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PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE EVILS OF MODERN COMMERCIALISM.

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criticism on account of certain suspicions cast upon him from a comhand Lord Russell-the Lord Chief a letter on the subject.

After having ridiculed the Falb pro- panies.' diction, he says that there will be more immediate dangers, coming from ourselves, than many arising astronomical complications from which are still very far off. He concludes: "The disorder now reigning honesty that is too often connected in all minds, the manner in which French Jacobins treat liberty, the unrestrictedness with which the strong rush upon the weak, in ble. Patriotism cannot blind us to France as well as in the Transvan!, the fact that a low standard of lead to the belief that before long commercial morality widely prevails the world will be uninhabitable for honest people."

This somewhat cutting remark might serve as a text for an essay constitutes itself the critic of Lord London Universe makes use of the following language:

was told that it would give general hardly fail to recognize 9th demonstrated at the Mansion money is the root of all evil." House dinner, when Lord Russell of Killowen was received in silence on his entering the banquet-hall. Land Russell had administered a rebuke to the gang of company promoters who have reduced the name of London Lelow the level of Tammany Hall, The city sharpers, who had been invited to sit round the Lord Mayor's table, would not give a cheer to Lord Rus-

following:

sell of Killowen, Lecause he had the

to expose their machines-

"The Lord Chief Justice has the is prepared to meet the injurious al- creation.

The Lord Mayor of 4.00000 has legations that have been made and been recently running the gauntlet of to defend his reputation before the established tribunals. We hope and believe that Mr. Newton will be able mercial point of view. On the other to show that the allegations against him are unfounded. It is, as the Justice of England-is being equally Daily News remarked, an unfortuncriticized for his clear-cut statement, are fact that more than one of the concerning the Lord Mayor, Recently recent occupants of the high office of Doctor Falb, of Paris, predicted the Lord Mayor of the leading city of end of the world. M. de Lapparent, the Empire, and of the world, should of the Catholic Institute, who corres- have their conduct called in question ponds for the New Era, has written with reference to the formation and administration of joint stock com-Continuing the same organ says

"Quite apart from this personal question, the Lord Chief Justice i. doing a great public service by his outspoken protest against the diswith company-promoting, and by his efforts to promote legislation to prevent such dishonesty as far as possiin this country, and we do not think that religious teachers have given sufficient attention to the growing commercial demoralization. It is exon the characters of the class that teremely difficult to fight against the constitutes itself the critic of Lord the influences by which they are sur-Russell. Writing on the subject, the rounded; and we are only expressing the mature opinion of experience i commercial men when we say that 'Like Caesar's wife, the Lord May-there are some trades in which a or of London ought to be above sus- man can only be honest at the cost picion. That Alderman Newton is of great personal sacrifice. That fact not like Caesar's wife, and is not is no justification for dishonesty, but above suspicion, we have the Lord it points to the need of some drastic Chief Justice as an authority. Old- remedy for the evils of modern comfashioned people imagine that the mercialism. The most astonishing Lord Mayor of London is the per- and deplorable circumstance is that sonification of honor, dignity, and so many otherwise honorable and posed to this optimism is the most commercial honesty. We wonder how even religious people seem to baye sanguine military view of the situathey felt the other day when their no commercial conscience and accept chief magistrate was lectured by the as a matter of course practices Lord Chief Justice of England, and the dishonesty of which they could satisfaction to the public if he (Ald | they ever considered them. This was erman Newton) should succeed in fear, will continue to be the case as clearing his character. This was a long as the amassing of wealth is hard blow for London's Lord May- complacently regarded even by reor. But London's idea of commercial ligious people as the chief aim of honesty was in the evening of the life, It is still true that the love or

How exact all this reasoning (s.) Before even we heard of the case that has given rise to so much comment, we had mapped out relitorials agright masses understood as a upon this very subject. It is appear vague way that bloody week, ient to any keen observer, that the ahead in the difficult National second passion for amassing wealth grows upon a man, and that it is akin to all survey of the problem of traces the gambling passion. Men who complications threatened . . Characteristics would not miss even the slightest of to rising and the argent becessity He adds that every Boer committee their religious duties or observances. who would recoil at the mere idea little force at Mafeking. The natural Commenting upon this same matter of cheating a friend or neighbor, or popular demand for the latter action creasing as it moved. The same real the "New Era" gives its readers the even a grocer, or butcher, or laborer. will pocket thousands of dollars made land feel that they are commercially courage of his convictions, Probably in most questionable transactions no Lord Mayor has been the record- honorable men and religiously honoent of such very plain speaking as ost men. The love of gain grows upon more than 200 miles, where the one Mr. Newton heard from Lord Russell them: it extinguishes every spark of at the Law Courts last week. Lord sympathy and destroys the best Russell did not exaggerate when he firmits of moral, training. When comsaid that it was a very grave and paratively poor they were generous very serious thing that in the his- and charitable; but generosity and tory of a company with which the charity-except when the ostentation name of the Chief Magistrate of the begets credit in certain circles- dis-City of London has been associated a appear in the inverse ratio of the learned judge of the High Court swelling hoards. The soul seems to should have thought it his duty to grow small and to shrivel up under say that he might consider it nevers the baneful influence of accumulating sary to lay the papers relating to thousands. The golden calf is set up that Company before the Public Pro- and while, to all appearance, the secutor. And there will be universal worshippers are absorbed in prayer. agreement with the satisfaction that in the church, their minds are actu-Lord Russell expressed at the fact ally burning the incense of subservithat the Lord Mayor states that he ency before the idol of their own

fail to see its practicability.

a question for the priests at all, but doubts—there is suggested the very for the Bishops. The priests have important matter of "lay indiffernot framed the existing system, nor ence." Without desiring "to see the is it in their power to cast it into layman making himself officious and the smelting pot and produce some seeking to intrude upon the chargal anagh, S.J., of St. Mary's College, thing in consonance with the spirit domain, we cannot but notice from gave a short sermon on "Judgmen", of the age and after the pattern set very backward mostly all of the bay it being the last Sanday after beby are not like the Church of Fingland, Church interest. Not only do layneathis subject the "General Judgment." "an organized anarchy," but have shrink from having aught to do We cannot hope from memory to our department marked out and de with the Church's finances, but they give more than a mere sketch of his fined for us by our superiors and seem to be apathetic in as refer to well thought and well expressed discanonical institutions. Priests are all works connected with religion course. In part he said: not logislators, but only administra- are concerned. Some may belong to to Our faith has to stand many and tors of the laws. What would be cortain church societies, or other te- severe tests and strains and among thought of a person who feeling that ligious associations, but, as a cute, the most severe, is the polition God a law was unjust or subversite of all shirk the duties which their and and the things that are of God, held others' rights, tilted at country herence to the Catholic Faith, and im this world which He created and magistrates for administering the their individual means inquese my governs for his own honor and glory. law, instead of seeking to have it on them. It will be a happy day remedied in Parliament? It is the when the laity becomes more imbuel is the glory? We look out Bishops who are the real objective."

Apart from the question circuity mands of them.

welcome their considerateness if I at issue between these two writersand upon which no practical and re-"However, that may be, it is not fleeting Catholic can have any with a sense of the obligations of on this world, even co-operation that the Church des light of the coming Christmas, re-

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

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THE SITUATION .-- The London know every yard of the country and writes:

It will not be exaggerating to say that the tide has now turned in South Africa, that Gen. Methaen will march almost unopposed to Kimberley, that Gen, Gatacre will soon drive the Orange Free Status across the Orange River towards will start within a few days with an invincible force to the speedy relief of Estcourt and Ladysmith, Opfore he came force the warmy back, will have to be represented in a Care Colonists. But Gen. Methaents. and Gatacre's tasks are casy commuteed with the ordeal before two States a La. Army in Natal, Even the price of

No account is made in this general for the relief of Col. Baden-Lowed is unjustified and impracticable room respondent says that all the star bleth himself shall be excited with the point of view of cold, milday, science. The progress of an a onary force to Kimberley and Macon king through a hostile councey walemy is in great force, must reconside lily be slow.

A SECOND BATCH .-- In the light of all these hard facts it is ordered ly admitted by all whose opinion is valuable that Great Britain was prepare herself for some trying hours and sad sacrifices before the trantriumph of her arms.

A second full army corps should he sent out at the earliest moment There is no official amountement to this effect, but there is some reasonto believe that such is now the Government's intention. Two-thirds of the transports which carried to first corps to South Africa will be back in English ports before the fresh troops are ready to sail, and these, with the important additions to the fleet, like the Majestic, will probably Start off for South Airca within two or three weeks.

PRICES OF FOOD -- A despatch from Mafeking, dated November 13 "Reinforcements are desirable. says: Extortionate prices are being the manded for all food stuffs. Potatoes which before the siege sold for 42 to 20 shillings, are now quoted at 40 shillings per barrel."

A GERMAN OFFICER'S VIEW. ... staff officer, in friendly criticism has. been telling the British authorities in the Times how grave is the necessity for sending large reinforcements to South Africa. He affirms from positive knowledge that the Boers are able to put 60,000 men m. the field. Against this force the 10 glish have 80,000 men. From these 10 points out, must be deducted those needed to keep open the requisite vall refugees. It is confidently exbase lines as well as the forces recessary for checking risings in Cape Colony and for garrison duty in the chief centres. He adds: 'I hold the opinion, one which is freely shared by brother staff officers, that not less than 40,000 to 45,000 men will says that the British Government be absorbed by such necessities, leaving 35,000 to 40,000 for active military operations. It must be further taken into account that a majority of the men are unused to the clina ate and an unusual percentage of sickness must be expected. The local geography is a scaled book to most of the British and an unusual number of reserve men must be pressed into use before the English are in a military condition necessary for such a campaign. I do not consider that our German view is unjustified, viz: How can England expect to crush a force of at least 50,000 Boers with

correspondent of the New York Sun its capacities for traps for the brave the question. est European troops? They shoot admirably and they are manocuvred that it is the confident public belief with an astonishing strategical ability. They have already revealed in trifling operations that they can be desus Himself sets before our eyes. nore the questions of food and encampment to a degreee out of the this world pass away, the end is question with the British troops and they are contending for their rotten the limits for the justification of Bloomfontein, and that Gen. Buller oligarchy with the courage of des- God's Providence over the world. pair, which has been heightened by but to lift our eyes and extend their success of a certain nature up to the range beyond the world's existence present. They have found time during the advance south to put their vindicated. Looking out upon the sanguine military view of the situa- | rear route in an able state of defence namely, that Gen. Methods | Finally. Pretoria has been fortified | must fight a far heavier battle it in such an admirable manner that are Modder River than he fought at almost insignificant defensive force Belmont, and even then the relief of will be able to hold the place, while Kimberley will not be assured; that the main army can be devoted to things, saving only men, there rises Gen. Gatacre, after being mayny re- another duty. Taking all the forest inforced, must successfully (concert) ing into account the canclusion has a difficult campaign against Storms to be arrived at that, if High me berg and other Boer strongholds best means to come our victorious (3) and he must employ a targetter out Africa, by an memorsely increase of his force to subdue the rebellions, numerical force, at any rate, by one quite beyond the proportions of acthing as yet corrected by the site

> ANOTHER OPINION -- An expeeneed was correspondent, in a Gopatch maded to escape the curson predicts that by the begunder December Solden British Dateling will have somed the mynding hour that has come on British soil in been life a rolling snowball, officers with whom he has discuthe situation agree in fixing the root of disdoir to their concerts. paign.

AN ARMISTICE HINTED TO "Sun" correspondent says: It has not that the Cabinet at a recent so considered the intimation, said presumably by the American con-Macrum, that a mission has left tr toria for Cape Town to propose auarmistice preliminary to negotiations. peace. Premier Salisbury's speech at Guildhall, when he was reported to have said that England did not desire to acquire gold mile. or territory, was the reason for send ing the mission, Lord Salisbury has since disayowed the meaning placed on his words, leaving the conclusion that the two republics will lose their cherished independence. The mission is absolutely hopeless. The Boers will not surrender everything dear to them at the moment sylvin they have had the best of the again ing. On the other hand England water not negotiate so long as a single-Boer invader is on British soil.

MILLIONS FOR THE WOUNDED. -According to a "World's" London despatch the Red Cross Society has received gifts for sick and wounded soldiers by the thousand, and weighing more than two hundred tons, It ceived as citizens and at the same is now announced that the society can accept no more, but it asks in-A prominent German general and tending donors to send money to, thority that it might possibly have wards defraying the transport of the

The Mansion House fund for the widows and children and for the wounded has now reached \$1,500. 000, while nearly a million dollars more has been raised in various ways in different parts of the country in addition to the million dellais already provided for the Transpected that the relief fund will total

TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS- --A colde from the New York "World" under the pressure of the Transvaal State Secretary, had, in the interest of the British prisoners of war at Pretoria, consented to remove the embargo on the importation of foodstuffs imposed at Oclagor Bay since the outbreak of hostilities.

This week the British press nounce the arrival of a Transvant Government delegation at Lorenzo Marques, but are utterly mystified about the object of the visit, which really is to arrange with the Portuguese authorities for the importation of food stuffs into the Transvaal under the arrangement mentioned.

The British have less than 600

++++++++++++++ Last Sunday at High Mass in St. sanctified, meets with honor and the Anthony's Church, Rev. Father Kay- poor man with disdain, till this disdain has begotten bitterness in thehearts of the poor so that new evils-

WORLDLINESS RAMPANT.

It being the last Sunday after Pen-

We ask, where is the henor, where valling to our minds God's surpassing love for men and the solicitude with which He surrounds the work of His hands. We book out upon the world and our faith waxes dim and for a moment our hearts grow faint -- seeing what is knowing what ought to be-and we wonder God lets it all go on, But the answer and the rebuke follow close on

Christmas and its ill-required love is explained in that other coming of our Lord which in the Gospel of this last Sunday after Pentecost. We have to learn that even though not yet; we are bidden not to see and we shall see God's Providence world the necessity of the general. judgment becomes manifest. This world was created for the honor and glory of God--not men only but ail. othings living and dead-cami from all The Additional Assertable peters of e hymne of praise in their obeying the laws sot upon them in the hegicities. by the Lord, bearing witness to be perfection, appealing to new to comwords to their silent restinging and a video to deleterate contitues. Country! Does the treator get cristfor His creation. He does not so His rights, Look about you be ther than the narrow circle of your acquaintaine, and miswer of a celebraty, ray, what you co. S. : the interests and service of a discoin the second place. Worldbress of parity the maxims of the Mount rided, the Louter document which has the world for humility it not thumiliation and yet the hard test promised and His words may be pass lightly away, that he the later these the good of for meanty if and be dle of March for the end of the care our Lord teak upon What Mr. and time.

have sprung up and wax strong and God's enemy in the World. We element are in regard to matters of terost, Father Kavanagh took for more threatening as error has broadened its ways and men have drifted further from God's laws, from Christ's thurch, the home of that blessed commission of fraternal char-

It is due to God's justice that alk

wrongs should be righted before will men-as righted they shall be on the day of judgment. When also before the world will successful hypocrisy, successful for the passing hoter be unmasked. When the whited sepulthre shall be torn open and rour out before all eyes its cottonnesse and dead men's hones. When the night that covers evil doings will Iside them no longer; when the dark conspiracy for evil that now shows itself above ground in some guise fair to see, will be laid have in all its eruelty and malice. Then will be the reward of those who went about peacefully working out in themselves and their surroundings the beneficient design of Providence, hearkening to the voice of God within them. closing their ears to the call of the world, self-blinded to the fascinations of sin, not heeding the world's dissension, derision or disdain, sacrificing things visible for those unseen its spite of the worldly-wise telling them that their loyalty was fellyand their hope vain. They must have their reward, the reward of their faith in the face of the world, as o the face of the world was their shame, for it is within them the this hope was not vain, nor shall they he defrauded of their heart's desire for ever, and all men shall see that "it is better to be a servant among the tents of the Lord that to he a wince among the Centiles. But in the mounting we are sentedayized we of little faith and our beatter same proubled at the right of each race's apostacy on the eight of iquity prosperous and virtue scottern and di this because our gres are towho, through a sixter that search her supon the elevent hills, tood is putent. The day is elemity. When the space of this world's exercise a docnot court, God is forgotten was to and blasphemed. He bides lie have perhaps. Our the blasshenes coconversel. We are trouble by the thursh of God s pre ed and persecuted and her over by almost a prisoner. The fact had in thed a weapon to many a majer-infidel as it did to the Phar see of old on Calvary, bidding our is the come down from the tross, I to c your greatness, true your creade and we shall believe. But the Redeaner did not come de a men a ross. Then has been

CIVIC DISABILITIES.

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Solicitors' Appropries' Debating So. ally run. ciety, in Dublin, the subject of the auditor's address was, "Son. C. ... Disabilities under representative (ac. the "London Universe" reports a ernment." The discussion time is lowed renched principally upon the penal provision of the second land. Government Bill which deprives the in Ireland. It is a Dublin case, and Irish priest from the rights of city ens. In the course of a very able acdre's on the subject. Very Rev. J. A. Finlay, S.J., said :

"He would content himself for the present with alluding merely to the part of the auditor's address in reference to the deprivation of civic rights inflicted by the law on the clergy of all denominations in the country, Equity demanded that the elergymen of all churches should be recognized as citizens, and should be received into civil society with the rights and privileges of citizens. It was a glaring intrusion upon their civil rights that they should be retime the Government should undertake to deal with them with the anover an estate of the realm. If the ministers of religion were treated as citizens they must be wholly and entirely treated as such. They were quite brenared to believe that the special sphere of work of a parish priest lay within the borders of lasown parish; that the ministration of the sick and comforting of the dying, and the rest of those duties might claim exclusively the time, attention and the energies of the priest. What they did not admit was that it was the business of the State to dictate to the priest how, where and when he was to discharge his spiritual duties. They had heard a great deal of the doctrine of the priest confining himself to his own duty. They were told very much that his special place was within the altar rails. That might be very true, and doubtless when those interested in such matters-from a spiritual point of view--were discussing them amongst themselves they insisted on the fact that the British Government could not define for them where the altar rails began and where they ended. Iveagh. The price stated is \$250,000. business of the Gov-The ernment was deal with to them as citizens and citizens only. Continuing Father Finlay said

predicted that unless a protest was

made against that evil precedent it

At the mangural meeting of the half taken it so lightly might events

In connection with this subject curious case, strongly disstrative of the extent to which the liberty of Catholies is restricted, even to-day. is thus told:

"A ward of the Court of Chancery decided to join a Jesuit novitiate. and, in accordance with the u-mat custom, this decision was recorded in a minute, which in due course is presented to the chief cherk, of the Court of Chancery, and then to the Lord Chancellor. In this instance, when the minute came before the chief elerk, he attached a note to it pointing our than the desuit Order is an illegal society. The Lord Chancellor, seeing this refused to sign the minute, and the case is now set. down for argument on Saturday next. As this is a matter which arfects all Catholics in these kingdoms we trust sincerely that the question will be taken up and brought before Parliament at an early day. It is intolerable that the free action of Catholics should be hampered in this way in virtue of some stupid remmant of benal disability."

It is certainly an evidence of the deep-rooted anti-Catholic prejudice that for centuries has swayed England's course towards Ireland, that even at the close of the nineteenth century, the priest is deprived of the rights which, inalienably belong to every citizen. It strikes us as peculiar that there is no such restrictions applied to ministers of other religions. The incident last quoted is a fair sample of the ignorance that has always been at the bottom of every persecution of the Church, or of Her religious communities. things read like seventeenth century history, as far as Ireland is concerned, they are survivals of Cromwellian projudice, ignorance and injustice.

A despatch from Dublin says : The Lakes of Killarney, part of thes Muckross estate, were sold ar pravate sale on Saturday last, to Lord'

Another wealthy young lady, Baltimore, has followed the example: ne of Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, and. leaving the world and all its allurements behind her, has given up her der their immediate control. The and other salutary and spiritual exother is given for the general utility ercises. It is very kind of them and 50,000 Boers are acclimatized and hold 1,600 British.

RIGHTS OF THE LAITY.

The "New Era" has a department of the Church, and is offered to the to get at the kernel of the subject,

transcribe the following extract "There is nothing in the priestly function that gives a man any direct and sacramental right over temporals. There is, of course, a sphere or zone of interests common to both pose." priests and people; and this we may call ecclesiastical temporalities: that is to say objects in which both the laity and the clergy have mutual and equal interests. This arises from the fact that as the Church is a visible society, so she has the power of possessing property. But, mind, it is the gy, which has this right. And whence comes this property? It is from the temporal gifts. Now, temporal gifts must be carefully dissupport of the priests; and this, of

called "The Rostrum," to which all priests as official representatives. contributions are invited. In the is This latter offering is not left ensue of November 11th, some writer tirely to the priests; the people of claiming to be "a Priest," has come not give up all their rights over this monced what appears to be a series kind of property. They have to see of letters upon the "Rights of the that it is devoted to the purposes Laity." We do not intend referring for which it is given; and they will to his very strange treatment of the be singularly falling in their duty subject of clerical shaphards, and if all reasonable care is not taken lay sheep. The evident object of the that this end he secured. These ofwriter is to show that the law ferings are made for the poor, for should have as much to say in and the keeping up of Divine worship. to do with the financial affairs of for the repairs of the church fabric the parish as has the priest. Wishing | etc. Now, as the Parish Church ex-

whole Church, laity as well as cler- with rich and poor, and then adds.

beautiful harmony which exists in tions of life, and yet I have hardly all God's creation. Priests and people every come across any among the are knit togother in mutual inter-de- laity who are ambitious of the role their spiritual measures for the com- administering the funds of the mismon need; and they alone can do so, sion. My difficulty has been to g The people, on their side, supply the laymen to take any interest whatthese ever in the management of money. It is only from the Catholic Times I tinguished. They are of two kinds, learn that there is a number of pen-One is for the direct benefit and ple who are anxious to relieve the priest of monotary affairs and to

ists for the people, it is their house and they have rights as well as duty towards it. While their duty is to provide it with all that is needed, their right is to see that what they provide goes to its legitimate pur-

In the next issue of the same parper we find a reply to "A Priest." from the pen of Rev. E. Carroll. of St. Mary's Cray, From this reply we will take a few lines. He makes reference to various experiences of a priest, in small and large missions,

"I have had my share of experiences, embracing all the above condipendence. The clergy bring forth of controlling clerical expenditure, or course, must necessarily remain und- give him more time for prayer, study an army of 40,000 available for of-

supplies already received.

\$4,000,000 before it is closed,