious system, it will only be because Catholics give it a hearty support. It is not right to hold aloof and wait until the parish school is an ideal institution. Catholics must go in, and with generous contributions, hearty patronage and good report, make it what they desire it to be. This should be the spirit of parents at the opening of the schools."

RESULTS OF INTEMPERANCE.

—In passing the death sentence on an unfortunate man standing in the dock of the Criminal Court of this city on Monday last, the presiding Judge said that the crime was the result of that terrible passion for strong drink which numbered so many victims. There was nothing to palliate the deed in such cases, and the murderer had to suffer the utmost penalty provided by the law.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.—Bishop Sheehan, in an address before the

PILGRIMAGE TO CEMETERY.

—The annual pilgrimage of all the city parishes to the Cote des Neiges cemetery will be held on October 30th.

WEDDING BELLS.

—A very pretty wedding and one which awakened much interest in the ranks of the young members of St. Patrick's parish, took place on Wednesday morning. The contracting parties were Miss May Helen Gertrude Sexton, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Sexton, Montreal, and Mr. Patrick Charles McKenna. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Alyward, of London, Ont., assisted by the Rev. Martin Callaghan. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. J. Hammans. Her bridesmaids were her sister, Miss Estelle Sexton, and Miss Gertrude Agnew, and she was also attended by two little flower girls, her niece, Miss Marguerite Connolly, of Boston, and Miss Muriel Gauthier. The groomsmen were Dr. Tansey and Dr. Cleary. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine over white tulle, with lace berthe and soft trimmings of chiffon, veil and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were in white China silk dresses, with lace trimming, blue girdles and pale blue panne velvet hats with long chiffon ties, and they carried shaded pink roses. After the ceremony a reception was held by the bride's sisters, at 96 University street. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have gone to New York and Philadelphia on their wedding trip. Both were the recipients of many beautiful presents from their large circle of friends.

THE JUBILEE.

—St. James Cathedral, Dorchester street, is the scene of many visitors during the opening days of the jubilee in honor of the 50th anniversary of the promulgation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. During this week thousands of pupils of Catholic schools made their visits under the direction of the Nuns of various Orders, and the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

There is a unit of power in our common Christianity that can bring capital and labor together. Christ exemplified in His own person the union of both. Being God, the owner of all things, He was the greatest capitalist of the universe, and yet, the reputed son of a poor carpenter. He labored at the bench. — Archbishop Ryan.