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BRIEN, and Decorative Painter and Decorative er-Hauger

Very Rev. Dean Patrick Slattery, who died recently in Newtown, Sydney, was one of the oldest priests in Australia. Deceased was born near Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, seventy-five years ago. For some years he read his ecclesiastical course in the Irish College, Paris, subsequently returning to his native country to enter Maynooth College, then presided over by Dr. Russell. His professors were Drs. O'Hanlon and Crolly, and he had as classfellows Dr. Carr, Archbishop of Melbourne, and Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Ballarat. He was ordained in February, 1864, at Killarney Cathedral. After spending a while on the Irish mission he went to Australia. His first appointment was at the Sacred Heart, Darlinghurst, where he was assistant. After some years' work at Darlinghurst, deceased was sent to Bega, being the first priest to take control of that town and the district around Eden and Twofold Bay. At Bega he built a handsome church. When the pastorate of Cooma became vacant through the death of Dean O'Brien, deceased was promoted to it, and remained there until March 10, 1892, when Cardinal Moran recalled him to Sydney, making him parish priest of Newtown.

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to Parliament. by given that an ap made to the Par- ada at its next ses- ars Rapids Manufac- ren Company for an the time granted by (Section 12) for the of lands; and for. DESSAULTES. rator for Applicant. Montreal this eighteenth 1909.

The True Witness



MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Note and Comment

The Abbé Dumas, cure of Saint-Cyr-Laroche, France, and a number of his parishioners, have summoned M. Féral, president of the association cultuelle of Saint Cyr, and a M. Fatome, a schismatical cure, who had been called to the parish by the cultuelle. The Mayor of the commune had also to appear to answer the charge of having handed over the church. The court decided that the keys of the church must be given to the Abbé Dumas within a week, and the judgment thus given against the cultuelle carried with it the payment of the costs of the case.

Msgr. Boff, by the authority of the Pope, has absolved from excommunication the Rev. A. F. Kolaszewski, a Polish priest of Cleveland, who has expressed the wish to return to the Church, made his submission and done penance. Father Kolaszewski created quite a stir some fifteen years ago when, after a disagreement with his church trustees in which Bishop Horstmann took sides with the trustees, he started an independent Polish church. He had a considerable following at first, but these have gradually dwindled, and the balance will no doubt follow their leader back to the fold.

Hon. John D. Crimmins has presented the handsome post-bellum painting by Constant Mayor to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. The picture is a life-sized painting of a Union soldier in the War of the Rebellion being nursed back to health by a Sister of Charity in one of the camps of the Union Army. It is a realistic side scene of the war, and considered one of the masterpieces of the famous artist who painted it.

Archbishop Delny, of Hobart, who recently arrived in Rome, after visiting Ireland on his return journey to Tasmania, is the successor of Dr. Murphy, who, it will be remembered, was the oldest bishop in the world at the time of his death.

The Columbian Assembly of New York, which is the general assembly of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, has undertaken a novel and commendable form of Catholic American patriotism for its chief work of the year. The Assembly will make 1909 a distinctively Catholic American year and proposes to tender receptions to distinguished Catholic Americans, eminent in literature and the sciences, and to express to these selected guests the appreciation of Catholic Americans for the services rendered to Catholic progress and education, and to social advancement by the work of these distinguished Catholic men.

At the February meeting of the Assembly, the guest of honor will be Brother Potamian, now professor of physics at Manhattan College, New York City. It is an excellent choice. A New Yorker by adoption, at the age of three years, this son of a Canadian graduated from St. Brigid's School in 1859, entered the Christian Brothers' novitiate and has since devoted his life to that brotherhood's noble work.

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Return of Archbishop Bruchesi

After Four Months' Absence His Grace is Once More Among His Diocesan.

English Speaking Catholics Receive His Good Wishes and Papal Blessing Through Rev. Gerald McShane at St. Patrick's.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi arrived home on Saturday evening after an absence of five months. While across the ocean, His Grace attended the great Eucharistic Congress in London, was present at the celebration of Pope Pius X's sacerdotal golden jubilee in Rome, and visited Paris and Lourdes.

His Grace landed in New York on Thursday last, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Abbe Demers. Rev. Abbe Curotte, former secretary of Laval University, who accompanied His Grace on his way to London and Rome, remained in the eternal city, where he represents the diocese of Montreal, and that of Valleyfield, as each has a representative on the Vatican now that Canada has come under the jurisdiction of the ordinary congregations, instead of that of Propaganda as formerly.

Rev. Canon Dauth, vice-rector of Laval University, and Rev. Gerald McShane, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, met His Grace at New York and accompanied him on the return journey from the metropolis of the United States. Rev. Canon Roy, Chancellor of the archdiocese, and Rev. Canon Cousineau, of St. Eustache, went out to St. Johns to meet the Archbishop and welcome him home.

There was no demonstration at the station, in accordance with the wish of His Grace that his arrival should be accomplished in quiet. On Sunday, His Grace presided at the throne in the Cathedral, and delivered an address, recounting the various episodes of his long voyage.

His Grace is in splendid health and good spirits. He found much to interest him in his voyage. He was greatly impressed by the scenes at the Eucharistic Congress, and pays a high tribute to the manner in which the great Protestant majority in England treated the members of the Congress, and the fairness of the reports published by the great metropolitan press of London.

The one dark spot in the picture which His Grace draws of the events of his voyage is the condition of affairs in France. The Government of the day, he declares, loses no opportunity to persecute and spoliate the Catholic Church. Not only does its persecution extend to Catholics, however, but the infidels and Freemasons who have the upper hand in France just now, have sworn to eradicate every trace of Christianity in whatever shape it may show itself. So far have they succeeded that in some parts of France whole villages and towns have lapsed into absolute paganism.

There is a hopeful reaction, however, and a movement among Catholics especially in Paris and other large cities to recover the ground lost by apathy towards the invasions of the powers of disbelief especially in the schools. The churches of Paris are crowded and the faithful are contributing freely to the aid of the church. Another sign of renewed life and activity among the Catholic body is the establishment of new Catholic papers which can lay before the people the eternal principles of truth and justice which the Church teaches.

His Grace visited the shrine of the Blessed Virgin at Lourdes, and was much impressed by the faith and devotion manifested by hundreds of Catholics from all over France and the entire Catholic world. The authorities, while they would like to stop this manifestation of faith, dare not interfere, as the railways derive immense profit from the great pilgrimages which are constantly arriving at the shrine.

On the way from New York, His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi asked Rev. Father McShane to convey to the parishioners of Montreal and to the English-speaking Catholics of the diocese his good wishes and the Papal blessing, as well as to give them an account of the principal events of his voyage across the ocean. At High Mass on Sunday last, the pastor of St. Patrick's acquitted himself of the task. Father McShane spoke substantially as follows:

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ception, and was most enthusiastic over the welcome and consideration shown him by the Lord High Commissioner. While in London our Archbishop also called upon Cardinal Logue. His Eminence told His Grace of the vivid recollections he retains of the love and loyalty manifested by the faithful of Montreal, at the time of his visit, and he said that he always remembers St. Patrick's of Montreal in his prayers and recollections.



HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESE.

In that self-same Albert Hall, some time before, had taken place the great Pan-Anglican Congress. In the deliberations of that eminent body of clergymen, means to promote unity within the various Anglican churches were studied; our brethren felt naturally the need of being united in doctrine and faith. How great must have been the dedication of our separated brethren to see united in faith and doctrine, clergy and laity from every part of the world attending the deliberations of the Eucharistic Congress, studying the means best adapted to spread the devotion to the Blessed Eucharist. That present in the Eucharist, there, indeed, was the bond of unity for all.

I do not wish to detain you, but I have one more message to convey. The city of Montreal has been chosen as the seat of the Eucharistic Congress of 1910. This, indeed, is a great honor. It came spontaneously without any action or solicitation of our Archbishop. It will certainly be the greatest event in the history of Canadian Catholicity. Eminent Cardinals and archbishops and bishops from England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Spain and Italy will be here, as well as many members of the hierarchy of the United States, and it may be the privilege of some of our Catholic families to entertain within their homes some of these distinguished churchmen, during the period of the Eucharistic Congress. I tell you this so that you may be prepared in case you are called upon to extend your hospitality to the visiting prelates.

Archbishop Farley extended a most cordial welcome to our Archbishop immediately upon his arrival in the archdiocese of New York. It was, indeed, Archbishop Farley who secured for St. Patrick's the privilege of receiving Cardinal Logue last June. And he has pledged his word to come to the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal next year.

Now, in order to prepare for this great honor and privilege, everyone should do all in their power to promote the devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, in order that we may be able to profit by the graces which will be poured down upon us so plentifully during the great religious festivity.

Father McShane concluded his remarks by imparting in the name of His Grace the Archbishop the Papal Benediction.

Catholic Priest in Recent Marine Disaster.

The recent marine disaster, when the steamship Republic was rammed by the Italian steamer Florida, on Nantucket lightship, was one of the worst maritime accidents of recent years. Wireless telegraphy proved its value on this occasion, and the death were confined to two.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Norris, rector of St. Mary's Church at Deal, N. J., was the first passenger to gain the deck of the Republic after the collision. From him it was learned that Mrs. Lynch and Mr. Mooney, who lost their lives, were not instantly killed. He administered extreme unction to both of them in their wrecked staterooms before they died.

"I was thrown out of my berth by the shock," said Father Norris. "My uncle, Patrick Convery, of Perth Amboy, N. J., was in the lower berth. He did not wake. I did not want to wake him unnecessarily and went out on deck in my pajamas and night robe to see what was the matter. As soon as I saw that there had been a collision I went out on deck in my pajamas and night robe to see what was the matter. As soon as I saw that there had been a collision I went in and woke Mr. Convery. He pulled on his trousers and wrapped his shoulders in a steamer robe, while I

managed to find my trousers and a coat and collar, but not shirt. As you see, neither my uncle nor myself has found any clothes since.

"The discipline on deck was excellent. It must be acknowledged that the women behaved much better than the men. There was no screaming or running wild—at least by the women. I saw none of them in hysterics. They were cool, and many of them set a good example to men who were about to lose their heads.

"When it was known that there were people mortally injured in the crushed staterooms some one sought me out and asked me to minister to them. I found Mrs. Lynch first. She was scarcely alive. I think every bone in her body must have been broken. She was a pitiful sight. I administered the last rites to her and then went through the smashed partition into Mr. Mooney's stateroom and did the same service for him."

Father Morris was met at the pier by a number of friends from Newark who took him with his uncle to the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City.

The "Visions" of Pius X.

(From "Rome.") It is very odd, but not so odd as it looks, that the anti-clerical papers of France and Italy should be the only ones to discover the visions of the Holy Father. Last year they announced that he had a vision of the Blessed Virgin as he prayed before the replica of the Grotto of Lourdes in the Vatican gardens; this week he is stated to have seen the Venerable Joan of Arc, whom he will canonize next April in St. Peter's, and who is supposed to have given him consoling assurances about the religious future of France. The fact is, however, that the Pope has never in his life had a vision, and that, therefore, there is not the slightest foothold for a description of him as a "visionary" Pope, which would doubtless be the next evolution in the inventions of the enemy. If there is one thing more than another which the anti-clericals do not like in the character of Pius X, it is his direct, matter-of-fact way of looking at and judging things.

Non-Catholic Editor Edified By Holy Name Demonstration

Commenting on the procession of 40,000 Catholic men through the streets of Boston on Nov. 1, which was one of the features of the centenary celebration of that diocese, George T. Angell, editor of "Our Daily Animals," a man internationally famous as a humanitarian, and who is a non-Catholic, says: "And as we looked down on this great procession two thoughts came to us: First, that saying nothing of theological opinions there can be no doubt that innumerable millions of the human race have on the whole lived better lives and died happier because of the teachings and ministrations of the Catholic Church, and, second, that the American Catholic Church is a great protector of property and life, and if Anarchist mobs should ever attempt to raise their bloody hands and flags in Boston, these forty thousand men would crush them as quickly as Napoleon did the mobs of Paris."

How Children Are Taught in France.

A teacher in one of the public schools at Dijon, in France, named Morizot, gave utterance to anti-religious, anti-patriotic and anti-moral teachings.

Addressing his pupils during school hours, he ridiculed as fools those who believed in the existence of God, declared that the only one deity was a well-filled purse, described the French army as a band of ruffians, contended that the Germans were right who in the war of 1870 killed infants in their cradles and gave such grossly immoral instruction that it cannot be even mentioned here.

The children were scandalized. They went home horrified. But there was no other school, as liberty of teaching has been suppressed by the bogus republic, and the government enforces a compulsory education law.

The father of one of the pupils, M. Girodet, complained to the authorities of public instruction, but they paid no attention to him. He then entered suit at law, asking \$400 damages for the wrong done to his son by these atheistic and indecent instructions. The court threw the case out, deciding that there was no ground for action. The prefect of the department took a similar action—that he had no power to intervene. An appeal to a higher court was taken and again the father was non-suited. He went on to the tribunal des conflicts. This body, after an investigation of the case, sent it back to the court of appeal with orders to put it on trial. Accordingly, that court has just passed on the matter, has found the teacher guilty and has fined him \$40 and costs.