mber 28, 1901. SUITS tre. tor Driving

Vol. LI, No. 13

mber 28, 1901

St. James Street.

LIMITED.

Coats, made from it double breasted taffeta silk band

A TON

de of fine quality easted, new style ill silk, buttoned

28 adies' new Fall All-wool Cheviot, k revers with full \$18.00

in Brown, Black cket, beautifully th fitting on the id same as jacket.

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l and economical hing Buyer, from rd & Co. Every and cut in the Reefers will be mmand universal

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IES. tches, open face,

ial. ack tipped with of picked feath-ial, 42c.

LIMITED. Street, Montreal.

o offer excellent as, Halls and Val Velvet, Brus-

One word more. To . Captain

community

boys from Cornwall.

in other fields-Montreal, Toronto

BRAVO SHAMROCKS. - Bravo thrice bravo, "boys in green." You have done your duty nobly. You have faced opponents of other la-crosse clubs on the green sward. Proudly wearing the colors of green you have marched out before an as-sembled multimate in the site of of life and a love for the religious voca-tion; on the other hand, the most deplorable trait in their character seems to be a lack of esteem for each other as a race. It appears to us that this good priest has touched bled multitude in the city of Otthe key-note in both instances. As tawa which, for the most part, was to the finer characteristic it is not composed of men and women who were prejudiced against those col-ors; you won the honors of the day, for us, at this moment, to enlarge upon the subject, beyond expressing our opinion that it is very - correct. However, we cannot allow the sec-ond part of that appreciation to go upheld the reputation of the Sham-ock organization which has throughwithout drawing the attention of all our readers to its importance. A out its thirty-five years of existence met friend and foe without fear or favor-and proved to the world that lack of esteem for each other is surely the rock that we most fre-Irish brawn and Irish skill when backed by pride of race is superior quently split upon. To this lack may be traced much of the up-hill labor to those of other sections, of the community despite the special opporthat our people have to undergo, much of the political and social diffi-The details of the battle have been culties that they have to encounter, published by the daily press, all of much of the disunion and antagonof the victors some with labored effort. If we are lacking in esgrace, others with labored effort, but none with that ring of enthusiof others. If we are lacking in es-teem for each other, how can we asm and pictorial display, which

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

BRAVO SHAMROCKS. - Bravo Irish was two-fold, a great purity of

Urness

blame people of other elements, other races, other creeds, if they do would have characterized the reports had any other aggregation but the not esteem us as highly as we would desire? Respect for ourselves is the first requisite to creating respect for 'green-shirted team'' won the chamnionship This admission of Shamrock supremacy wrung from newspapers that have with undiminished us in the minds of others. We are persistency belittled the Shamrocks always ready to belittle our own people, to find fault with them, to n every occasion where the opportunity offered, treating them as expose their weaknesses (which, if though they were a section of the compared with the weaknesses of community apart, to be denied the others, are often trivial), and to mmunity apart, to be denied the show a lack of confidence in rights which sister organizations enjoyed, is a st,ll greater triumph than that won on the field from the husky to guide the people of other races in them. to guide the people of other races in their formation of opinions, and,

consequently, in their attitude to-The lesson of the day in Ottawa wards us. We are ready, especially is only a repetition of that which the gallant Irish Canadian athletic on public occasions, at great national celebrations, to go into ecstacies organization has so often endeavof admiration for our own people ored to instil by glorious victories and their achievements; but the mo-Brockville, Cornwall, Chicago and ment we come down to the practical side of everyday life, we rush into New York-that unity and self-sacrithe very opposite extreme. If one of our people, by industry, talent, and fice, determination and steadfast-ness, energy and enthusiasm, and, good conduct succeeds in raising himself to a higher level, we are above all, an unwavering loyalty to one's conviction of national pride is sure to overlook the merits of his destined to achieve success, despite the prejudice which race and creed case, and instead of giving him cre-dit for his fine qualities, and his nothe prejudice which face and creed may engender. What has been achieved in athletics by our young men may be attained in every other field of human endeavor by our race generally. May Irishmen and women in this Dominion, in this comming user of a new control to the ble characteristics, we relate how we knew him when he hadn't a shoe to his foot, or we recall "his old father," or "old mother" in the days when they were poor and in humble circumstances. At the same opening year of a new century, take time we are prepared to knock down the first man who would refuse to the lesson to heart and realize the responsibilities which rest upon them as an important section of the give credit to our ancestors, for pos-sessing the very same qualities which we now affect to despise in our im-

O'Connell, President McLaughlin, and the directorate of theorganization, all of whom are tried and trusted men of experience in Irish ranks, the mediate neighbor and contemporary. To say the least there is a great ge the attention of

twenty-five thousand more "season soldiers has been asserted, and qualified, and declared unfounded; his desire to have a free hand and Mr. Brodrick's desire to hold the controling reins are being played upon to distract the public ear. Amongst other uncertain statements and surmises we find a "Times" correspondent-whose importance may be judged from the large type in which his communication is printedafter declaring the War Office's assertion of relations between Kitch-ner and the authorities to be cordial, an official lie, goes on to say that "'So one is thrown back upon the circumstantial published statements that Lord Kitchener insists on a free hand in the treatment of rebels, and insists on martial law in west-

CHRISTIAN GENEROSITY.

TIS IN COLLO.FIDE

MONTREAL, SATURDAY. OCTOBER 5, 1901.

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Kitchner's resignation have been cir-culated and denied; his demand for twenty-live thousand more "seasonuppressed, and on more vigorous support from home in the way of ef-icient reinforcements, instead of raw, worthless yeomanry. He is said to pledge his reputation to bring the war to a speedy end dnder such conditions." To sum up the whole question, all we know about it is the fact that

Boers are still in arms, that an im-mense British force is ever active all. over the country, that small battles are fought, desperate engagements are of weekly occurrence, and that the end is not yet. Under these cir-

b) of our fellow-citizens, if not on the proton of sectors of the sectors.
b) our our government, against correspondences of the Catholic interests.
c) our defendences on the control of the hope to secure for their future. Christian generosity, finally, would make us all give more of our time, our energy, ability, learning, for-tune, influence, political or social, to the advancement of religion, and make us give it ungrudgingly, mod-setty, yet fearlessly, with no other motive than that of, repaying the generosity with which Christ has treated us, with no other hope of re-ward than the confidence that He will not be outdone in generosity. There are many reasons why we should pray for Christian generosi-ty. First of all it is something he-role, and nothing heroic can be had without prayer. Then it is something the ceptional Necessary at all times, it was transly more needed than it is in our time, without it Christian life a impossible and religion must per-th-The assessary of the Sacce "York," York,

PRICE FIVE CENTS

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY From a Catholic

CAPITAL AND LABOR.—On this all-absorbing question Archbishop Ayan, of Philadelphia, in the course of an address to the Catholic young men who were recently assembled in all-absorbing question Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, in the course of an address to the Catholic young men who were recently assembled in convention said :--

E Colitness

men who were recently assembled in convention said :--"We see the conflict that is going on and which is apparently to cop-tinue, between the upper aff lower classes in society, as we call them between labor and capital. What power will conciliate the combat-ants? What power will prevent chaos? The poor workingman sees a man no better than himself, and per-thaps worse, exerting paramount in fluence and says it is not fair; there is something wrong that this should be so in a country where equality is proclaimed. Then there is danger of rebellion. Where is the remedy? Be-hold in the Christian religion the remedy, the principle worked out. Here is capital and here is labor. Between them stands a Man. He says, 7, too, am a capitalist, King of kings, Lord of lords, and My doi wain extends throughout the uni-verse, therefore I have a right to speak to you, capitalist. And to you, laborer, I was a laborer, a car-penter's son and a carpenter My-self. I worked as you worked and had not a place in which to lay My-head. I belong to you. I am King of kings as well as a laborer, a the caping the hands of Labor and had not a place in which to lay My-head. I belong to you. I am King of kings as well as a laborer, a the clasping the hands of Labor and before My Father in heaven and will be judged impartially by Him, not y unip position in life, but by your acedis; therefore I ive fraternally to guile Gatholics. The building of a new church fis a matter of great uation on the part of the English-speaking Catholics. The building of a new church is a matter of great ustation on the part of the English or a new church is a matter of great ustation on the part of the English or a mew church is a matter of great ustation on the part of the English or a mew church is a matter of great ustation on the part of the English or a propole were i represented there to pray to Almighty God that

to divorce and crime. The hecessity of religious education was urged and the question asked, How shall it be taught? The various modes suggest-taught? The various modes suggest-taught? The various modes suggest-the civilized nations of Europe. Cen-the civilized nations of Europe. Cought atom of the history of education in this even quoted to show that the your progress with sympathy.'' Mgr. Loughlin closed by invoking (in Ger-man) a blessing on all present.

The will of the late President Mc-

Here is capital and here is labor. Between them stands a Man. He says, 'I, too, am a capitalist, King of kings, Lord of lords, and My dor-main extends throughout the uni-speak to you, capitalist. And to speak to you, capitalist, the capital He unites them and says, 'Kneel and receive My blessing. You are brothers in Me. You are equal before My Father in heaven and will be judged impartially by Him, not gether.'''' EDUCATION. —From a paper on ''State Paternalism in Education'', 'read by Rev. Thomas Campell, S' J. . at the same meeting, we tak the following extract. Alluding to for teligion and religious education, the fueltion to the existing conditions in the United States as regards lack of religion, and religious education, to diyorce and crime. The necessity of religions education was urged and the question asked. How shall it be taught? The various modes suggest-ed by non-Catholics exclusive of turies after conturies the work of her catholic Church. The 'tatholic he civilized nations of Europe. Cenare simply remnants brought from the Catholic Church. The Uatholic Church changed the barbarous into the civilized nations of Europe. Cen-turies after centuries the work of her missionaries effected the transform-

LATE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S WILL.

mina-odies Kinley was filed hast week by Judge athst the Probate Judge's office in Can-ton, O., and presented the docu-ment. All of the property is left in part athst different of can-to the probate Judge's office in Can-tor, O., and presented the docu-ment. All of the property is left in part athst the probate Judge's office an an-to the property is left in the property

Secretary Cortelyou. All the persons in the room were much affected, and Mrs. McKinley at times gave way to her feelings, but she made strenuous efforts to calm herself and succeeded sufficiently to perform her part as required by law.

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t a case in which on the part of a e petting of an-milk :--' er right enough, t give her a little n,'' said Thomas, usy of that 'ere dan't abide seeing a''

minutes Thomas see the milk. The otly enough to be tilk was deeply and in half an i precipitate had tom of the pail. bited the jealousy tt I believed." -

ur virtues to pre-ill be always in-te of God for past

your conscience suffer no sin to t; small as it may the light of grace, oul, and binders uld be your

"True Witness" offers its most sin cere congratulations. The victories won by the team on the field have won by the team on the field have been supplemented by record gate receipts which, in no small measure, are due to their efforts and those of the able, trustworthy, and efficient secretary-treasurer, Mr. William P. Lunny, whose best efforts have ever been at the command of the associa-tion when the trumpet sounded for duty. The old and reliable veteran, Barney Dunphe who started out in the early days of the senson with the now victorious team, is also de-serving of a sprig from the isurel crown of victory as is his successor in the position of trainer, Mr. Eddie Hart.

of our national disposition. THE WAR SITUATION .- It is now uite a long time since we made any reference to the war in South Africa.

quite a long time since we made any reference to the war in South Africa. The reason of our silence on the sub-ject is simply that we are tired of reading, day in and day out, the same humdrum story. It is as wear-isome as the war itself. With the fall of Pretoria, the flight of Kru-ger, the return of Lord Roberts and the sppointment of Lord Roberts and the sppointment of Lord Roberts and that all that remained to be done was to arrange for terms of peace and to quiet the remaining few re-bels. So far the peace arrangements seem to be as distant as ever and the 'few rebels'' seem to have gone on increasing in numbers and have persisted in keeping a whole im-mense army fully occupied. Then we have been doned with such a string of reports, once of which can really be depended upon, that sither one is obliged to entrely dismiss the subject, or size to satile down to the study of a Chinese puzzle. It would seem, at present, that while the ex-President of the Transval is having a quiet time of it in Europe, his follow-countyraps are still mak-ing it acceedingly uncomfortable for the study of a Singer in South Africa. A PRIEST'S APPRECIATION. --A Prench priest, who has since gone to his reward and who spent, a great many years of his ministry amongst Irish Catholic parishioners, gave us, at one time, a very fair es-timate of our people. It is well that we should "ace ourselves as others nee us;" for the knowledge of a weakness in already a source of strength. As a rule, we are subjected to extremes of criticism and appreci-ation; we are disher condumned in unmeasured terms by those who are our memies, or else we are praised to a degree that surpasses flattery, by those who else in to be our triende and admirers. In both cases are we unfairly deals, with; consequently, the

the fair-minded priest of another na-tionality, it is high time that we, of this generation, should be making up our minds to change that phase

without display, self-laudation, or quest for popular applause. Virtue like this is necessarily Christian, and there is no need of to publefore us the One, who alone as God and man, could be its source and model, since it is more divine than human. It is the excessive charity with which Christ loved us, the charity with source and the sight-est act of His would have been mough to save us, to shed His blood in profusion when the least drop would have paid our ransom. How generous it was in Ohrist to bestow the benefit of His presence and the might of His miraculous powers on the poor and afficted of Israel How generously patient to bear with their ignorance and prejudice, and to in-struct them in the simplest elements of religion! How generously He over-iooked the petiness and meanness of His Apostles, their low ambition, rivalries, contention, and recourse to huma influence? How generously He could accept as well as give, for this, too, is a trait of generosity, as when He insisted on latting Mary, Magdalene scatter the precious oint-ment on His feet, and magnified the inte of the poor widow in the eyes of all in the Temple! The generosity of Christ is itself a mustring mark of His splitt. Would any one search in his heart for some measure of his splitt of Christ, let him begin by exploring it is for the sign to rise divinity, and it is an unstring mark of religion, of hu-minnity before, or even on pr. with it is own. How trues it is, thut in-tis daims in a set aside until they invertige the manetors and ex-minention the mark that christian the daims in set aside until they invertige the manetors and ex-minention the mark they have de-drawed the wery gifts they have de-minention the mark of unration

There has just died on the penin-sula of Errislanin, near Clifden; on the West Coast of Ireland, an old man named John MacDone, who had attained the extraordinary age of 125 years. He was known all over the country side and the adjacent islands as "Patriarch of Connema-ra."

125 years. He was known all over the country side and the adjacent islands as "Patriarch of Connema-ra." Born in 1776, he had a vivid recol-lection of the landing of the French, under General Humbert, at Kilala in 1798. The people did not know that the French had come to obtain Trish support, and MacDone remem-bered seeing the terrified inhabitants fleeing to the neighboring rocks and caves for safety. Some sixty-four-years ago, being then turned sixty years of ago, he took part in the building of Slynchead lighthouse. Twice married, his first wife and five children were carried off by cholera in one day. He afterwards married a girl of eighteen named Anne King, who survives him, and is now soventy-eight years old. The present Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. MacEbuilly, who is eighty-four, re-calls that his predecessor told him of MacDone's history, and the facts of the clergy and other inhabitants afted the first Martin Flaherty, of Poulreve, near Slynchead, says that MacDone was an old man when he knew him there sity years since, but fairly well off, in possession of some twenty catle, thirty sheep, and a horse. Three children of the second wile mingrated to America; two daugh-ters married in San Francico, and they themsives have grandhildrem to that MacDone was also a great-grandfather. Being thus left without help, he became poorer and poors-till he died in a Sittle store each of the dire of the Atlantic. He was a fervent Catholic, and he and him wife ware wont to redte nightly the Robarty m common in the tongue of the Gaal, for mither tone ward stores to the clark the bine the word st Enclude - Beine the word st

nonds. Consent has been given by Mrs. Ducan and Miss Helen McKinley, of Sloveland, sister of the President, to he appointment of Secretary Cor-krs. McKinley could not control erself, and gave way to het empo-torself, and gave way to het empo-terself, and the set and the set of the top-terself, and the set and the set of the top-terself, and the set and the set of the top-terself, and the set of the t