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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

POPE PIUS X. AND IRISH ASPIRATIONS.

In a cable despatch largely published by the Canadian newspapers, it is stated:

"The cordial reception granted last week by the Pope to John Redmond, the Irish leader, has caused a storm of protests to reach the Vatican authorities. First came complaints from many English bishops, among them Mgr. Stoner. Then a semi-official communication was received from the English Government, pointing out that some of the aims of the Irish national party were entirely at variance with the government's intentions regarding Ireland and the Irish people. The alleged allusions of Pius X. in his conversation with Mr. Redmond to the efforts of the party to achieve liberty for Ireland were made the particular object of the official disapproval, and it was intimated that, if correctly reported, they certainly would cause some embarrassment to His Majesty's government.

Pius X., who did not intend to touch upon political questions during his interview with the Irish leader, and who made the allusions to the lifework of Mr. Redmond only as an act of courtesy and affability, was very much chagrined at the results of his address, and has hastened, through his Cardinal Secretary of State, to assure the English government's officials he had no intention of advocating openly the independence of Ireland, but wished only to give his approval of full religious rights for the Irish. In fact, a communication to that effect was printed in the Official Observator, and explanations were given to many English Catholic residents who rushed to the office of the Cardinal Secretary of State for full details of the matter.

The incident is not closed, and it is said the Pope will have to take the first opportunity on receiving some English pilgrims to explain exactly what he meant to say to Mr. Redmond, at the same time reasserting his declaration of approval for the faith and religion of the Irish people, whose struggles for religious freedom he has admired and praised."

Pope Pius X. is not the first of the Popes to discover Ireland's loyalty to faith and Church. But no other Pope can be said to have excelled the candor with which the present Pontiff has declared the union of Irish religious effort and Irish Catholic aspiration. He has spoken not only in favor of victory for the Irish cause of political and civil liberty, but he has blessed the lawful and peaceful means by which Mr. Redmond and his party are winning triumph.

We do not believe one word of the press despatch quoted above. It appears to have been manufactured out of whole cloth. In another column we give an adequate and authentic report of Mr. Redmond's reception by the Holy Father, and the exact words in which he expressed his admiration and affection for the Irish National party. No tribute that Ireland and her representatives ever won will be more prized by the Irish people.

MGR. VAY DE VAYA.

The visit and lecture of Mgr. Count Peter Vay de Vaya may well be regarded as a privilege. Here is a distinguished priest and traveller, whose happy art of revealing the Far East to our minds is but the instrument of his great zeal for Catholic orphanage work in China, Korea and Japan. His lecture, if delivered by a war correspondent, would fill the greatest halls with fashionable audiences. But Mgr. Vay de Vaya, though he has supped with the Czar and dined with the Dowager Empress of China, regards the salvation of waifs of yellow poverty as a task far and away above the mere trumpeting of a traveller's tales. May his work be blessed with every success.

AMERICANS IN ROME.

According to the American news despatches, upon which we practically depend in Canada for all we know or do not know of what is happening throughout the wide, wide world, the Pope is eagerly looking to America for new ideas both financial and philosophical. His Holiness has received Mr. Pierpont Morgan, and the conclusion is drawn that the Wall street magnate disclosed a good line of investments for the revenues of the Holy See in the republic to the south of us. We do not say that the idea is not a good one, though we could offer a better thing ourselves, viz., that the Holy Father put his revenues into safe Canadian securities.

The cable also informs us that Prof. Charles Briggs, the American preacher, has had a remarkable interview with the Pope, in which they discussed matters affecting the higher criticism and the obstacles to reunion of the churches. His Holiness, so the Rev. Mr. Briggs admits, displayed a great breadth of view. Prof. Briggs, in a further burst of concession, says that the Pope profoundly impressed him by his sincerity, which prompted him to grapple with difficulties immediately, instead of conveniently evading them. It is very unsafe to accept Rev. Dr. Briggs' impressions of the Pope's conversation. It is very unsafe to assume that Dr. Briggs understands very much about the teachings of the Catholic Church. But though Protestant fancy may be tickled by some of Dr. Briggs' impressions, these things like the higher criticism are not likely to seriously affect the authority of the Church.

THE COMEDY OF HIGHER CRITICISM.

The higher criticism is catching hold in Canada, and we are promised a rehash in our daily papers of all that we have read in the English magazines within the past few years, though the English merely took the fashion from the Germans. It is satisfactory to know that the Germans are now growing tired of the talk, and are already looking for something new. A recent critic admits that the higher criticism is but a juggling with Holy Scripture. It is rather the superstition of a class who pride themselves upon science of which they are ignorant.

IRELAND IN AUSTRALIA.

Cardinal Moran's proposal, made at the St. Patrick's Day Festival, in Sydney, that a fund of \$100,000 per annum should be raised to help the National cause of Ireland, by the Irish people at home and abroad, has been warmly taken up. His Eminence's proposal is that Ireland herself should contribute \$50,000 per annum (which she has been doing for many years past); that the United States should contribute \$25,000; Canada, \$15,000; and Australia and New Zealand, \$10,000. The moral effect of such a movement, the Sydney Freeman's Journal believes, would be incalculable, and for the first time in the history of the Irish race a world-wide movement would be inaugurated.

MONSIGNOR JOHN VAUGHAN.

Monsignor John Vaughan has left for Lucca, where he will enter the Carthusian Order.

Cardinal Ajuti died in Rome on Friday. He was born in the Eternal City on June 17th, 1849, and was created a Cardinal on June 22nd, 1903. He was credited with having a part in the preparation of the memorable Encyclical of Leo XIII on the reunion of East and West.

It must be very gratifying to the parish priest and people of Ste. Cenevonde, to look upon the work of reconstruction. The corner stone has been "well and truly laid," and in a very short while we will be able to look upon another sacred edifice, a fitting abode for the Father of all, and a worthy tribute from a grateful people.

We note with regret the death of Mrs. Scott, wife of the Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State. The deceased was always ready to aid any deserving or philanthropic object and the sufferer and mendicant were never turned away unaided. By these she will not be forgotten. Sincere sympathy is extended to Mr. Scott and family in the hour of sore bereavement.

Over in New York this week, Mme. Constance Mahlman and her daughter, both members of the nobility of Germany, renounced the world and joined the order of Visitation Sisters. Mme. Mahlman was exceedingly wealthy, but to the surprise of all she has chosen the better part. After all, this mother and daughter will find a peace the world cannot give, and at the end enter upon the Great Peace beyond. What are all the titles of earth compared to the titles He gives in the Eternal Morrow?

The Rev. Dr. O'Daly has been appointed Head Master of the Munster Training College for Gaelic Teachers. The Reverend Doctor was largely associated with the success of the College last year, when his lectures on Gaelic phonetics formed an important part of the course of instruction. He will continue his lectures on this subject this year in addition to taking charge of the management of the College. His book on "How to Speak Irish" will soon be published. The Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Bishop of Goulburn, Australia, in granting, at the request of the College Committee, an extension of leave of absence to Dr. O'Daly, pays a remarkable tribute to the work of the Gaelic League, and sends his blessing to the College.

Following so closely on the rendering of the Messiah, then Parsifal and the many delightful musical treats of the past season, it seems almost sacrilegious to mention in the same breath the extravaganza that appeared in one of our leading theatres not long since. After we have said that it was exceedingly catchy, very clever, with magnificent setting and the other accessories, we ask, in the name of healthful recreation, why so much gross vulgarity is introduced into almost everything staged nowadays. An everyday theatre audience is surely not so degenerate as to demand such amusement. Yet they sit it out and vociferously applaud. So they are satisfied. We see small children, too, at those performances, having their finer senses blunted and their eyes opened to what is always learned too soon. So long, however, as an admiring audience can sit for hours entertained by the marvellous antics of high kickers in attire suggesting a hurried sortie from the green room, so long will brazen women flaunt their shamelessness in the face of law and order.

In the last published volume of the "Calendar of Papal Registers, 1404-1415," a hitherto unknown mine of information is brought to light as to the Irish monasteries in the first decade of the fifteenth century. The Pope in several instances compelled religious houses in the Pale to admit Irish monks to profession, notwithstanding the rule not to receive any more Irishman, and in two cases, Irish monks were placed as Abbots in Anglo-Irish abbeys. Interesting sidelights are furnished as

to Irish monasteries at Vienna, Constance, and Bologna. The vexed question as to the Archdeaconry of Glendalough is cleared up, and the See of Iniscathy is shown to have belonged to Killaloe. In particular, the Irish patron saints of quite a number of churches in Ireland are quoted. As usual, however, the editing leaves much to be desired, as the identifications of some Irish place-names are simply ludicrous, whilst the attempt to equate the Irish Christian names and surnames is fearful and wonderful. All the same, the entries are of inestimable value.

BRITISH NAVY ON IRISH EVICTION DUTY.

Conditions in Ireland have again taken an evil turn under the hands of the new Chief Secretary, Mr. Long, who has been at pains to pose as the special representative of the Orangemen. Liberty of speech is again suppressed, and the worst terrors of eviction have been restored in the land.

A warship was recently placed at the disposal of the sheriff of Cork and a force of two hundred armed police to evict a poor old man from a few barren acres on Dursey Island at the entrance to Bantry Bay.

We take the description of this event as it was given in the House of Commons by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P.:

"The present Chief Secretary, in the short interval between his address to the Orangemen of Ireland has stated his desire to deal with the problem of congestion in Ireland. I spoke of the isolation of Dursey Island to gain the sympathy of the right hon. gentleman, because I observed that the isolation of these remote districts of Ireland is one of the things that most powerfully appeals to his imagination and sympathy. The Congested Districts Board naturally turned to this island, with a view to purchase it, and I want to know from the head of the Board, the present Chief Secretary, what his attitude is with regard to the proposed purchase. I assume that he will not abandon the policy of his predecessor. If the Congested Districts Board approached the landlord of the island with a view to purchase, the Board's action must have had the sanction of the late Chief Secretary (hear, hear.) If the Board offered a price to the landlord, it must have been a fair price (hear, hear.) I defy the most extreme supporter of the landlord party in the House to say that the Congested Districts Board, with the late Chief Secretary at its head, was guilty of the wrong of offering the landlord a single penny less than his land was worth. The landlord refused the offer and stood out, not for a fair price, but for an exorbitant price. Let the House observe the peculiar position that then arose. One Department of the Government offered a fair price for this island estate, and when that price was refused another great Department of the Government, the Admiralty, sends a gunboat in order to enable the landlord to exact an exorbitant price (Irish cheers). In connection with the first negotiations, I understand, from a speech made by Father Burton, the parish priest, that Mr. Leigh White, or his agents, applied to the Government for the assistance of the forces of the Crown to put the decrees of the Court into execution; but the late Chief Secretary declined to sanction the use of such method. But there was a change in the Chief Secretaryship. I will not say it was post hoc ad propter hoc, but at all events under the new regime the landlord was more successful. Now, in fairness to the House, I must say that I am not going to tell a tale of Russia. I am speaking of a portion of Ireland which is under British rule, and I am arraigning, not the Government of the Czar, but the Government of the new Irish Chief Secretary. What happened when the decrees were about to be executed? On a day in April an astonishing spectacle was witnessed in the town of Bantry. Outside in the Bay were two ships of the British navy. In the town was a force of 200 policemen, and about four o'clock in the afternoon the preparations began for the great campaign. If Admiral Rojestvensky could claim that his Commissariat Department was as well served as that of this great force which was to invade Dursey Island (laughter), the friends of Russia could look with more confidence to the issue of the coming naval battle in the Far East (laughter). For four long hours the busy preparations went on. Tents, meats, potatoes,

and cabbage were put on board (laughter), and, I am sorry to have to admit it to the hon. member for South Tyrone, the invaders also put on board several barrels of porter (great laughter). How the poor hungry, thirsty soldiers of Russia now in Manchuria, if they read this account, must have envied the Constabulary of Ireland who, in this great invasion of the Island of Dursey, were supplied not only with tents, potatoes, and meat, but with several barrels of porter (ironical Nationalist cheers and laughter). It is the first time, I believe, in the history of the British Navy that it has made a successful landing of the Island of Dursey (laughter), and the fact will always mark out in history the term of the present Chief Secretary (renewed laughter). Lest the House should have the idea that the fleet showed reckless daring, I make at once the humiliating confession that they resorted to strategy. There are two landings—one on the east and one on the west. It is with poignant regret that I confess I am unable to state whether the first move of the British fleet was on the east landing or on the west (laughter). If the inhabitants expected invasion on the east landing, the first attack was on the west landing. If they expected the invasion on the west, it took place on the east. They landed 30 policemen, and there were no inhabitants to meet them, and then the British fleet went around to the other end, and met there the inhabitants prepared to meet the foe. The expedition was marked by prudence as well as by courage. They started at two o'clock in the morning, so that the inhabitants of the island although early risers might still be surprised (laughter), and the first notice this supine and unvigilant army got of the force was the sight of the masts of the British Fleet passing by. The movement was carried on with such strength, with such automatic regularity—even the Japanese might envy them—that actually the 30 policemen were landed on either the east or west end before the inhabitants realized that there had been any landing at all. See how masterly was the strategy. The result was that when the poor islanders went to the landing to repel the force they found they were caught like the army of Kuropatkin between two forces—30 policemen landed at one landing in their rear, and the British fleet and 200 policemen in the front in boats. In all the glorious annals of the British Navy, what page can ever compare with the magnificence, the combined discretion and courage, of this successful invasion of the Island of Dursey, three miles long, two miles broad, with 25 families deriving a livelihood from the tempestuous sea and barren gorse and rocks?

An hon. Member—This is Nelson's year (and derisive Nationalist cheers). Mr. O'Connor continued—Skillful as were the tactics, the combat ended without bloodshed. I will read a description of the battle from a London Unionist journal.

A Nationalist Member—From their war correspondent (Nationalist cheers). Mr. O'Connor—He is not described as a war correspondent.

An Hon. Member—He is too modest. Mr. O'Connor (reading)—"As the boatloads of police approached, they were met by a fusillade of stones and rocks from the human batteries on shore. Then Inspector Armstrong's covering party attacked the islanders from behind."

An Hon. Member—Quite British. Mr. O'Connor—It was not want of courage, but tactics. They shoved, buffeted, and jostled, and very quickly the fight became general. The parties fell on one another, and the wildest excitement followed. The police fought at first with their batons and laid about them vigorously. Some of them fixed bayonets and used them, while others used the butt-ends of their rifles. One man jumped into the sea and swam along the shore to escape the batons. This is not Warsaw (Nationalist cheers). If this were Vladimir's Sunday—not Long's Sunday—what homilies we should have in the British press with regard to Russian tyranny! (Nationalist cheers). At last sheer weight of numbers told. The islanders were overcome and were allowed to disperse with aching heads and limbs. The rest of the force was landed, and the all-conquering 200, having vanquished the islanders, advanced to evict Daniel Healy. Daniel Healy had not a very large farm. It was about 70 acres of land (interruption from the Government benches). Really the hon. Baronet is in an extremely colloquial mood to-night. Will he allow me to proceed without interruption? I quite understand that the hon. gentleman who is quite close to him

should be afflicted with restricted and unexploded speech (Nationalist laughter).

Healy's farm of 70 acres was valued at £12 and the rent was £9 12s having been reduced by the agent from £18. He owed four years rent, £39. And that is the origin of this great naval expedition. The same Unionist newspaper further describes what happened. They halted at Healy's house and found only Healy and his wife, an old woman, his daughter, and daughter-in-law, a sickly child of three years, and a baby in the cradle. I am sorry the recital excites the laughter of the hon. gentleman opposite. I should have thought that even a Scotchman who had imposed himself upon Ireland would have heard enough to feel this. The newspaper then describes the eviction, which it says was a pitiful affair. The wretched cabin, it said, was the only home they had ever known and they clung to it with the inherent devotion of the Celt to his home. The police talked of the settlement which was offered, and was flouted; the law must take its course, and the Sheriff's men started to remove the furniture. The young mother gathered her baby from the cradle, while another woman took charge of the sick child. They cried bitterly. Then the police having accomplished their work, departed! That is the account.

PREMIER GOUIN WILL SEE THAT THE IRISH HAVE REPRESENTATION AS IN THE PAST.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin, in rising to reply to Mr. Taschereau's motion in the House on Wednesday for copies of documents relating to the resignation of Dr. Guerin and the appointment of an Irish Catholic Minister to replace him in the Cabinet, said he was surprised that Mr. Taschereau had waited till that late date to bring up this question. The same Irish members who are in the House to-day, were in the House at the commencement of the session, and Mr. Taschereau did not think it proper to bring this question up before. The reason why we have not filled the vacancy is precisely as the member for Bonaventure has said, viz., on account of the many different circumstances. The Premier went on to say that he had gone into St. Ann's division, of Montreal, and had asked the Irish people to continue on as their member and representative, the Hon. Dr. Guerin, who had represented them in the provincial Cabinet. They did not do so, and we have the pleasure of seeing in the House the present member for St. Ann's division. He then referred to the positions of trust and importance held by the Irish people in the different parts of Canada. He recognized the rights of the Irish people in this province. "I declare, Mr. Speaker," he said, "that the Government is disposed to do for the Irish people what has been done in the past and will see that they have representation in the Cabinet."

A MAGNIFICENT OUTING.

A trip through the 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, visiting the weird and romantic scenery of the Inner Channel, Manitoulin Island, the North Channel, Sault Ste. Marie, Parry Sound, Mackinac, etc., is one that once taken is never forgotten. The region stands first in lovely scenery and interesting environments and capital sport is assured lovers of rod and gun. It also gives one an opportunity of making a voyage of 1500 miles on the inland seas. A descriptive publication has recently been issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System giving full information together with maps and all particulars, copies of which may be had free on application to G. T. Bell, G.P.A., G.T.Ry. System, Montreal.

The world is full of men and women sacrificed to others, who never have either rest or pleasure, and to whom the least relaxation, the slightest respite, is a priceless good. And the minimum of comfort could be so easily found for them if only we thought of it. But the broom, you know, is made for sweeping and it seems as though it could not be fatigued. Let us rid ourselves of this criminal blindness which prevents us from seeing the exhaustion of those who are always in the breach. Relieve the sentinels perishing at their post, give Sisyphus an hour to breathe; take for a moment the place of the mother, a slave to the cares of her house and her children; sacrifice an hour of our sleep for some one who by long vigils with the sick—Rev. Charles Wagner.

THE TRUE WITNESS has removed to 25 St. street.

Notes From Pa

Next Sunday afternoon, the devotion of St. Gabriel's Juvenile Abstinence and Benediction School hold their regular month...

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Last Sunday afternoon, the devotion of St. Gabriel's Juvenile Abstinence and Benediction School hold their regular month...

Rev. Father Joseph Hamerly of the diocese of Grace, Newfoundland, but Michigan diocese, was a guest at St. Patrick's Presbytery for a...

At the meeting of the Sacred Heart, held Sunday noon, it was decided to hold the annual pilgrimage on June...

First Communion and Confirmation Services in Churches.

First Communion and Confirmation Services in Churches. The children of St. Charles Church were confirmed...

The long lines of boys and girls with their sponsors moving in order made the scene a one indeed. Such a sight has been witnessed as that of the day morning in the beautiful church on St. Antoine street...

His Grace confirmed the children of St. Joseph's parish at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

At 7 o'clock on Saturday the children of St. Joseph's parish were confirmed...