

months. The Canon renews bravely, and made preparations for his last day awaited with that resignation, and fortitude his chief characteristics. Deceased was 68 years.—R.I.P.

G. KENNEDY, Dentist, PALACE STREET, Main 830.

J. CURRAN, B.A., B.C.L., ADVOCATE, Chambers, 180 St. James Street, Montreal.

F. TRIKEY, Estate, on City Property and Improved Farms, Imperial Building, JAMES STREET.

S O'CONNELL, Household Hardware, Fine line of Wall Papers, Gray and Ottawa Streets, PLUMBER, and HOT WATER FITTER, FITS ANY STOVE CHEAP, Modern materials.

Wanted, Minutes, Mess, Order Form, Bank, Toronto, and see the machine you can do so by, and defray and everything to your balance of twelve for the return charges, nearly asked if one can say, Yes; it requires intelligence who can to knit at once.

Order Form, Bank, Toronto, and see the machine you can do so by, and defray and everything to your balance of twelve for the return charges, nearly asked if one can say, Yes; it requires intelligence who can to knit at once.



The True



Witness

Vol. LI., No. 40

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., Limited, 255 1/2 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. P. O. Box 1138. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—City of Montreal (delivered), \$1.50; other parts of Canada, \$1.00; United States, \$1.00; Newfoundland, \$1.00; Great Britain, Ireland and France, \$1.50; Belgium, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$2.00. Terms, payable in advance. All Communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

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!

SWAY OF SENSATIONALISM.

The correspondents of the secular press at the principal European capital cities, like the generality of correspondents, draw largely upon their imagination for the items they send to the British and American newspapers of which they are the representatives. In many cases this is such an obvious fact that the wonder is that they have the hardihood to write such baseless communications. It is still more remarkable that the editors should insert such intelligence. The correspondents write boldly and copiously of incidents of which they could not possibly have been eye-witnesses and of conversations which they could not possibly have overheard. The greatest fact in Europe is the Catholic Church, and when the correspondents have no authentic news to transmit they invariably invent stories hostile to that Divine institution. Every reader of the secular press is familiar with the regularly repeated falsehoods regarding the health of His Holiness, the Pope, which are published whenever there is a dearth of news from the Eternal City.

The latest letter of the Madrid correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" is the most recent example of this style of sensational news. It is devoted to the recent Cabinet crisis in the Spanish Capital, which resulted in the formation of the stop-gap ministry of Senor Sagasta. The correspondent says that "Sagasta spoke very frankly to the Queen Regent," etc. How does he know what Premier Sagasta said in a private audience which that gentleman had with the Queen Regent? Nothing daunted, however, he goes on to say that "Sagasta told her," etc., "Sagasta pointed out that," and so forth, as if he had been present and acted stenographic secretary at the interview. He sneers at the "hitherto all powerful influences of Castilian Clericalism," and of the strong influence of "Duke Tetuan" in favor of the monarchy. This Duke Tetuan, it may be remembered, is of Irish descent, his family name being O'Donnell, a name already illustrious in Spanish history. The witness of a hostile critic to his staunch devotion to the Catholic faith and to the Spanish throne is gratifying.

It is expected that Alfonso XIII. will be proclaimed King next month, and that he will be aided in carrying on the Government of his country by a strong council which will take measures to stop the machinations of secret sects who are plotting against the throne and against the hierarchy. Another instance was furnished in a cablegram from Rome published in a Montreal evening paper on Wednesday last, and copied from an American journal. It dealt with an imaginary contest going on in Rome for the place, not vacated, of the Papal Delegate at Washington. The correspondent stated that there was a regular "scramble" for the position, that Mgr. Falconio and Cardinal Ledochowsky's secretary were favorites, and that "the higher circles of the Vatican" were keenly interested in the outcome. For Catholics there is but one way to avoid being misled by such journalists; and that is to read Catholic newspapers.

MONTH'S MIND.—This morning a solemn Requiem Mass will be sung to commemorate the Month's Mind of the late lamented Father Quinlivan. While it is absolutely unnecessary, in such a beloved pastor, to recall the fact that he has departed from our midst and that the best token of our love and appreciation of the event of an ordinary member of prayers, still we cannot but note how very careful is our Holy Mother

Church to guard her dead and to keep their memory ever fresh. Others may forget, may neglect, may grow cold and indifferent—but she is perpetual, and she goes on throughout the ages ever knitting together, in the bonds of prayer the members of the Church Triumphant, the Church Suffering and the Church Militant. What a beautiful practice is not that of the Month's Mind? It may possibly be that some of our readers are not aware of all the importance attached by the Church to these observances. As an illustration of how she insists on the commemoration of the dead we will simply take a page from her rubric and give it in our own imperfect language.

We all know that while the grand sacrifice of the Mass is ever the same in its essentials, still there are different Masses read for different occasions. In regard to the dead there is the special Requiem Mass that is sung or read, on the day of the burial—a Mass proper to the occasion. Then the same Mass is said on the third, the seventh and the thirtieth days after the burial—with this exception that the prayers proper to the Mass differ, in as much, as they mention that it is a commemoration. For example in the Mass on the third day, the prayer mentions that this sacrifice is offered for such or such a one, whose burial service was sung three days since, in commemoration of his or her death. The same, if it be the seventh day; and again the same if it be the thirtieth day—or the Month's Mind.

And then, as time passes on, and months begin to count years, she comes with her anniversary Mass—one of another class—to impress us still more with the fact that the dead are ever living and ever present in her maternal mind. So is it that we never forget them by the Church. And if such be the case in the event of an ordinary number of the faithful going to eternity, how much more so is it not when it is a priest of the Church, one who had spent his years of mortal existence in advancing the glory of God and promoting the salvation of souls?

IRISH EMIGRATION.—A Canadian contemporary remarked the other day, that Ireland must be a land of miracles since she has been able to send out such tens of thousands of emigrants to people the world, and yet to have a sufficient population left to make her a land of importance. There is some reason for such a surprise; for it is most wonderful how Ireland has managed to keep abreast of the times while suffering under so much political ostracism and from such a drain on her population. Yet the time has now come when all this out-pouring of Ireland's population will have to cease, or else the results will prove disastrous to the country. Some scheme, some system must be adopted to prevent the tide of emigration from swelling. In the "Boston Globe" appears a letter, on this subject, from the lucid pen of the great Bishop of Raphoe, Ireland, the Very Rev. Dr. Patrick O'Donnell; it is a letter written by His Grace for St. Patrick's Day; it is so full of wisdom and sense and suggests so many striking ideas of importance to Irishmen that we deem it well to reproduce a few extracts, which runs thus:—

"We are promised a Land Bill, about Easter, to facilitate the process of turning Irish tenants into owners of the soil they cultivate. The importance of hastening this process is no longer a matter of dispute. But even if compulsory purchase, instead of being decreed by the party in power, found favor with the Legislature, as being the

best method of ending dual ownership, fully one-half of the land question would still remain unsettled. There is no reason why public credit should be drawn upon to enable the occupiers of large tracts of fertile land to buy out such holdings. But in this country, where the whole industrial fabric rests on agriculture, there is the most pressing reason for conferring on some public body adequate powers to acquire the half-neglected grazing ranches, found in almost every county, with the avowed object of re-peopling the depopulated parts of Ireland. I do not allude to a remedy for congestion, necessary as it is to relieve it. That is only a fraction of the problem. What I mean is a remedy for the tide of emigration that is fast draining off the life blood of the Irish race at home. It is a hopeful sign that there appears to be something like alarm in our midst at the very alarming loss of a quarter of a million of our population during the past ten years. For, we must recollect that a much larger number emigrated than the fall in the census enumerates; that the young and strong went abroad, leaving the aged and infirm behind; and that the stream still flows as continuously as it has flown ever since the years of the great famine. Are we going to do anything that will stop this bleeding unto death? Slight palliatives here and there are no match for this exhausting drain. Only a drastic remedy will effect a cure. Well, after her people, Ireland's wealth lies in her land. We must use the land to support the people. The only adequate remedy for depopulation is to run the plough up to the very slopes of Tara."

DR. ERNEST LIEBER DEAD.—By the death, on Monday, the 7th April, of Dr. Ernest Lieber, the leader of the centre party in the German Parliament, the Catholic Church has lost one of her greatest lay defenders and Germany one of her most eminent statesmen. He was born in Camberg, in the duchy of Nassau, near Wiesbaden, in 1838. He studied at several universities and took the degree of doctor of laws at Heidelberg. After filling various municipal offices he was elected to the Prussian Landtag in 1870 and to the German Reichstag the following year. He visited the United States in 1880 and in 1890. He had been dangerously ill since the beginning of last February. He is a serious loss to the Centre and to Kaiser Wilhelm, as well as to the Catholic party in Germany.

After Windhorst, his immediate predecessor, he was a determined opponent of Prince Bismarck, and he was one of the few public representatives in Germany able to measure strength with the "man of iron and blood." He was very outspoken, and he claimed for himself, as he did for the German people and for the Catholic Church the full rights of freedom. He did not hesitate to raise his voice in Parliament to criticize Emperor William's "no pardon" speech, and, if the truth were known, we believe that he gained more, in the estimation of the Emperor, by his sturdy principles than had he acted otherwise. He was pre-eminently a man of law—a lawyer in the full acceptance of that term, one who loved the study of the law and who was calculated both to legislate and to administer. He led with success and remarkable effect that little body of one hundred and five members, who held the balance of power in the political arena, and he rendered services to the Church that saved, in many instances, and promoted in every case, the best interests of the Catholic cause. He died as he had lived a true soldier of the Church Militant, and he has certainly gone to his reward—may his soul rest in peace.

NEW IRISH LAND BILL.—On Monday, the seventh instant, in the Imperial House of Commons the long-expected Education Bill was introduced; and on the very next day, Mr. Wyndham, the Chief Secretary, introduced the Land Purchase Bill, for Ireland. It would appear that this measure is acceptable to a great extent, to both the Nationalist Party and to Mr. T. W. Russell. Mr. Redmond considered it as a partial attempt to grapple the vexed question, and consequently accorded it his support. Mr. Healy, under certain reservations, favored the Bill. While Mr. MacVeagh (South Down),

and Mr. T. W. Russell, both asked for compulsory sale and purchase, as the perfecting of the measure. The substance of the new measure, as proposed by Mr. Wyndham is summarized by the London "Universe" as follows:— "Mr. Wyndham proposes now that the Government, under limits, would be prepared to take over all, or part of an estate, which the landlord might wish to sell, and itself become vendor and arranger of values. The Government would previously to buying property have to obtain the assent of three-fourths of the tenants to re-buying the land. There might, if necessary, be a loss on the price charged the tenant by the Government, a loss forbidden under the old regulations. In this way, distressed districts might be rendered more happy for the occupiers. There is to be a limit of £3,000,000 to the purchase-money to be advanced by the Government for this purpose. If the landlord, after offering his land should not be satisfied with the value set on it by the Government authorities, he would find the rents on the same reduced or charged at the Government estimate, not his own past charge."

The "Leinster Leader," in a very impartial editorial comments in a clear manner upon the merits of this new step in Irish legislation. Characterizing the Bill, as a whole, that organ says:— "Mr. Wyndham's Land Bill is an able and we must say in all fairness, an honest attempt to deal with one of the most difficult problems that ever confronted a statesman. The measure falls far short of course of the tenant's full demand. But this was inevitable. No sane politician could expect the Chief Secretary of a Conservative Government to introduce a compulsory measure at the present stage. Nor has anyone so far as we know been stupid or dishonest enough to pretend that a proposal to force landlords to sell could be seriously laid before the present House of Commons. The most that any one could expect was a bill to greatly facilitate and extend voluntary purchase—a bill which would induce landlords to sell and at the same time confer undoubted advantages on the tenants. So far as the new measure can be judged from Mr. Wyndham's very clear exposition, it substantially fulfils such an expectation."

A very imposing ceremony took place on last Sunday evening, at St. Viateur of Outremont. A few weeks ago this new parish was canonically erected, and for a first time it received a visit from His Grace the Archbishop. The entire parish assembled to bid him welcome. Over thirty priests accompanied Mgr. Bruchési, and surrounded him as he entered the beautifully decorated chapel of the Brothers of St. Viateur. Over a dozen children awaited the great Sacrament of Confirmation. To these His Grace addressed one of those delicate, timely and ever persuasively eloquent instructions, the secret of which he knows so well. After the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Hon. Mr. Beaubien, in the name of the parishioners, presented His Grace with an address replete with sentiments of the most Catholic nature. His Grace congratulated the parishioners on their new parish and the success that attended their united efforts to secure a temple of their own. The Church Trustees or Wardens were organized into an administrative body, and the wardens elected were Hon. L. Beaubien, Messrs. Louis Levesque and George Languedoc.

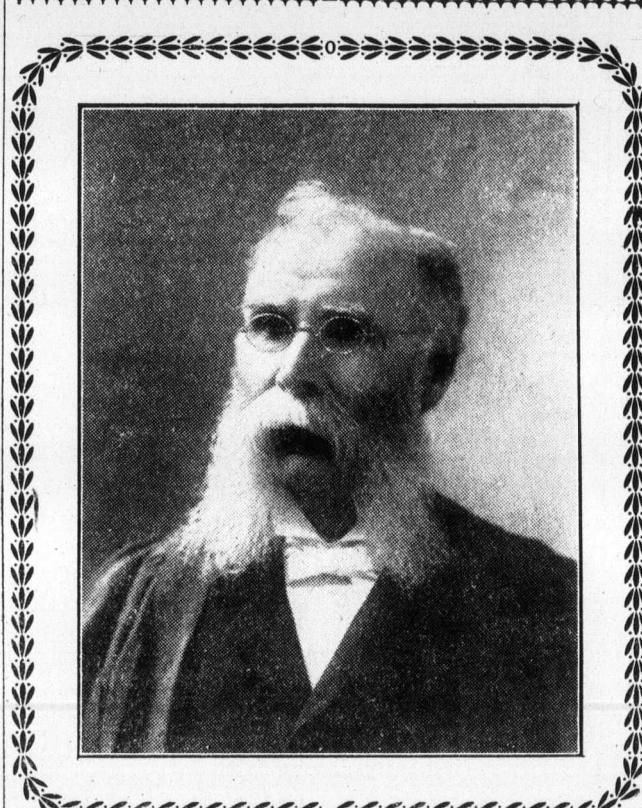
An Impressive Ceremony.

The Catholic women of Brooklyn have organized a branch of the Guild of the Infant Saviour, which organization has been in existence in Manhattan for a number of years. The Guild co-operates in its work with the Department of Public Charities in the care of foundlings, to find homes for them, and also interests itself in and finds homes for destitute mothers and young children. Recently the local branch was established under the direction of the Rev. Dr. William J. White, the Catholic Commissioner of Charities of the diocese.

GUILD OF THE INFANT JESUS.

The will of the late Michael Hennessy of Dubuque was filed Monday in the District Court for probate. Most of the estate is bequeathed to worthy Catholic institutions. The decedent gives his two nieces, the Misses Sheehy, the house and lot opposite the Cathedral and given to him by the late Archbishop Hennessy. Each of these beneficiaries gets one-half of the residue. Archbishop Keane is made executor. The decedent's only near relative in this country is his sister, Miss Ellen Hennessy, and is amply provided for in the will. The estate is estimated to be worth upwards of \$30,000.—New World.

SKETCHES OF IRISH CANADIANS. Hon. Justice B. L. Doyle.



His Honor Judge Doyle is one of the best known and most highly respected members of the County Court of the Province of Ontario. He has won for himself an enviable position. Judge Doyle's name is quite sufficient to indicate his origin. He was born in Grenville, Ont., in the month of December, 1841. After attending the Separate Schools, he went through his course of study at the Collegiate Institute, in his native place, and then devoted himself assiduously to the study of law. In November, 1865 he was admitted to the Bar of his province, and rose rapidly in his profession. He figured in many important law suits in the civil and criminal courts. In 1883

Sir John Macdonald, Premier of Canada, offered him the position of puisne judge of the County of Huron which he accepted. Judge Doyle won the confidence and esteem of the Bar and the public, and during the administration of the Hon. Sir McKenzie Bowell, the senior judge-ship of the county having become vacant, he was appointed to the position on the recommendation of every member of the profession in his district. Judge Doyle's headquarters are at Goderich, where he is a universal favorite with all classes. He is a practical Catholic and a good Irish Canadian. His career, honorable and manly, has always reflected credit on his race and creed.

The Pope's Jubilee.

On Thursday the Holy Father received in special audience His Eminence Cardinal Macchi, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Pontifical Briefs, with the personnel of this office, headed by Monsignor Marini, substitute of the Secretary. Cardinal Macchi, addressing the Holy Father, referred to the great enthusiasm manifested by all the world on the Pontifical jubilee, presented the homage of the officers of the Secretary of Briefs, and with their good wishes desired to offer His Holiness a gift which His Eminence was confident would please His Holiness, as they wished to participate in the grand work undertaken by the Holy Father, which they earnestly desired to see realized—the union of all the Oriental churches.

In the Sala of the Throne, where the reception took place, was the gift to which His Eminence referred in his address; thirty-two cases, in each of which were the complete outfit for the celebration of Holy Mass and all the sacred functions in the Greek, Malchite, Syriac, Malabaric, Ruthenian, Caldaic, Copt, and Armenian Rites; on each case was a large medal with the following inscription: "Leoni XIII., Pontificatus Maximi, Anno XXV., Secretaria Brevium." The Holy Father graciously replied to Cardinal Macchi's address, thanking him, and said the gift was most opportune, as it contributed to remove one of the difficulties to the reunion of the Oriental churches, which was the want of suitable vestments and furniture for the chapels of the various rites. The gift was truly a Pontifical gift, and they had facilitated his intention by their gift.—London Universe.

SILVER JUBILEE OF NUNS.

Twenty-five of the Sisters of the Congregation of the Holy Cross celebrated their silver anniversary of their reception into the order at Notre Dame, Ind., recently.

CHAPEL FOR EPILEPTICS.

At the Craig colony for epileptics at Sonyea, Livingston County, N. Y., a handsome Catholic chapel has just been erected, through the efforts of the resident chaplain, Rev. J. A. Maley. A house for the chaplain adjoins the Church. Of the 800 epileptics over 250 Catholics, and their need for spiritual comfort was perceived by Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, with whose assistance the work was begun.

CATHOLIC BEQUESTS.

The will of the late Michael Hennessy of Dubuque was filed Monday in the District Court for probate. Most of the estate is bequeathed to worthy Catholic institutions. The decedent gives his two nieces, the Misses Sheehy, the house and lot opposite the Cathedral and given to him by the late Archbishop Hennessy. Each of these beneficiaries gets one-half of the residue. Archbishop Keane is made executor. The decedent's only near relative in this country is his sister, Miss Ellen Hennessy, and is amply provided for in the will. The estate is estimated to be worth upwards of \$30,000.—New World.