# THETRUEWITNESS

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Country.....\$1 00 City...... 1 50 If not paid in advance: \$1.50 (Country) and \$2 (City) will be charged.

Bubscribers, Newfoundland, \$1.50 a year in

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WEDNESDAY,.....FEBRUARY 10, 1892

### THE "FREEMAN'S" FAIRNESS

The Kingston Freeman is strongly liberal in its tendency, yet it does not fail to do justice to an Irish Canadian worthy of praise. Referring to the grand meeting held in Kingston on the eve of the late election for the Dominion Parliament, our confrere says that the speech of Mr. Curran, M.P., was one of the most eloquent efforts ever made on a political platform in that city. In this opinion both political parties concur, and the Freeman rather significantly remarks: It is a good thing for the Conservative party that two such men as Sir John Thompson and Mr. J. J. Curran are on hand to fight its battles. Since the opposition press is ready to do justice to the abilities and services of Montreal's eloquent member, we think it is in order that "the powers that be" should begin to recognize in some tangible manner the same high qualities.

#### A BOND OF FAITH.

On Friday morning last, in St. Patrick's Church, a rare and most edifying scene took place. Several bundred young men of St. Lawrence school, Irish Catholies and French Canadians, approached together the altar rails, and there, in unison, received Holy Comnumion for the repose of the soul of the late Father Dowd. It was a grateful tribute to the memory of the dead pastor, and it was a lesson to the men of an older generation. The example set by those young men should be cherished by the citizens of Montreal and made serve as a model for the future. The youth of the different nationalities bound together by a link of common gratitude, and united by the most sacred of all bonds, that of a true and imperishable Faith. Let our public men, our learned prefessors, our members of the liberal professions, and all who think and believe, reflect upon this scene, and learn that in the eyes of God, when Faith unites us there is no distinction of race.

# ST, PATRICK'S NEW PASTOR.

Elsewhere in our columns will befound the announcement of the appointment of the Rev. Father Quinhyan, S.S. as successor to the late Father Dowd, the beloved and esteemed priest of St. Pa. trick's. Also we publish the new Pastor's remarks. The True Witness desires to tender its congratulations to the new congregation of St. Patrick's upon its happy lot in having so grand a priest, and so true a friend, succeeded by a man who for years had the confidence and was the able assistant of the one whom Almighty God, in His Providence, has called to his ward. Father Quinlivan has learned to cherish the interests of the great Irish Catholic parish, and has long ago suc ceeded in winning the confidence and love of its parishoners. Unostentatious. walking the road of duty, but surrounded by the atmosphere of true humility he ever sought that retirement from worldly honors and distinction which characterises the real priest and the faithful shepherd. To-day, it has pleased the ecclesiastical authorities, in the interests of the Catholics of Montreal, to raise him to the high position he now occupies. Another illustration of the truthfulness of those words in the "Magnificat": et exaltavit huimiles. We wish Father Quinlivan many years of health and strength to carry on the great work which has fallen to his charge, and to bless the people of his congregation with the benefits of his labors, his talents, his example, and his well known devotion to the cause that is dear to his heart.

# THE SHAMROCKS.

The bazaar and tombola, for the benefit of new grounds purchased by the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, and which Hall, is worthy not only of the attention, | language! If there be one thing more our Protestant friends have been in Dublin, in Paris or in Rome; it is forth to the world! We require, in our very generous, and have come to the the same that is chanted in the shanty electric age, good sound elements, as uni-

front in goodly numbers. We regret, however, that our Irish Catholics have not as yet contributed in as great numbers as is their wont. We hope that Catacombs while the fires of persecution young man for any sphere in before the bazaar opens they shall join in and give all the encouragement that those young men deserve. "The Shamrocks" are an honor to our city, and have won the esteem of strangers and the confidence of Montrealers. They are young men of energy and courage, willing to do all in their power to gain and maintain the fair fame of their club, and give a fresh impetus to our national game. They are making a bold stroke, and should they succeed as they deserve, we are confident that a great portion of that success will redound to the honor of | Christ, not being established for any one the citizens who aided them. It is un- race or color, must be endowed with necessary to say more; we are sure that | ubiquity and must carry with it the seal this hint will be taken in the spirit in of unity. So that to-day, if the wise which it is given, and that the list of contributors will rapidly swell between this and the opening of the bazaar and tombola.

### CATECHISM AT ST. PATRICK'S

We have often been asked, "What is he St. Charles Borromaco system of Catechism?" Having visited the St. Patrick's Church on Sunday afternoon last, and having seen this system carried out in all its details and perfections, we purpose replying to the above question by explaining, as simply and shortly as possible, what we saw on that occasion. We entered the church at two o'clock

strange scene that greeted us: eleven

hundred and twenty-eight children,

ranging from three or four years up to

fourteen or thereabouts; of these four

hundred and sixty-five were girls, five

hundred and tifty-five boys, and one hun-

Martin Callaghan, the director, was moving from place to place inspecting the progress of the different branches. Each teacher has two pews of pupils, and some have groups of twenty or more little ones. seated upon benches. It was a real Babel of little tougues, all going at once and each section talking on a different subject from the next one; and yet no confusion, no disorder, no noise seemingly apparent. Like a hundred clocks ticking in a jeweller's shop, each with a different sound, and yet all in perfect harmony as to time: like on a summer day when, reposing in the woods, your ear gradually becomes capable of distinguishing the hum of the bee, the buzz of the fly, the chirrip of the squirrel, and the ripple of the brook, so by degrees you become accustomed to all those little voices, some saying the "Our Father," others repeating "The Acts," still others reciting the rudiments in Butler's short Catechism: further up another group are replying in the words of his longer one; finally the older ones giving their lessons in Deharbe's splendid Catechism for the advanced. The scene was novel, picture-que, and worthy of great attention. The urchin of four learning his" Hail Mary," and the youth of fourteen, after repeating his own lessons in the higher branches, turning to teach a quarter to three Rev. Sister St. Aloysius. [ of the Sacred Heart, opened, the beautiful harmonium, which is the especial property of the Catechism class, and the lder pupils sang an appropriate hymn. The Reverend Director then ascended the pulpit, and while giving his weekly instruction. The Sunbeam was distributed. parish priest, and at the same time to the | The children have also their concerts, which are made as attractive as possible. and which serves greatly to counteract the evil influences of dime museums and for the boys the instructors are men. either married or unmarried. The principle of the system is to make children earn the elements of their Faith with as little difficulty and as little mental strain as possible. We regret not being able to enter more fully into details; but we invite our readers, in this city, if they deedified and amused, to go to St. Patrick's Church at two o'clock and there contemplate the scores of young souls in training for a Christian life in this world, and, if they cling to their principles in years to come, for a life of glory in the golden

# THE LATIN LANGUAGE.

palaces of the Celestial Jerusalem.

An American contemporary has the following remark :--

The movement in Italy to revive the Latin tongue and to make it a universal language is attracting the attention of scholars, especially in Europe. The need of a language common to all civilized mankind has long been recognized and as modern modes of communication unite the different races more closely than ever, this necessity is becoming more and more pressing. It is fett especially in commerce, and so keenly that Volapuk was invented expressly to supply the want.

How often the Catholic Church has been attacked upon the simple ground opens on the 22nd inst., in the Windsor | that all its prayers were said in the Latin | been trained; the heart of the other has but also of the support, of all citizens in- than another to prove the unity and terested in the athletic improvement of universality of that Church it surely is our young men and in the success of this | in the fact that it has a special and dead splendid club. In glancing over the list hanguage whereby to express its ritual, would only strive to combine the twoof those who have contributed to the The Mass that is sung in Montreal is the to instruct and to educate-what a glorsuccess of the enterprise, we notice that same as the one sung in New York, or lous chej-d'auvre each master would send

the gorgeous domes of Basilicas; the like; but we need still more the solid same that was heard deep down in the and practical, education that will fit a blazed upon the battlements, the trum- life, no matter whether he purposes pets of martyrdom resounded along "earning his bread" with "hammer, or al policy to the corruption of its supthe Tiber and the blood of a bleeding chisel or pencil, with rudder, or plough-Faith bedewed the arena of the Flavian Amphitheatre; the same that shall be to the liberal professions, no more can heard by the last man, and sung by the levery one expect to become a profeslast priest upon that fiery day that shall precede "the crack of doom." Men of structing the youth in the radiments of all nations can understand the Divine knowledge necessary for the proper ful-Sacrifice, for although not in the language of any one in particular, still it is in a tongue that is translated into their respective prayer-books. The Church of men of the world are seeking for a universal language, they are simply doing what all great reformers and great discoverers have been, unwittingly doing | nament and in solitude a solace; it chasfor over eighteen centuries, namely, copying that most perfect of all institutions, the Roman Catholic Church.

## MONSIGNOR GILBERT.

It may not be generally known that the Right Rev. Monsignor Gilbert, D.D., who has been appointed Vicar Capitular of the Archdiocese of Westminster, pending the election of the Cardinal's sucessor, is of Irish extraction, his parents having been natives of Wexford. Monand were almost bewildered by the signor Gilbert was born in London, and educated in St. Edmund's College, Ware. Since his ordination he has labored on the London mission with conspicuous success. His principal work has been accomplished among the poor and the afflicted, and with so little ostentation dred and five teachers. Rev. Father that to the present day few know that he has been the founder and mainstay of several refuges and asylums, the principal being the Providence-Row Night Refuge and Home, in the Parish of St. Mary, Moortields.

Monsignor Gilbert is the visiting chaplain of the Convent of Mercy, on Crispin street, Spittalfields: he was one of the first priests to celebrate Mass in the Night Refuges of London. His life has been spent in "going about doing good." Dr. Gilbert is about sixty-five years old, but looks younger, and has been for late Cardinal, by whom he was trusted with the most crucial affairs of the archdiocese.

It would be a grand thing for the Catholic Church in London were be chosen as successor to the illustrious dead. Beloved by the humble and respected by the vain, he walks, at a short distance, upon the footprints of the great man who is gone. His elevation to the dignity of Cardinal would be most satisfactory to all the Catholic world, and especially that world of Catholics in London.

# EDUCATION.

A great number of our American Catholic exchanges are, at present, exchild the words of his "Creed," At a pressing very important views with regard to the all-important subject of Education. The field is so vast that it would be impossible for us to give even a synopsis of the different able articles which have recently appeared treating of this vital question. However, we deem it the duty of a Catholic organ, such as THE TRUE WITNESS, to give expression to, at least, some of its ideas in connection with a matter of such great importance. There is a distinction to be drawn between the expressions, Instruction and and such like resorts. The teachers for Education. The latter, as a rule, comthe girls and very little boys are young prises the former; but the former does ladies, graduates themselves of the class; not of necessity include the latter. A man have received a thorough course of Instruction, be able to propound the theorems of philosphy, to track the celestial bodies in their motions through the realms of space, to examine, in their most microscopic details, the insects that creep and the plants whereon they repose, to delge into the earth and, with the aid sire to enjoy a Sunday afternoon, to be of science, to disinter mysteries hidden from the knowledge of ordinary men; he may have ransacked the history of ages. and stored his mind with the literature of the centuries .-- and yet he may not be an educated man. He may be a boor in manners, and a victim to the worst passions; he may be without any refinement, and devoid of heart. On the other hand, a man may be educated from his mother's knee in all that charms his social surroundings; his soul may be true, his aspirations lofty, and the pulsations of his heart most noble, and yet he may be unable to compete with his learned neighbor in the arena of science, or of profane or sacred learning. The one has received Instruction without Education; the other has been thoroughly well Educated, but circumstances may have prevented his having an extra amount of Instruction. The mind of the one has been cultivated; the mental faculties of the one have been developed; the nobler instincts of the other have been fostered. But if our educational institutions.

of the back-woodsman, or under versal a course of instruction as is possi. share or pen." All men cannot belong sor, a linguist, or a scientist. While infilment of his special duties in life, we should find him trained and really educated, in a practical manner, so that when he goes abroad he can "nerve his arm for life's combat, and look a strong world in the face." It is of this combination-the blending of the warp of instruction into the woof of education -that an Irish orator speaks, when he tells us that "at home it is a friend, abroad an introduction, in society an ortens vice and guides virtue; it gives fresh aspirations to the mind, and grander pulsations to the heart." Without it what is man? "A splendid slave, a reasoning savage, vacillating between the dignity of an intelligence derived from God, and the degredation of passions participated with the brutes." Without it what is this world to him? "A mighty maze and all without a plan," a dark, desolate and dreary cavern; without wealth, ornament, or order; but light up the torch of knowledge, and how wondrous the transition! The seasons change, the atmosphere breathes. ocean rolls in its magnificence, the heavens display their consellated canopy, and the grand animated spectacle of nature arises before him, with its mysteries resolved and its secrets revealed.

> Such was the idea of a really educated and learned person upon the effects on man and his surroundings, of a thorough sound and comprehensive may take, in kindly spirit, these triendly Church; and thirdly-last but not least -true Catholic education.

# TOM PAINE'S BIRTHDAY.

The following announcement appeared last week in a New York contemporary "The Manhattan Liberal Club's celebration of the birthday of Thomas Paine, filled, Chickering Hall to the doors last night, and people fought for places near the stage. Mr. Moneure D. Conway, Palne's latest biographer, was th peaker of the evening and Col. Bob Inger-of

was the attraction This occasion afforded the infide! magnets a chance of unfolding their sentiments and attacking the spirit of Cinistianity. Ton: Paine's career was a strange crossed the Atlantic and flung himself. heart and soul, into the vortex of the French Revolution. He was of the school that produced a Bellingbrooke and that furnished a Voltaire. He reveiled in the society of Marat, Danton, Camille Desmoulins, St. Just, and even Robespierre. He was in his element when surrounded by the chaotic masses that respected neither order nor law, age nor station. He beheld the king fall and the royal family perish, the nobility and the clergy ascend the scaffold, until "the mob-executioner of one day became the mob-victim of the next." He was a leading spirit amongst the fearful circle of men, who strove to attain their ends by means of the refuse of society from the Faubourg St. Antoine, on the one hand, and the effacing of God's name from the world's history, on the other. He was a star upon the sky, or rather a red meteor in the firmament of infidel revolution. His associates were ever ready, with iconoclast hands to tear down the statue of the Mother of G. d. and to proclaim all veneration for the 'Holiest of Women," mere idelatry and foul superstition; yet they were anxious to errect in its place the statue of Liberty, and to pay homage to the goddess of Reason; to pollute the sanctuary of devotion with poison-flowers culled from the immoral gardens of the Rue de Caen. Such the spirit and aspirations of the man who wrote "The Age of Reason," and whose praises are sung by the Conways and Ingersols of our day. If there be anything glorious in scattering false doctrines in robbing youth of its support and old age of its hopes, in rising in pygmean strength to confront the Creator, Redcemer and future Judge of mankind then Tom Paine's name should certainly forever be associated with that kind of glory. But, as history has proven it, and as experience has taught it, such pen upon a Catholic journal. The Browntriuraphs and such vain notoriety are son of Canada, he was a power in the

"Joys that but all aliere to fly, Like hopes that vanish while he sins: Like dead sea fruits that tempt the eye, But turn to ashes on the lips."

## DOMINION POLITICS.

During the past week the Conservati ves have had unvarying success. Tired of attributing the victories of the nationporters, even the Daily Witness seekanother explanation for the loss of prestege of the liberal cause. The free trade organ now says that the reformers are far from being a unit on unrestricted reciprocity. That is consoling, it is much better to say so candidly even if late in the day, has so much abused, it is not, we think, than to attribute the loss of a liberal untimely to draw the attention of the county to government works that have Irish Catholic electorate to the systems. not yet been undertaken. Richelien tie manner in which he neglected, when county was lost through disunion in the in the flush of power, doing even the Conservative ranks, but Soulanges evened | slightest justice to them. In vain did up the score, and now Lennox has been they seek for due representation, and added to the counties won, whilst Prince despite his endless promises, when you Edward has remained in the hands of an aspirant to the position of Prime Mr. Miller with a quadrupled majority | Minister, he forgot them all once he bc. over that obtained at the last general election. This week several counties like many another autocrat, kicked from have to be heard from, but the prospects | beneath him the ladder upon the rungs are that the national policy will be sus-

tained in nearly every case. of Finance and Militia are bound for Washington, it is said in connection with memory is short when it suits his the Behring Sea arbitration and possibly purpose : his whole career indicates with reference to extended trade relation the selfishness of his organization tions with our neighbors. The McKinley | A few facts, perchance, might serve to bill has failed in every respect to coerce | cast some light upon his course. It was Canada and the speculators of New York | said by one of his friends, in 1887, that are much more excited over its effects he had "a square head upon his shoulupon their trade than are the farmers of ders;" it may be so, but there is a face Ontario. In so far as the seal disheries on every side of that square. In to-day's dispute is concerned if the arbitration issue we publish his evidence before the should come to anything the people of court in the recent case of libel taken by Canada will owe their success to Sir John him against the Gazette and other par-Thompson's grand move in bringing the ties. In that evidence he admits having question before the Supreme Court of the received from Dan. Ford the sums of \$250 United States some months ago. The proceedings of our delegates will be he became Premier, and that he never watched with great interest and it is received any other moneys from that needless to say that, with such able men gentleman. Now the facts are these: to place our case before the commission. Before and after he was leader of the

Christian education. We trust that, in | The Deputy Minister of Marine at Ot- in one way or another, from Mr. Whelan. the near future, the TRUE WITNESS will tawa has disposed of many of the com- That sum was given either to himself find an opportunity of returning to this plaints of Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, ex-M.P. personally, or to Mr. Beausoleil, his subject, and we hope that the instructors of the British Parliament, by pointing partner. No one knows what he did and educators of our rising generation out that several of the abuses which he with it; and we all know that subscritcomplained of before the Labor Commis- tions to political funds are not generally hints : if so, and if they act upon even sion at London, relative to deep loading employed in toto for the purpose in these few crude suggestions, perchance etc., had been provided against by our tended. On the 30th August, 1886, at the we shall notice, some day, their fruits in legislation during last session. The Bank of B. N. A. in Quebec, a cheque for thegraduates of our splendid institutions. statute did not come into force, however, \$4,000 was cashed and the money hand! many years the right-hand man of the There are three pillars upon which the until the 16th of last month so that its ed to him in person, and while he was cause of our Faith in Canada reposes | working cannot yet be ascertained. Mr. counting it in the St. Lawrence Hall, a firstly, prayer; secondly, support of the Plimsoll may be well meaning, but Le party noticed the operation and reported gave nearly everyone be came in contact it abroad. On the 23rd October, of the than the ordinary crank.

> of the Public Works department, having | But that is not the worst. Those been engressed in French, was not only famous documents, that he misapprechronicled, but largely commented upon, printed were given to him for safe keeps The commission, it appears, was the ling at his own house on St. Denis street, first engrossed in French since confede- on the 30th March, 1888. Mr. Fitzration. As things go there is not much patrick and Mr. Whelan were present danger apparent on the surface for soles. They were, by agreement to be placed one, not satisfied with the field for infided religion, was institutions, notre langue, et in the hands of Mr. Geoffrion, until a teaching that America presented, he was law. We are proud to find our set coment could be made: Mr. Geoffrion upon these questions.

# SOULANGES.

The victory of the Conservative party in the County of Soulanges is one of great significance. Mr. Mousseau, ex-M.P., and recently defeated candidate, was a brother of the late ex-Premier of our province; he was a life-long Conservative, until the day when Mr. Mercier raised his Riel cry; from that moment he became an ultra-Liberal and Mercier man. He carried his last election upon the national cry, and to-day he is defeated upon the fair, square, ground of the National Policy against Unrestricted Reciprocity. Not only is the redemption of Soulanges a source of gratification to the Conservative party, and a cause of discomfiture to the Mercier faction, but to the TRUE WITNESS, in particular, it is a cause of satisfaction iffat can scarcely be expressed. Mr. Bain owes his election, firstly to the strength of his political principles; secondly, to the weakness of the Quebec national faction: and, thirdly, to the mighty efforts put forth by the friends of pure government and amongst them Mr. Clarke, son of the founder and first editor of this paper, who was one of the brightest minds that ever flashed upon our literary horizon. The days of George E. Clarke have gone past but his memory survives, as one of the most powerful editors that ever wielded like, what the Fireworshipper in Lalla days when he sat in the editorial chair of the TRUE WITNESS. It is pleasant for us to recall his memory, to invoke his spirit,

father's grand ideas, and to have aided so powerfully in the securing of a victory that shall redound to the credit of all true Canadians and to the honor and glory of the cause for which his father fought.

#### AN AUTOCRAT.

Now that Count Mercier is before the Province, making a last and desperate effort to regain that confidence which he came the leader of the government, and, of which he climbed into opulence and position. A man of contradictions and Sir John Thompson and the ministers of brazen audacity, he promises one day what he fails to fulfil the next; his and \$400; but states that it was before we have nothing to fear as to the issue. | Government he got the sum of \$36,000; with, in this country whilst he was here, same year, through Mr. Beauso'eil, his the impression that he is something more | partner, Mercier claimed \$3,000; he got \$1,000 in each, and later on \$3,000 by The importance attached to the presers means of notes at thirty, sixty and nine. vation of the French language by our ty days. These were discounted at the compatriots may be gleamed from the Bunque de St. Hyacinthe and collected fact that, in every French paper in the through its agent the Bank of Montre 1 Province, the item of news regarding the here. The details of the balance of the commission of Deputy Minister Gober, 826,000 can be given with day and date.

French Canadian fellow-countrymen so could not be found, then it was agreed attached to their laws, and language, for to place them in Mr. Marchand's hands these are the main pillars of our religion. Mr. Marchand did nor arrive wipe out the French laws and efface the on time, and finally, trasting anguage, then, sooner or later, the whole to Mr. Mercier's honor, they were left derious editice of our boly Faith would with him until Mr. Marchand should totter and Quebec would lose her well- come, scarcely and the other parties left deserved title of a Catholic Province. It the house when they met Mr. Marchand is our duty to stand shoulder to shoulder | going to Mr. Mercier's, and they maturwith our French Canadian fellow-citizens ally supposed that the Premier would keep his word of honor, and they bothered no more about it. Months rolled past, and no settlement coming, they applied to Mr. Marchand for these documents; he replied that he had never seen them. The noble Count had opened the confidential package, had extracted the papers necessary to serve his purpose, and held, like the sword of Democles, suspended by a thread, these instruments over the heads of some of his colleagues and supporters. He terrorized them with his threats and he grasped, like a Czar, the sceptre of despotism, recking little by what means he had gained possession of it. Such is the man, who when he sought power and position, was ready to kneel at any shrine, to worship at any fane, to promise any concession, and to gain influence by any means; but who, once in the chariot of victory, and on the triumphal march to the Capitol, forgot his promises, left his word behind him, stooped to means that any ordinary man would be ashamed of, and finally turned upon his own friends and held the lash over their backs. He has been unmasked; and it is time that the country should bring him to account for his peculiar course. He ignored, for he seemed to despise all Irishmen; it is their turn now to teach him and all his imitators a lesson,-and the moral of that lesson is that while gratitude is a characteristic of our people, still we know how to protect our rights when they are not respected.

> Prot. McKay's Locture. Owing to the great amount of matter

on hand this week, much of which had and to congratulate his son on having strained every nerve to comment the prof. W. McKny's beautiful lecture until strained every nerve to carry out his next issue.