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WEDNESDAY..SEPTEMBER 29 1897

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The zeal with which His Grace our beloved Archbishop has undertaken the discharge of his many and onerous duties has called forth unusual admiration. With an archdiocese like Montreal and its immense development, its numerous churches, diverse institutions of learning and charity, its religious orders and numberless confraternities, it requires endurance of no ordinary kind to look to all the interests around. Yet His Grace appears to be nothing daunted by the herculean task, his paternal kindness seems to increase with the number of offices he is called upon to discharge.

On Sunday last St. Patrick's noble proportions were none too large for the vast concourse who had gathered beneath its roof to bid welcome to the new prelate and assure him of the loyalty and devotion of his Irish Catholic flock. The address read by the Rev. Father Quinlivan and the proceedings generally will be found in another column, but to realize the scene one must have been present when His Grace delivered his beautiful and touching allocution to the faithful gathered around him. Speaking in the choicest English, His Grace won the hearts of all by his genial presence and the deep interest he manifested in all that concerns our people and their welfare.

On the question of a High School for the English-speaking Catholics he spoke with no uncertain sound. The necessity, he said, was manifest, and to the project he gave his blessing and cordial endorsement. Another subject, which concerns this paper, His Grace touched upon in vigorous language. Speaking of the magic influence of the Press generally he referred to the organ of the English-speaking Catholics in such a manner as to make all present and all who will read his words feel that a solemn duty was to be performed. A Catholic paper he proclaimed a necessity, and hoped that all would feel that each had a share in its maintenance and in giving it efficiency. Forty-eight years ago his venerable predecessor, Archbishop Bourget, gave his blessing to the TRUE WITNESS, and today it is again blessed by the young Archbishop who has so valiantly and zealously taken upon himself the arduous duties of his exalted position. The TRUE WITNESS trusts that the words of His Grace may fall upon willing ears. For our part, we shall not fail, God helping, in the task imposed upon us. Given a generous support there is no reason why this paper should not be equal to its mission. A weekly paper cannot compete in many ways with its daily contemporaries, but in other respects it has certain advantages which we have more than once pointed out. Let our friends but show that they are one with our beloved Archbishop in the desire to see a good healthy well informed journal sent to their homes once a week, and if success does not crown our efforts it shall not be because we are unwilling to make any sacrifice that is within our power. In the name of the Irish Catholics of Montreal we thank His Grace for having come amongst our people with words of kindness and encouragement, and it is the prayer of all that he may long be spared to evince his Apostolic zeal for the benefit of this most important Archdiocese of Montreal.

CATHOLIC IRELAND AND CATHOLIC ENGLAND.

During the last two weeks both Ireland and England have been celebrating the works and fame of great prelates. In England, St. Augustine, the Apostle of the Angels, in Ireland, the Blessed Thaddeus MacCarthy, or Macchar, are being done honor to by the people they won

to the truths of Christianity. The Blessed Thaddeus died at Irua on his return from Rome, where he had journeyed to lay the devotion of his people at the foot of the Throne of St. Peter. The centre point of the celebration is at Cork and is being conducted with all the ceremony which the Catholic Church reserves for important events in her history. At Ebbaskeet the English Catholics vie with each other in honoring St. Augustine, whose services to Catholicity and the Saxon race will live as long as the world. Two princes of the Church and twenty-two bishops are taking part in the religious functions. In this connection it is pleasant to note the remarks of the Nation on the two celebrations. It says:—

"It is no exaggeration to say that Catholic Ireland watches with sisterly sympathy and joy the spectacle of Catholic England celebrating not only the anniversary of the landing of the prelate who delivered her from paganism, but also the liberation of her children from the trammels which bigotry and ignorance long imposed upon them. Only a few years ago a series of spectacles such as those to be witnessed during the next few days at Ebbaskeet would have been impossible. Happily, however, the old and evil order of things has passed, we trust for ever, and nowhere will there be more hearty rejoicings than in Ireland at the fact that England has been enabled to worthily commemorate the memory of the glorious, the heroic, the gifted and the learned St. Augustine."

IS IT A BOYCOT?

Complaints have reached the TRUE WITNESS that there is a systematic attempt being made by a number of leading insurance companies and other large semi-public institutions to exclude from their offices, as being ineligible on account of their religion, Catholic young men and young women. One glaring instance of this organized system of boycott was brought under our notice yesterday. The daughter of a well known Catholic citizen recently made application for a vacancy in an insurance office, and sometime afterwards received a reply requesting a personal interview. The young woman, overjoyed at the prospect of a lucrative position, immediately responded. The usual questions were put and answered satisfactorily, and all the details arranged, when the manager suddenly asked the question: "What church do you go to, Miss —?" The answer came spontaneously: "I am an Irish Catholic and I attend St. Anthony's Church." The result was that the manager immediately informed the young woman that he would give her a final reply in a few days. This incident occurred several months ago and the promised answer has not yet been received.

This is only one of the many instances of the practical and carefully prepared schemes that are in vogue in a number of these establishments in this overwhelmingly Catholic city of Montreal—to wage a secret religious war against Catholics despite the fact that many of them are sustained by Catholic policyholders. There is only one remedy for such an evil, and that is retaliation. If these institutions persist in their bigoted practices it will become the duty of THE TRUE WITNESS, in order to obtain fair play for the Catholic youth of Montreal, to publish the names of these companies and to urge the people whose interests it represents not only to withdraw their business, but also their confidence, from such establishments.

ANOTHER SNUB.

The appointment of three commissioners from the ranks of the legal profession to revise the City Charter, two of which are English Protestants and one French Canadian Catholic, only further illustrates the effects of the apathy and the want of organization in the circles of Irish Catholics. It cannot be said that there were no available Irish Catholics competent to discharge the duties of the office. We need not mention the names of Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, Q. C., Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, Q. C., M. P., and Mr. Edmund Guerin, not speaking of many others, whose well known reputations at the Bar should be sufficient guarantee that they would be equal to the duties associated with such work. It is the old, old story of prejudice. So long as Irish Catholics will allow themselves to be lulled to sleep by a spirit of indifference they may expect nothing else.

THE LAST TORONTO FIRE.

Montrealers should be proud of their Fire Brigade in view of the terrible catastrophe which occurred in Toronto on Friday night last, the result of which is one fatality, a seven year old boy named Percy Hesketh, and eight people, two of them firemen, badly injured. It would appear that the Brigade was called to subdue a fire in the Bijou Theatre, in the vicinity of Yonge and Adelaide streets, and during its progress two horses attached to the Waterous engine became frightened at the escaping steam and dashed amuck among the crowd with the above result. The fire itself caused

some \$15,000 damage, but this is as nothing as compared with the loss and injury to life which accompanied it.

Toronto has for years past been the scene of serious fires and this in the face of the fact that it lays claim to possess the finest fire brigade in Canada. Be that as it may past events are far from showing it, and it is possible that this last accident will cause a reorganization. There is but little doubt that the Fire Brigade itself is responsible for the occurrence of Friday night. In the first place it was a grave fault to have horses at all liable to run away attached to the brigade and in the second place no matter how quiet, no horses should be allowed to stand without a driver in charge. On these two points people will demand an explanation.

CAN THEY TELL THE TRUTH?

Surely the European press has some respect for truth. Last week, according to able special correspondents, France and Russia were in alliance, then we hear (of course on the best of authority) that Russia and Germany have established an *entente cordiale*. We believe this is the regular expression. Another hurry-up able informs the gaping world that France and England are thicker than thieves and that the Kaiser is wildly anxious to get up an alliance with Austria. Then it is darkly hinted that there is a concert of European powers against England; that Spain wants her to wipe the United States out of existence. The latest is that William and his grandmother have embraced, and that they are as a rock against the world. Really this kind of thing is getting tiresome. We do not desire to descend to slang, but we are of the opinion that these special correspondents and know-it-alls should be either compelled to cable only what they know or else shut up shop. The next thing we will hear, no doubt, is that the Irish political prisoners have been amnestied and that the Queen has determined to spend the winter in Dublin Castle.

THE VEGETARIAN CONVENTION

London now and then becomes the theatre of a fad. That of course is only natural and hardly to be avoided by the greatest city in the world. Happily, unlike its very much smaller sister, Boston, she does not get them bad, but in the multitude of her inhabitants they are generally smothered out of existence. There is, however, shortly to be held in London, a convention of the International Vegetarian Society. This society has sprung into being for the express purpose of converting human nature from the errors of eating beef, mutton and pork to the adoption of one of peas, potatoes and porridge. Its votaries claim all kinds of advantages as the result of this self-imposed restriction in diet, and to a certain extent they are right. They are seldom troubled with indigestion and have no butcher's bills to pay.

It is strange that they did not pitch on Dublin, however, as the scene of the convention. There they would be in the Capital of a country which through grim necessity and persecution of unjust laws has made its people adherents of their tenets. The vegetarians eat potatoes from choice. How many in Ireland eat them because they cannot get anything else. And God grant in the next eight months they can get enough of potatoes. Dire famine is staring Ireland in the face and happy the Irish family which will not feel its grip. Let the vegetarians go to Ireland and see how they can live when there is not only a lack of meat but a lack of vegetables too. They might be able to tell as then how to live on air.

TO BE DEFENDED WITH CANNON.

Cable despatches from England's great arm centre, Birmingham, say that it is the intention of the Canadian Government early in 1898 to make large purchases there of field batteries and defence guns for the protection of Montreal in case of invasion. The Birmingham Post, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's organ, is the authority for the statement, but it would be more satisfactory to know what reason there is for such an action on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. We at home here have little fear of an enemy, especially in the guise of Uncle Sam. Canadians know that he likes to hear himself talk and is at the bottom a really warm-hearted old fellow. Then again the people of the United States have had on several occasions a test of the Canadians as fighters, and past experience goes a long way in such matters.

There is little doubt that the war map is spread before every cabinet in Europe to-day and the situation is being eagerly studied. Sir Wilfrid while on his visit to England may have been admitted to some state secrets, relative to Great Britain's war policy secrets, which he cannot communicate to the people of the Dominion, but of which the order for cannon is the result. For half a cen-

tury the most serious visitor we have had up the river was the ballena, or baby whale, and the Montreal small boy had lots of fun with it.

MRS. SADLER'S TESTIMONIAL.

The gentlemen of the committee of the Mrs. James Sadler Testimonial have with this issue, for the present, closed the list. The secretary, Mr. Justice Curran, was requested to communicate with the distinguished lady and make known the desire of the people to recognize in however feeble a way the deep sense of indebtedness all feel for the great life work she has accomplished. The views of the committee having been made known, the following characteristic reply has been received:—

OTTAWA, 250 Theodore street, }
20th September, 1897.

HON. MR. JUSTICE CURRAN:

My Dear Sir,—In reply to your truly kind note of the 17th instant, I can only say that in view of all the trouble which yourself and so many other friends have taken and are still taking in regard to the Testimonial, I am but too willing to leave the matter entirely in your hands. In what formsoever you are pleased to make the recognition to which you so delicately and so touchingly refer, it cannot but be acceptable to me, as coming from true and most warmly appreciative friends in the name of all those of my race and my religion to whose best interests I devoted full half a century of honest work. Believe me, my dear sir,

Truly and gratefully yours,
M. A. SADLER,

The Hebrew Standard in a recent issue protests against the use of the verb "to Jew" as an insult to the race, and which is really a corruption or an adaptation from the French "Jeu" and "Jonir," which means "to cheat," "to play," "to transact business" and none the less incorrect, and the Standard is right in protesting against it. The slang verb "to jolly" is a much better translation of the French word that the one which custom and racial prejudice has assigned to it. The Hebrews are faithful to their traditions and have never shown that blind bigotry and intolerance which is such a distinguishing mark of the more ignorant sects of the Protestant Church.

The result of the Royal University examinations in Ireland were published recently. The Catholic College, Dublin, both in the number and quality of its distinctions, heads the list of contestants. It won 51 distinctions against 46 taken by the Belfast Queen's College; Galway Queen's took 18, and Cork but 6 distinctions. The Catholic College has 32 distinctions of the first class as compared with 15 for Belfast, 8 for Galway and 1 for Cork of the first class. Again the Catholic College has taken first place in no less than nine subjects.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS will be glad to learn that His Grace Archbishop Langevin is recovering from his recent attack of typhoid fever. The Catholics of Canada can ill spare at the present moment that unswerving champion of Catholic rights and education, and all will pray sincerely that he may long be spared to lead in the battle against irreligion and Freemasonry. *Ad multos annos.*

In our report of the magnificent demonstration held at the burial ground of the ship fever victims of 1847, we inadvertently omitted to mention the fact that a company of the Hibernian Knights in their picturesque uniforms acted as an escort to His Grace the Archbishop. This feature was one that was very much admired by the thousands of people who viewed the great gathering.

The Church, it is pleasant to note, is progressing with rapid strides in Scotland. One of the surest signs is that our schools are on the increase, and that in number they are second only to the public or Government schools. The Scotch Education Report has the following paragraph on the subject:—

"Important in the summaries of the statistics of school accommodation is the record of steady growth in the number of Board schools, and of slow but continuous decline in the number of Voluntary schools belonging to the several denominations. The Roman Catholic schools are, however, an exception. In their case there is a slight increase each year and a very large aggregate increase since the year 1872. The public schools are 2,739, and the voluntary schools of all denominations only 390, of which now 37 are Church of Scotland, 9 Free Church, 71 Episcopal, 183 Roman Catholic, and 90 Undenominational."

Oswald Simon, a leading English Jew, answering the invitation to the Jews by the Lambeth encyclical to join the Anglican church, pertinently says: "It is well for the Anglicans to reflect that no Jew with a sense of history and logic, with which they are not meagrely equipped, would dream of becoming a Christian except as a Roman Catholic."

A Catholic chapel will be built during the coming year at Ft. Hancock, Sandy Hook, where the United States government is erecting the largest fortification in the world, equipped with every modern and scientific appliance for defending the port of New York from attacks by sea.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Investigation of an increase in the number of burglaries, and attempted burglaries, in this city shows that a large percentage of the prisoners are boys ranging from ten to twenty years of age. This fact was severely commented upon by Judge Dugas from the Bench in the Court of Special Sessions, a few days ago, when he had an unusually large number of cases before him. Carelessness in training is evidently the cause of this. Children are permitted to have great freedom and run the streets at their own free will, with the result that they fall in with idle and dissolute companions, and then the downfall is easy and gradual. I was in Court a few days ago when a seventeen year old boy was brought up on a charge of burglary. And what do you think his defence was?

"I was drunk," he said.
"He was well brought up," inopportunely interjected the prisoner's mother. "Evidently," remarked the judge, and the young man, boy rather, was immediately sentenced to gaol.
It is a rather common occurrence to see boys of ten and twelve years in the dock, and it speaks ill for their parents. When a boy at such an age falls under the ban of the law and is sentenced to imprisonment it wrecks his future, in this city at least.

A new religious sect has been founded in the province of Saratov, Russia, by a certain Alexander Panjashko and called after him the "Panjashkoviti." The central idea of the doctrine preached is that while the soul is immortal the body is of the devil, and should therefore be neglected as far as possible. In pursuance of this idea the Panjashkoviti never wash themselves, never shave, allow their nails to grow long, and do not change their clothes until the latter fall in rags off their backs. "Cleanliness is next Godliness," *ergo*, dirt must be next to devilishness, and it is quite fit and proper that these poor people should live in misery and filth.

A comparatively new idea is that of laying steel tracks on country roads for the use of ordinary vehicles. It appears that the general government is now experimenting along the same direction. Says the Engineering News: "The steel country roads, with which the United States Department of Agriculture is now experimenting, will practically be constructed as follows: The present design calls for an inverted trough shaped steel rail, with a slightly raised bead on the inside, and 8 inch tread and 7 1/2 inch thick. These rails would be bedded in gravel laid in well-drained trenches, and the rails would be tied together at the ends and at the middle. On grades the rails would be bedded slightly to prevent the horses slipping on the rails; the joints would be made stronger than the rail to prevent 'low joints,' and to prevent the formation of ruts alongside the rails each joint would form a 'rebound' for the wheels. The advantage claimed for these steel roads is the reduction in traction from 40 pounds per ton on macadam to 8 pounds on the steel rails. The materials for the heavier class of steel roads of this design will cost about \$3,500 per mile in small quantities. The amount of material required is less than 100 tons per mile, and long lines could probably be built for \$2,000 per mile. The lighter type of road only requires 50 tons per mile and would cost about \$1,000 per mile. These prices are exclusive of grading and track laying." It may be added that the bicyclist would find these rails the best cycle paths imaginable.

Sir Evelyn Wood, who has recently been appointed Adjutant-General of the British army, is the first Roman Catholic to hold that post since the so-called reformation. Straws show which way the wind blows, and such indications, as the many appointments recently of Catholics to important positions, demonstrate that gradually England is returning to the fold.

The subject of the effect of climate upon health and longevity is attracting a great deal of attention. Dr. Roland G. Curdin, of Philadelphia, is president of the American Climatological Society, and has been very successful in prolonging many lives by sending patients to places he thinks suited to their condition. When last in Mexico Dr. Curdin travelled a long distance out of his way to see a Philadelphia youth who had been given up for dead, and who now is strong and hearty. In this connection it is interesting to find as the result of statistics that out of every 1,000 inhabitants in Germany, Great Britain and Holland there are 77 over 60 years of age, in Denmark 84, in Sweden 88 and in Norway 90. In Russia the inhabitants of the northern provinces live as a rule longer than those in the southern provinces. In Austria and Portugal the number of sexagenarians in every 1,000 does not exceed 71, whereas in Spain it is only 58 and in Greece 56. In the East Indies and in South America the duration of life is exceedingly short, the number of persons out of every 1,000 who attain the age of 60 being 50 in the latter country and only 40 in the former. Of all the countries in which men live to ripe old age France stands at the head, the number of sexagenarians being 127, while Ireland takes the second place with 105. The United States of America are not so ably fortunate in this respect, though there are certain sections which are much more favorable as regards longevity than others. For example, the inhabitants of the older States are said to live on an average to a much greater age than the inhabitants of the Western States. The climate of England is, as a rule, favorable to human life, and attention is drawn to the fact that, according to the census of 1896, there were in that year in England 188 persons over 90 years of age and 14 persons over 100.

The Right Hon. Robert Richard Warren, President of the probate and matrimonial division of the High Court of Justice, Ireland, is dead. He was born in 1817, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, has been Solicitor-General for Ireland and Attorney-General and was a member of the general synod and representative body of the Church of Ireland. The deceased was also the author of "The Church of Ireland and Kingdom of Christ," "Laws of the Church of Ireland," and "Divorce and Re-marriage."

At Belleville, Ind., two justices of the peace have put out signs stating that they will marry couples free. They are trying to put a stop to the matrimonial traffic among the alleged ministers of that place, which is such a Mecca for couples as Camden was before the Marriage License law was passed.

The last thatched Roman Catholic Church has now disappeared from Ireland. It was situated in the parish of Ruck, in the county of Galway. This type of thatched church, which was a temporary expedient, is said to have been among the first developments of Catholic emancipation in Ireland.

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LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC

The Machinery Started in Motion on Saturday.

There was a very large attendance of Montreal's prominent citizens at the formal opening of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co.'s power-houses on the Lower Lachine road on Saturday last. His Worship the Mayor started the machinery in motion, and then Mr. G. B. Burland formally communicated the current to the city. At present the plant may be said to be in embryo. Of the seventy-two turbines which are one day to be whirling under a head of sixteen feet of water, only forty three are in position, and of the twelve generators of 1,000 horse power each, only four are in evidence, and yesterday only one was working with a power of about 300 horsepower; so that only a very meagre idea could be obtained of the company's possibilities. The power, at present, is carried to the corner tower, whence it is conveyed by overhead lines on steel poles, to the bank of the canal, near Wellington bridge, whence it goes to the substation at the corner of McDord and Seminary streets, for distribution. The direct current, 150 candle arc lamps, were a feature of the illuminations, the interior opal globe not only prolonging the life of the carbon but giving a particularly mellow and pleasing light.

After refreshments were served, speech-making was the order of the day.

Mr. G. B. Burland gave an historic account of the works.
Mayor Wilson-Smith made an able and enthusiastic address, and was followed by the Hon. J. L. Tarte, Minister of Public Works in the Federal Cabinet. The Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works in the Macdonald Cabinet, was next introduced, and his speech was a very pleasant surprise. Mr. Duff said he was very happy to be present at the inauguration of these magnificent works. He was confident that they marked a new era for the great city of Montreal. Montreal was one of the great commercial gateways of the continent, and was destined to send her products in ever increasing volume to all quarters of the globe. She had lacked one thing which these great works were intended to supply—cheap motive power. He congratulated the promoters and engineers upon their great courage and skill. What was exemplified here to-day was going on in the various parts of the Province. A new era of commercial progress seemed to be dawning upon us.

C. M. B. A.

First Official Visit.

Branch No. 1 enjoyed a great meeting on Monday evening, the occasion being the first official visit of the Grand Council officers resident in this city. Branch President John Lappin opened the meeting in due form and acquitted himself remarkably well.

Shortly after the opening, word was conveyed to the President that the visitors had arrived and were in waiting in the ante-room, whereupon he instructed Bro. Chancellor W. J. Innes to receive and escort them into the hall, and signalled the meeting to rise on their entry. Grand President C. E. Leclerc was invited to a seat on the right, and first Grand Vice-President P. F. McCaffrey on the left of the Branch President, the remaining visiting officers being seated around on the platform.

After the introduction, President Lappin invited the Grand President to preside, which he did until the close. He addressed the Branch eloquently and thanked the members for their reception and for such a large attendance.

First Vice Grand President McCaffrey also delivered an eloquent address in his usual good style.

The Branch president, seated now on the right of the Grand President, acted as master of ceremonies, and called upon all the visiting officers in turn to address the Branch, which they readily did in an able manner. He then extended the invitation to the members, when Chancellor Innes, Treasurer White, Bro. McLaughlin, Scanlan, M. F. Murphy, J. Rourke and others availed themselves of the opportunity in a creditable manner. He did not forget the secretary, Bro. Lawlor, who made a neat little speech on the good and welfare of the Branch.

The visiting officers were:—Vice President Leclerc; 1st Grand Vice, P. F. McCaffrey; Grand Deputy J. Meek; Grand Treasurer, A. R. Archambault; Dr. Ricard; Grand Marshal H. Butler; Chancellors, C. Curran, P. Flannery, J. O'Farrell.

This good Branch of the Quebec Council has been roused up to active work again by the wise and timely action of the Grand Council officers in holding a series of visits to all the branches in turn. Several new members are in course of preparation for admission, and application forms have been called for.

A standing vote of thanks was given to the visiting officers.

The strength of a man's virtue must not be measured by his extraordinary efforts, but by his ordinary life.