

THE TRUTH AND THE TRIUMPH

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THE IRISH PARTY.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY TELLS OF THE MEN IN HIS RANKS.

Two remarkable additions to the Party—Edward Blake and Michael Davitt will fight for Home Rule.

In the course of an article in the New Review for August, Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., writes:

As far as parliamentary struggles are concerned, the situation is practically unaltered. All the split in the Irish party, each English party will still have to reckon with an Irish party of 81 members. If it comes to that, 82 members—of course, we must count Mr. P. O'Connor, although he sits for an English constituency as among the most stalwart of Irish national representatives. We have two remarkable additions to the national representation of Ireland. We have for the first time of our parliamentary ranks the companionship of Mr. Michael Davitt. I regard the accession of Mr. Davitt as an event of the greatest importance to Irish parliamentary agitation—as an event of very great importance to English as well. No man is better qualified to mediate between the claims of labor and the claims of capital. Dr. Davitt is a man to whose party of character every Englishman, Scotchman or Welshman who has ever known him—and he is well known, indeed, all over Great Britain—will bear delighted witness. He is an independent man—although I do not know that he has ever claimed any special title of that kind for himself. I should like to see the man who could persuade Mr. Davitt to sacrifice one principle of the home rule cause to gratify any Whig statesman or all the Whig statesmen in existence. Mr. Davitt's acceptance of a seat in the House of Commons is another recognition of the fact that according to the conviction of the most patriotic Irishman the Irish national cause can win its victory by constitutional agitation and within the walls of Parliament. The other new and remarkable addition to our ranks is that of my friend Mr. Edward Blake, for many years the leader of the Liberal opposition in the Dominion of Canada. I had the honor of knowing Mr. Blake in Canada, and I know what a position he held in the great country, and I know something of his eloquence and his capacity for parliamentary debate. It is always a risk for a man to make a great name in one parliamentary assembly to

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. Anthony Vialleton, S.J., of New Orleans, will celebrate his golden jubilee on October 5.

An elegant new altar will be dedicated at St. Patrick's Church, Eau Claire, Wis., on the first Sunday in October.

Rt. Rev. Bishop McManis, of Rochester, confirmed 125 children in St. Agnes' Church, Avon, N.Y., on Sunday week.

It is said that the Pope is at work on another encyclical, which will produce a profound impression in the United States.

A new convent of the Sisters of Charity, in Lake avenue, Cleveland, O., was dedicated on Sunday week by Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann.

The national convention of the German Catholic societies of America will be held in Dubuque, Ia., on September 18, 19, 20 and 21.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, was seized by the police on account of an article which the authorities declared offensive to the constitutional institutions of the state.

Mr. Charles Westbrook, son of a prominent Methodist minister, was received into the Catholic Church on Aug. 14, in the Cathedral, Richmond, Va., Rev. John B. Tabb acting as sponsor.

Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, to whom the Pope has given the honorary appointment of "Guardian of the Cope and Sword," landed from Ireland with three dollars. Ten million is now about his size.

The school board of the diocese of Vincennes, Ind., have decided to adopt the Catholic National Series of Readers, edited by the late Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, and published by the Messrs. Benziger Bros.

Father Oton, an Italian missionary, recently in his district embraced 70,000 square miles, and he had no minister in sixty-five different stations far apart, some so remote they could scarcely be visited in a year.

Brother James, who was for a number of years connected with the old cathedral school in Jay street, Brooklyn, has been given charge of Tyler Institute, Providence, R. I., which is under the conduct of the Christian Brothers.

Word has been received from Rome that Rev. Jas. P. Donovan, of Meriden, Conn., who presented his studies in Rome after finishing at Montreal college, passed a very successful examination and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Probably the largest convent in New England will be the one which the Fathers of the Dominican mission in New Haven, Conn., intend to erect in Hilltown ave., near St. Mary's Church, New Haven. It will be a handsome stone structure and will cost over \$100,000.

The Pope has nominated Mgr. Casanovi, Agostiniani, as Coadjutor to Mgr. Persico, Secretary to the Propaganda, with the right of future succession. This shows clearly, as in fact already known for certain, that Mgr. Persico will be created Cardinal in the coming Consistory.

It is announced that on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee of the Pope next year there will be seven hundred pilgrim pilgrimages from the United States; many hundreds from other parts of North and South America attended by numerous bishops and archbishops. They are expected to reach Rome in April.

Rev. M. E. Purcell, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church, Greenfield, Mass., has purchased, for \$7,000, an estate upon which he will erect a parochial school. Father Purcell has been an old school committeeman, but was defeated last year through the operations of some secret Know Nothing societies.

M. Gallian, the Turkish Consul, has informed the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda that the government of Constantinople will deal with the greatest rigor against those men at Tripoli who have been culpable of outrages committed against the Franciscans who direct that mission, and who are under the French Protectorate.

A letter from the Archbishop of Philadelphia was read in all the Catholic

CHURCHES SUNDAY, 21st, requiring Catholics possessing writings of the late John N. Neumann, Bishop of Philadelphia, to deliver them to the Church authorities to be forwarded to Rome, as a condition precedent to having the late Bishop canonized as a saint.

The pilgrimage which is to proceed from England to Rome on the occasion of the Jubilee of the Pope will probably be the most significant that has left English shores for centuries. It will not only be representative of the ecclesiastical and lay chiefs of the community, but it will also be representative in a special sense of the principal industrial centers of the country.

The friends of Catholic education won a victory in the British Parliament when the government accepted Thomas Sexton's amendment to the Irish Educational Bill. These involve large recognition of Catholic claims. The schools of the Christian Brothers, for example, heretofore excluded from the National school grants, because of the Brothers' objection to unnecessary interference with the matter of religious instruction, etc., can now avail themselves of the grant without changing their attitude.

PROGRESS TO PERDITION.

A Strikingly Graphic Editorial from the Weekly Union and Catholic Times.

It is a terrible road which hosts to-day are treading, and which leads from pleasure, peace and prosperity, through realms of gloom to blackness and darkness at the end.

First, there are the smiles of youth, the attractions of fashion, the witcheries of beauty, and the ruby wine poured and drunk in the token of friendship and good will.

Next comes the hour of wild hilarity and uproarious mirth. The blandishments of grace and beauty are no longer cast about the scene; but "rebellions and excess of wine" have taken the place of the courtesies of fashionable life.

The scene changes quickly, for the temper lures his victim swiftly on. The wine cup, the gaming table, the hasty accusation, the quick retort, the sudden blow, the drunken brawl, go to fill the picture.

Another scene, where drinking, gambling, swindling, cursing and blaspheming rule the hour, until the sharp crack of a pistol rings through the haunt of vice. The victim lies dying upon the floor, and the frightened wretches flee from the scene of madness and murder, while the voice of a brother's blood cries to God from the ground.

Hundreds of men who are wearing out their lives in gloomy prisons, or who are looking forward to the swiftly approaching day when their forfeited lives shall terminate upon the gallows, could recognize in these scenes the mile stones along their own journey, which as they look back upon it, seem to them a hideous dream, a horrible vision of the night. Alas! it is a stern reality. They cannot forget nor erase the record of their past.

Thousands to-day are entering upon the same perilous path; they look upon the wine cup when it is red; they watch it as it dances and gleams in the goblet; they drink with smiles, and nods and kindly greetings; but alas! they do not see the end. They enter the downward path; stage after stage is passed; one and another takes the alarm and turn from the temptation, "but the simple pass on and are punished." They only are safe who never enter the dangerous road. Ruin slumbers in the first cup. Insanity, misery, disease, poverty, degradation, crime, violence, murder and death lurk within the first fatal draught.

"Stay, mortal, stay, nor heedless thus
The sure destruction send,
Within that cup there lurks a curse,
Which all who drink must feel."

Appointments Made by the Archbishop.

The following appointments have been made by His Grace Archbishop Fabre: The Rev. Regis Bonin to be curé of St. Blaise; Rev. Pierre Sylvestre to be curé of St. Gome; the Denis Casabon to be curé of St. Francois de Sales; Rev. Alfred Faubert to be chaplain of the Christian Brothers' School Noviciate; Rev. Alfred Bertrand to be chaplain of the Mother House of the Sisters of Providence; Rev. Father Deshaies to be vicar of St. Thomas; Rev. Father Lavallee to be vicar of St. Paul de Juliette, and the Rev. Father Chausse to be vicar of Cote St. Paul.

Religious Professions.

On Monday, the 19th, the imposing ceremonies of the profession by religious of several Sisters took place at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

The Forty Hours.

To-day the devotions of the Forty Hours commenced at St. Francis Xavier of Vercheres; on Friday at St. Anne des Plaines; and on Sunday next at St. Eustache.

Pastoral Visit.

On next Saturday, His Grace the Archbishop will make a pastoral visit to the parish of St. Therese. He will on that occasion perform the ceremonies of Ordination. The day will be one of a twofold importance in the religious world of that parish.

PROHIBITION.

THE COMMISSIONERS AT WORK.

Views of the Member for Montreal Centre on the Liquor Question.

On Friday morning, Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., was called to take the stand. He had represented Montreal Centre since 1882. Two-thirds of his constituents were English-speaking, the other third French. Witness had noticed no increase in temperance corresponding with the growth of the population. He was a member of St. Patrick's Temperance Association. The first article in the programme adopted by the convention of Catholic temperance societies, held over a year ago, set forth that prohibition was impracticable. Witness was of the same opinion. He looked rather to the improvement of existing laws than any radical change. He did not see how a prohibitory law could possibly be enforced, when there was so much difficulty at present in enforcing less stringent measures. The first efforts of the officers of the law should be to extirpate the unlicensed groggeries; but witness could hardly credit the statement that there were over two thousand such places in this city. Witness did not favor prohibition. Its effect would be to injure the temperance cause. It would irritate people who at present, though not total abstainers, supported temperance societies. There were a number of people who drank themselves and yet favored prohibition. That was not honest; if a man believed in total abstinence, let him set the example. The influence of religion had a most powerful effect. It was necessary to educate the people to raise their voice, and it was through the efforts of temperance organizations, supported by the church, that that result would be achieved. As for a prohibitory law, unless the people looked upon the use of wine and other intoxicants as immoral, they could not expect to carry out such a law as that, and he did not believe that they would ever educate the people to that extent. If prohibition were carried, it would be repealed again. With the population ten to one in its favor, it could not be enforced. In Scott Act counties witness had seen liquor sold, and there was not trouble about getting it. They did not see their bar opposite the street window, but one could march into the place where liquor was sold. There was a widespread feeling that adulterated liquors were sold. There should be

INSPECTION OF LIQUOR GOING ON EVERY DAY.

as there was drinking going on every day. Analysis should be made in all places where liquor was sold. Those who sold good liquor would not object to it. Parks were beneficial. Witness would like to see the evil of intemperance reduced to a minimum and believed that the sale of larger beer, for instance, would take people to the parks when they might otherwise go elsewhere and drink something more harmful. It stood to reason that if light wines and other beverages were used, the effect would not be so injurious as at present; but witness did not favor the use of light wines. People began on light wine, and ended on strong brandy. The best temperance results were effected through the efforts of the clergy. Last spring, for instance they had a visit from the Pastoral Fathers of New York, who preached a retreat at St. Patrick's church, that did a vast amount of good. Hundreds joined the temperance societies as a result.

Rev. Dr. McLeod:—"Did you observe the working of the Scott Act in Fredericton, when you were there?"

Mr. Curran:—"Is Fredericton under the Scott Act?"

Rev. Dr. McLeod:—"Yes."

Mr. Curran:—"Well, it's a very bad starting point." (Laughter.)

Witness related how he and some friends had entered a bar in Fredericton and had a drink, witness taking ginger ale and his friends something stronger.

Rev. Dr. McLeod:—"That was a hotel bar, was it not?"

Mr. Curran:—"Well, I am not an informer." (Laughter.)

Mr. Curran said that a prohibition law should only be enacted when the sentiment of the whole people was strongly in its favor. The administration of the law in Montreal was not creditable to its administrators. If the law were honestly administered there would be a great improvement. He could not see any reason, with the great majority of the citizens order-loving and law-loving, why the license law should not be enforced here. There was a fault somewhere. Good example was needed; the higher the better. The teaching of the pulpit was that people should abstain from the abuse of liquor. He did not think that the majority of the ministers of religion advocated prohibition. He did not think that three per cent. of the population of Canada thought that it was contrary to good morals to use liquor in moderation. The first thing to be done was to carry out the liquor law as it now stood; then go a step further, raise the license fee, and so on. Witness did not think that there was very much prohibition sentiment in his constituency. Witness was not sufficient of a theologian to say if

RANK BIGOTRY.

IGNORED BECAUSE SHE WAS A CATHOLIC.

A Brave Young Woman Defends Herself Before the Board of Education in Omaha.

A letter in the Chicago Citizen says: At the session of the Board of Education on Wednesday night, at the proper time, Miss Kate Ryan, of South Omaha, a former teacher in the Brown Park school, who was ignored by the Board on account of being a Catholic, when the list of teachers for 1893 was made up, stepped forward and asked permission to say a few words. President Cheek gave her permission, and she said: "I came here personally to-night, gentlemen of the Board of Education, to ask you a plain question, to which I trust you will give me a plain answer. A few days ago this body met and elected the teachers for the ensuing year. When I read in the paper the proceedings and saw that my name had been omitted, I was unpleased at first; then I thought perhaps a mistake had been made. Later one of the teachers came and told me that I had been ignored on purpose. Now, gentlemen, I am here face to face with you, and I ask you why you ignored me? You tremble. Truth makes a man a coward when he has to face it, does it not? I am an old citizen—still you have ignored me. Why? I have taught in your public schools and given satisfaction. My education is a finished one, as Professor Munroe sitting there will tell. (Professor Munroe said such was the fact). My scholars, every one of them, loved me and I loved them. Prof. Munroe will tell you, gentlemen, that I advanced my classes more than any other teacher of South Omaha; then why should I not be retained. I am told if I had gone to the members of the board and electioneered with each for an hour I might have been retained. Gentlemen, this I could not do; I presumed you were an honorable body of men, and I would not thus insult you. I hear other teachers did this; I could not. You know of my work, and I am proud of my record as a teacher. No teacher in your schools is my peer, and few are my equals. The professor will tell you this is the truth. Still, you vote against me. Is there one in this honorable body of men who is man enough to say he voted against me?" Then she waited in a graceful pose. Finally Secretary Tunison said: "I voted against you, Miss Ryan, but the reason is known only to myself."

A PASTORAL LETTER.

PRAYERS FOR PRESERVATION FROM THE CHOLERA SCOURGE.

In his pastoral letter of Sunday His Grace exhorts the faithful to public and private prayers and the faithful observance of the regulations formulated by the Boards of Health. "The civil authorities," His Grace says, "are busy at work taking the necessary precautions to preserve us from the cholera and for fighting that terrible plague if it should break out in our midst. We cannot praise too highly these precautions suggested by human prudence, and it is your duty to impress upon the faithful, confided to your care, to conform to the wise counsels given them by the Boards of Health. To act otherwise would be to tempt God; He wishes, that we should, as much as we can, fight epidemics which threaten our lives and those of our brethren, though they are sent to us as a punishment and solemn warning." His Grace then begs of the faithful to lead Christian lives and warns them of God's wrath as exercised in the cases of Sodom, Gomorrah and other cities. They should submit to all the teachings of their religion meekly and with entirely devotion to the Church. His Grace then ordains the following for the purpose of giving effect to his wishes:

1st.—The mass on the second day of the Forty Hours will be that of "Pro Vitanda Mortalitate" and on the days that the rubric will permit of it, the oration of that mass will be "De Mandato."

2nd.—In all the churches and chapels when the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament takes place, there will be an *acumen honorabile* to the Sacred Heart.

3rd.—Moreover, those who have the leisure and the convenience, are invited to attend, every day, holy mass and to partake as often as possible of Holy Communion, and join in the Way of the Cross and other exercises of piety.

4th.—It is also to be hoped that in the homes families will meet in the evening and join in prayer and recite the beads. By all these divers means, we hope that we will expiate the faults committed and temper Divine justice, or that at least we should profit by the punishment which may be reserved for us."

Leo XIII., Pope!

Messrs. Edmond Grandus & Co., of 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, have just published a splendid jubilee souvenir portrait of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. It is a most beautiful painting of the Holy Father by Chartran. This work of art has received the blessing of the Pope, and in accepting it from the painter Leo XIII. addressed him in Latin verse. The facsimile of the Pope's writing is at the bottom of the painting, with the English translation of the lines. The publishers have two samples of the portrait, one smaller than the other, but both splendid pieces of art. Every Catholic household should have one, or even the two of these upon its walls, as they can be had by addressing the publishers or at any Catholic book store.

Branch 26, C. M. B. A.

To All M. F. SOLAS—Dear Sir and Bro.—I have the honor to be authorized to respectfully convey to you the heartfelt sympathy of all your brother members of Branch 26, in your sad affliction, by the death of your good and amiable wife on an early age. Be assured, dear brother Nolan, that we are sincere, and humbly pray that God who has been pleased to afflict you with such a great loss may now graciously bless you with the necessary resignation and fortitude to bear up in your sad trial. And we earnestly join with you in the prayer:

"Eternal rest grant to her, O Lord!
And let perpetual light shine on her."

May her soul rest in peace. Amen.
And again sympathizing with you,
Yours fraternally,
F. C. LAWSON, Sec. Br. 26.

From La Semaine Religieuse.

In virtue of a decree, of the 27th January, 1888, His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., granted the *Portulac* indulgence to the Servants of the Holy See in which exist confraternities of Our Lady of Seven Dolours. That indulgence may be gained in Montreal, the third Sunday of September, on each of the 25th, the fairs on the Providence Home, on conditions of Communion and prayers for the intentions of the Sovereign Pontiff.

Monday last (a week ago) was the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the great orator, His Eminence said Mass in the Quebec Seminary, after which he received the addresses and tributes of homage from the students.

Last Sunday, at Cohoes, N.Y., a most beautiful bell was blessed. It weighs 2,500 pounds, and is for the French Canadian church, of which Rev. Mr. Dugas is pastor.

On the 25th of this month the blessing of the new church in Hull, will take place. The members of the clergy are cordially invited to attend. From the French Canadian church, of which Rev. Mr. Dugas is pastor.

We are assured from the Vatican that the Pope is preparing an allocation to be delivered at the Consistory this month. It is stated that it will be one of the highest importance; it appears the Holy Father will allude to it at the next Conclave.

St. Peter's Chapter has presented the Pope with the pignus of a golden throne which, in common with all the Catholic Churches of the world, it will present to the Holy Father next year, on the occasion of his jubilee. The throne will be in the Gothic style, and will cost \$100,000.

The Holy Father, despite the warm season, and his great age, continues to enjoy good health. He still receives, in the morning, after Mass, many tourists and faithful coming to Rome. It is calculated that the Vatican had over 60,000 pilgrims will come to Rome between October and April next, on the occasion of the jubilee of Leo XIII. As at the time of the last French pilgrimage, rooms in the palace will be fitted up, forming a cheap hotel where 5000 of the poorer pilgrims may be lodged and boarded.

DRUGGISTS' CONCERT.

To-night the National Wholesale Druggists' Association will give a grand concert at the Windsor Hall. It promises to be a great success. All who can possibly attend should do so. The enjoyment will be better for the health than all the pills, plasters and cordials that you could find in the aggregate Druggist stores of the city. In fact the Association is making quite a business sacrifice, since the splendid programme will serve to make the attendants happy, healthy and strong; and they will need for a long day to get prescription."

Mrs. Fralick, mother of Judge Fralick, of Belleville, died at Kingston.