

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

ON CATHOLIC MISSIONS

THIS is a subject beyond the range of an ordinary curbstone observer; but I have seen so many things, and things so remote, from my particular curbstone, that I have drifted into the habit of taking a wide range—a very elastic latitude—for myself.

THE ESKIMO TONGUE.—Away in Alaska there is a tribe of Indians, a branch of the great Eskimo family, the members of which hover all year along the confines of the extreme Arctic region.

THE CHURCH AND SCIENCE.—Here is a practical argument in refutation of the theorists who constantly cling to the old and crazy idea that the Catholic Church is opposed to science, to improvement, to progress, to invention, and to aught that may serve to change for the better the condition of the human race.

Cardinal Vaughan and France.

The following letter was read in all the churches of the archdiocese of Westminster recently:— Archbishop's House, Westminster, S.W., St. George's Day, 1902. Rev. Dear Father:—I beg that you

invention, for the glory of God and for the advancement of religion—and at the same time, for the cause of civilization. There is as much heroism displayed by those Oblate Fathers in their repeated journeys to and fro over the ice-fields of Alaska, as ever was manifested by missionaries to Indian, or China, or elsewhere.

BRAVE GREY NUNS.—On Ascension Thursday a peculiar ceremony was held in the convent of the Grey Nuns, in Ottawa. The occasion was the departure of three members of the community for the furthest mission in the north, on "the fringes of civilization" as it was described.

CONCLUSIONS.—I do not think that the two simple incidents in the contemporary missionary history of our Dominion need very elaborate comment. My main object in reciting these facts is to meet, in my own humble sphere, a spirit that I detected in the course of my recent observations—a spirit that is more widespread than people generally imagine.

will recommend to the prayers of your flock the interests of the Catholic Church in France. The elections will take place in that country on the 27th April; and as the cause of liberty and of religion will depend upon the result of those elections, we cannot be indifferent to the way in which they may turn.

so closely connected with the steadfast faith and the inexhaustible charity of the Church of France that the Catholics of this country will gladly unite in prayer with their brethren in France upon the occasion of the present crisis.

HERBERT CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

Funeral of Archbishop Corrigan.

The funeral of the distinguished prelate—Archbishop Corrigan—who had presided over the important diocese of New York, and whose death was noticed in our last issue, was held on Friday last.

From all over the land ecclesiastical dignitaries were on hand to do honor to the dead prelate, amongst the number Mgr. Bruchesi, of Montreal. The highest in the land, Cardinal Gibbons, was the celebrant of the Mass; the sermon was preached by Archbishop Ryan, one of the most gifted orators in the Church.

After all the ceremonial was at an end the body was sealed in the third of the twenty-one vaults which are under the floor of the sanctuary of the immense marble structure, beside the bodies of Archbishop Hughes and Cardinal McCloskey.

THE SERMON.

"He sanctified him in his faith and meekness and chose him out of all flesh. * * * And placed a crown of gold upon his mitre, wherein was engraved Holiness, an ornament of honor; a work of power, and delightful to the eyes for its beauty. * * * Therefore, he made to him a covenant of peace, to be the prince of the sanctuary and of his people, that the dignity of priesthood should be to him and to his seed for ever."—Ecclesiasticus, 45th Chapter, 4th, 14th and 30th verses.

"Your Eminence, venerable fathers of the episcopate and clergy, and dear brethren of the laity:

"How impressive in its eloquence of silence is this scene, and how salutary in its lessons! Behold before you to-day a great priest who in his day pleased God and was found just! Behold him, clothed in the vestments of his Order, as he stood at the altar to offer sacrifice and prayer for you and yours.

"You, the spouses of Jesus, gentle sisterhoods of so many orders and works of charity, you are here around his bier to offer your tears and your prayers. And you, his young seminarians from the great institution which he founded, and which

shall be his permanent monument, you are here to learn from his example what it is to be a true priest, and what mighty things a true priest can effect in a single life. And you, the people, his joy and his crown; you who, with the intuition of faith, soon found out this true shepherd; you in whose hearts shall remain forever enshrined the memory of his devotedness, you gather around his coffin as around that of a saint which he truly was.

"But, brethren, we are not here this morning merely to honor the deceased prelate, much as he deserves it. The Pontifical Mass celebrated is not one of thanksgiving for his virtues and achievements. No, it is said that God may have mercy on his soul. We are met primarily to join in this cry for mercy.

"The man who acts and prays as the ascetic at home will be the most successful man in public when he has to appear there. The purity of motive of our beloved and holy deceased friend was also the key to his most laborious life. He worked for God and in his presence, and never thought he could do enough. I know from personal observation how extraordinary were his labors.

"Hence also the fortitude of the deceased when circumstances called for its exercise. The three Archbishops of this great See were types of different characteristic virtues. The Most Rev. John Hughes stands out as the most striking exemplification of courage, when courage was much needed.

"The Lord is my rock," was first that of the meek but brave patriarch Moses. The Archbishop himself was as a rock—moody and yielding on the surface, but beneath firm and immovable.

Among the many beautiful presents received were:— Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Gibbons, Philadelphia, cut glass berry bowl; Mrs. Arthur Mathieu, inlaid mahogany music cabinet; Miss Gerin Lajoie, Robillard, china game set; Mrs. J. J. Beauchamp, chafing dish; Miss B. Hamilton, china game bowl; Miss May Curran, silver bell; Mrs. J. J. Curran, dinner service; Dr. and Mrs. E. J. O'Connor, doz. silver coffee spoons; Miss Decary, silver fern bowl; Mr. J. P. Curran, pictures; Miss Marguerite Mathieu, silver salts; Mrs. Fauteux, silver kettie; the Misses Fauteux, china jardiniere; the Misses O'Leary, china plate; Miss M. Whelan, silver berry spoon; Mrs. M. Langlot, vase and flowers; Miss Bolvin, renaissance lace centre; Mrs. R. H. Langlot, carvers; Sister M. Curran, Sister E. Curran, Sister Mary, I.M.C., the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, scapulars; Mr. Justice Curran, cheque; Mrs. Aime Mathieu, silver side dishes; Miss Hone, vase; Judge Purcell, doz. silver tea spoons; Miss Henderson, silver berry spoon; Miss Stone, panel; Mrs. Louis Boyer, silver spoon; Mrs. Donohue (Quebec) cocoa jug; Miss Barbeau, silver spoon; Miss Gravel, silver fork; Mr. Feeley, doz. tea spoons; Mrs. Lomer Gouin, silver bon-bon dish; Miss Clara Curran, cut glass syrup jug; Mrs. J. O. Turgeon, cut glass vase; Mrs. L. Chalifoux, cut glass bon-bon dish; Mrs. Richard, china plate; Miss Labelle, marmalade jar; Mrs. H. Mongenais, silver bon-bon dish; Miss Rachel Curran, silver sugar sifter; Mrs. Hone, china jar; Mrs. M. P. Ryan, cheque; Miss Amy Kavanagh, (Ottawa), cut glass bowl; Mr. D. O. C. Curran, salt and pepper castors; Mrs. C. A. McDonnell, cut glass plate; Mr. Joseph Langlot (St. Hyacinthe), china sugar bowl; Mrs. de Lotinville (St. Hyacinthe), chocolate jug; Mrs. E. Dubeau, cut glass dish; Mrs. T. J. and the Misses Forget, china bouillon service; Miss Raymond, gilt photo frame; Miss Mamie Curran, silver sugar spoon; Mr. Gustave Mathieu, silver crumb tray; Miss A. Whelan, cut glass salts; Mrs. M. Fitzgibbon, silver coffee pot; Miss Doyle, silver spoon; Mrs. James Stuart, bon-bon spoon; Dr. T. J. J. Curran, dress suit case; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doran, candlabra; Miss Lajoie, urn; Mr. Gordon, picture of the Madonna; Mrs. I. A. De Lorimier, fancy clock; Mrs. Guy Boyer, silver bon-bon dish; Miss Marie Meagher, gold brooch; Mr. Rene Willard, cut flowers; Mr. and Mrs. Shea, pictures; Mrs. Barsolou, cut glass dish; Miss Porcheron, veil case; Mr. and Mrs. W. Brennan, wicker chair; Mr. L. E. Curran, cut glass vinaigrette; Knights of Columbus, cabinet of table silver; Mr. Kahala, works of Shakespeare; the Misses Gray, candlabra; Mr. Joseph Ouellette, picked jar; Mr. E. Mathieu, cheque; Mrs. E. Mathieu, cheque; Mrs. H. Bisillon, silver spoon; Miss Mercier, vase; Mr. T. Sauvageau, silver bon-bon dish; Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, cut glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. A. Brodeur, cut glass dish; Hon. Justice and Mrs. Doherty, china butter dish; Dr. Dunstan Gray, salts; Mr. H. Reynard, "cozy corner" lamp.

"What, after all, is death to such a man as this? What, but a liberation, an illumination, a union. A liberation from most pressing duties and responsibilities; an illumination when the light of God's face shall shine upon him, and he will hold the solution of the great problems of life and the length and breadth and height and depth of God's love; and a union with the Divine original after whom he was formed. My Spouse when wilt Thou take me to Thyself?" was the cry of St. Peter of Alcantara. O, eternal and most sacred God, who hath given to Thy servant Michael such plenitude of graces and such correspondence with them, grant to us, who remain but a little longer after him, that we may benefit by his example and be united to him in Thee, for all eternity, through Christ our Lord. Amen."

Wedding Bells.

Tuesday morning, May 13th, the Sacred Heart Chapel was the scene of a very pretty but quiet wedding, the contracting parties being Miss Juliette Marie Mathieu, eldest daughter of Mr. E. Mathieu, St. Famille street, and Mr. Frank J. Curran, son of Hon. Mr. Justice Curran. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.P., St. Patrick's Church.

The bride who was given away by her father, was attired in a travelling gown of brown venetian cloth, tailor-made, with revers of white silk, a bodice of white Louisiana silk with insertions of lace applique and a hat of cream straw trimmed with lace and tiny rosebuds. The costume was completed by a lovely ostrich boa. The bride also wore a delicately designed pearl ornament, the gift of the groom.

The bride's mother wore black gradine over black silk, hat of biscuit colored straw, trimmed with pink roses and chiffon.

Mrs. J. J. Curran was gowned in black silk with vest of embroidered chiffon and Renaissance lace and a chiffon toque of old rose, trimmed with black velvet and an osprey.

The groom was attended by his brother, Dr. T. J. J. Curran. Only

THAT CHAPTER.

A chapter on Scott's Emulsion often holds a prominent position in the histories of weak children.

The gist of that chapter usually reads like this—"child weak, pale, thin, no appetite, fretful, weakness left over from grippe or other disease. Begin small doses Scott's Emulsion three times a day after meals. No apparent change first week. Then appetite improved, then strength increased, then child more lively, slept better, a decided gain in weight, better color in the face."

And so it goes till the child is reported well and strong.

Sounds simple enough and it is simple—Scott's Emulsion is just what the weak child needs.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

the immediate relatives were present at the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Curran left for New York, Washington and other American cities.

From the "Catholic Times" we take the following:— Once again the Protestants have suffered defeat in the Courts. Not content with the refusal of Mr. Kennedy, who refused to convert to an instrument for the execution, they appealed to a Court for a mandamus. Lord Chief Justice in their answer on Monday Lord Chief Justice in their judgment of the Court had a right to grant summonses for the the Jesuits and in his dicta account both of the the Act of 1822 and of t which it was passed. In the Court scouted the persecute innocent men, a sion has met with hearty from the press. "It w pity," says the Daily "at the beginning of the century we were to return thing even remotely reser religious intolerance of tenth." "It is really t got rid of the Jesuit bog the "Newcastle Chronicle, transgress the ordinary l land let them be punished, they obey it let them have liberties as other citizens the feeling of the people. testant Alliance being un reasonable arguments aga suits, are anxious to use lence, but happily they restrained by the courts.

PROCEEDING IN COURT.—The King v. G. C. Esq." came on for hearing King's Bench on Friday Lord Chief Justice, Mr. J. ling, and Mr. Justice Ch was the argument upon that had been obtained f damus commanding Mr. C nedy, the metropolitan p trate, to proceed to hear mine the matter of an ap the Rev. Charles Stirling several summonses upon t information laid by the against the Rev. Sydney Rev. Herbert Thurston, a John Gerard respectively tion 34 of the Roman C lief Act, 1829 (10 Geo. charging them with hav admitted and become Jesuit United Kingdom.

The section under which proceedings were taken provi "In case any person shi commencement of this any part of this United admitted or become a Je ther or member of any su order, community, or aforesaid, such person shi and taken to be guilt demeanor, and being ther convicted shall be senten dered to be banished fro ed Kingdom for the terr tal life." The informat case merely alleged that charged had, since the ment of the Act—namely, been admitted and becom within the United Kingd giving any particulars. tion for the summonses w January 17, 1902, when magistrate reserved his s January 24 he gave his fusing the summonses. ring to section 34 of th which the proceedings w and to sections 28, 29, 36, the learned magistra as follows:—"Now it ma ed, first of all, that all tions are practically obs records of any proce they are accessible, and of the late Sir James St "History of the Crim "These provisions ever have been passed have b as a dead letter." It w be gathered from them t ship of this religious or criminal condition in its only made so under cer tances. It must be m view, than a mere matt especially when such ser quences as banishment f transportation are invol are, moreover, provision my opinion, should be the Crown and not by a former. The confirmat view is, I think, to be tion 38 of the Act, whic all penalties imposed by shall and may be recove due to His Majesty, by to be filed in the name

Protestant Alliance And the Jesuits.

From the "Catholic Times" we take the following:— Once again the Protestants have suffered defeat in the Courts. Not content with the refusal of Mr. Kennedy, who refused to convert to an instrument for the execution, they appealed to a Court for a mandamus. Lord Chief Justice in their answer on Monday Lord Chief Justice in their judgment of the Court had a right to grant summonses for the the Jesuits and in his dicta account both of the the Act of 1822 and of t which it was passed. In the Court scouted the persecute innocent men, a sion has met with hearty from the press. "It w pity," says the Daily "at the beginning of the century we were to return thing even remotely reser religious intolerance of tenth." "It is really t got rid of the Jesuit bog the "Newcastle Chronicle, transgress the ordinary l land let them be punished, they obey it let them have liberties as other citizens the feeling of the people. testant Alliance being un reasonable arguments aga suits, are anxious to use lence, but happily they restrained by the courts.

PROCEEDING IN COURT.—The King v. G. C. Esq." came on for hearing King's Bench on Friday Lord Chief Justice, Mr. J. ling, and Mr. Justice Ch was the argument upon that had been obtained f damus commanding Mr. C nedy, the metropolitan p trate, to proceed to hear mine the matter of an ap the Rev. Charles Stirling several summonses upon t information laid by the against the Rev. Sydney Rev. Herbert Thurston, a John Gerard respectively tion 34 of the Roman C lief Act, 1829 (10 Geo. charging them with hav admitted and become Jesuit United Kingdom.

The section under which proceedings were taken provi "In case any person shi commencement of this any part of this United admitted or become a Je ther or member of any su order, community, or aforesaid, such person shi and taken to be guilt demeanor, and being ther convicted shall be senten dered to be banished fro ed Kingdom for the terr tal life." The informat case merely alleged that charged had, since the ment of the Act—namely, been admitted and becom within the United Kingd giving any particulars. tion for the summonses w January 17, 1902, when magistrate reserved his s January 24 he gave his fusing the summonses. ring to section 34 of th which the proceedings w and to sections 28, 29, 36, the learned magistra as follows:—"Now it ma ed, first of all, that all tions are practically obs records of any proce they are accessible, and of the late Sir James St "History of the Crim "These provisions ever have been passed have b as a dead letter." It w be gathered from them t ship of this religious or criminal condition in its only made so under cer tances. It must be m view, than a mere matt especially when such ser quences as banishment f transportation are invol are, moreover, provision my opinion, should be the Crown and not by a former. The confirmat view is, I think, to be tion 38 of the Act, whic all penalties imposed by shall and may be recove due to His Majesty, by to be filed in the name

Premium to Subscribers.

We offer as a premium to each Subscriber a neatly bound copy of the Golden Jubilee Book, who will send the names and cash for 3 new Subscribers to the True Witness.

This is a splendid opportunity to obtain a most interesting chronicle of the work of Irish Catholic Priests and laymen in Montreal during the past Fifty years.