

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PUBLISHED AND PRINTED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED), 255 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

MS. and all other communications intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor, and all notices and other communications to the Manager, at Director, True Witness P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1188.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 18, 1897. CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOLS.

The Monitor is to be congratulated on its command of the Queen's English and the forcefulness of its language. In a recent article, criticizing the Catholic Summer Schools, its editor, referring to the one at Cliff Haven, N.Y., has the following to say:

"The session lasts for seven weeks and there are big chunks of intellectual despatch scattered all over the term. But perhaps the governing body had to take what it could get. We must not look a gift lecturer in the mouth."

To our mind the question of paying a gifted lecturer for his services is really not the most important one to be considered in connection with the Summer Schools. Paid lecturers are simply hirings, only treading a higher path in the polity of the world. The Church holds within itself a sufficiency of genius and talent to make these Schools a success, but the difficulty lies in the matter of the choice of subjects to be discussed at these gatherings. Is their object to be profane education or religious teaching, that is to say, is the aim of the Summer School missionary work, or is it to spread the light of general knowledge in the ranks of the faithful? If it is missionary work, then paid teachers, paid speakers, are useless. A man cannot speak for his God for money, but if the object is general education it is a different matter.

Our idea of Catholic Summer Schools may be different from others, but as it is we give it. Let a place of meeting be selected within easy reach of a large section of country. There can be held discussions on Church doctrine, lectures, not by laymen, but by the prelates and eloquent priests of the country. Let their theme be the history and theology of the Roman Catholic Faith. This is our ideal of a Summer School and, we believe, the only proper one. The otherologies can be relegated to the outside world. A Summer School should be a gathering where non-Catholics can have an opportunity of studying the proofs of our faith outside the walls of a church. As for paid teachers or lecturers, the proposition is ridiculous. The work of conversion can only spring from love.

LOOKING FOR THE SPOILS.

"From the moment the Liberals attained to power it was stated with confidence that an investigation would be held into the management of the Montreal post office. It had been all too notorious for many years that this institution had been the hotbed of political intrigue. The authority of those who should have had the supreme power, so far as the internal management was concerned, was set aside, and the government at Ottawa transformed the institution into a political machine, for the purposes of furthering their interests."

The above is from the columns of the Witness, and it is certainly a matter of regret that that heretofore independent paper should allow itself to be used as the cat's paw of politicians hungering for the spoils. In matters pertaining to public affairs the cry of the partisan should be suppressed, and we are surprised that our contemporary should lend its columns to that class of politician, the lowest of all, those men who are Conservative or Liberal for revenue only. The writer should bear in mind the words of the Saviour, "Condemn not, lest you yourselves be condemned," and not rush to the front with a condemnatory article when there are as yet no facts on which to base the action.

quendo and dark hints. It would appear from Thursday's Witness that the same spirit is to show itself in connection with the post office. Every man deserves a fair chance, and surely the officials of the post office who have served their country faithfully for years deserve this of the public and the press.

BED AND BOARD PROTEST-ANTISM.

We are in receipt of a communication touching the doings of a man styling himself the Rev. L. P. Coté. He claims, according to the press reports, to be a priest who had been snatched from the burning. A man of parts who had seen the error of his ways. His subject of course is "Romanism," and his talk the usual vituperation. But it is not the man who is so much to be laughed at or to be pitied. It is to be hoped that the All Merciful will show him the terrible abyss on which he stands and direct his steps back into the true fold. To understand the depth of the hatred of these people of the True Church, it is only needful to quote the bills which they have placarded over Quebec; one is as follows:—

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!! Rev. L. P. F. Coté, D.V., will speak in the Baptist Church, East Templeton, in the French and English languages, next Sunday, July 25th, 1897. Subject—"Romanism." Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Dinner and tea will be provided for those who come a distance. And any person wishing to stay over night may do so, as provision will be made. Come early and don't miss this treat.

And who is Stephen Mahoney? He must be a bright specimen of a pastor. Beds furnished as well as food! "Rev." Mr. Cote has indeed a dismal prospect before him.

This same Mr. Cote has been speaking in Rockland, Ont. A crowd of Catholics gathered around the church where the man was holding service, anxious to give him practical proof of the estimate in which they held him, but he succeeded in making his escape. But one funny incident in all this is the magnanimous part taken by Mr. W. C. Edwards, M. P. He called a meeting of the people of Rockland, and said that the preacher was protected by the British law of free speech. Mr. Edwards ought really to try and find out what "British" free speech really means.

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

"Catholic Secondary Education" and the best methods to pursue in improving its status still continues to absorb the attention of the Catholic Press of the United States. What applies to the schools of the United States to a great extent is applicable to Canada. Thus with the exception of the Catholic High School of Philadelphia and Creighton College of Omaha, there are no free secondary schools for Catholics in all the States, and free secondary education is almost equally circumscribed in the Dominion. To a great extent a boy, should he desire to climb higher in the path of education than afforded by the facilities accorded by the regular day schools, has either to pay or else depend on charity for the privilege. That is the truth of the matter, and it is just as well that it should be known. There are sufficient provisions for university education, but the present puzzle is how to bridge the gulf between the common school and the final educational course. Father Murphy, President of the Holy Ghost College of Pittsburg, has the following to say in regard to the subject in the columns of the Sacred Heart Review:—

"Every Catholic who owns a dollar has the power and the duty of putting higher education within the reach of our people, in the only way in which it can be done, that is, by endowing directly or indirectly institutions of learning. Here comes the question: How endow establishments of secondary education in the present state of things, seeing that they are nearly all in the hands of religious orders? To this it may be replied that no religious order could expect to receive endowments without giving satisfactory guarantees that they would be properly used; but, with such guarantees, there is no reason why a religious order would not be trusted as well as any other board of trustees. Personally, we would like to see established amongst us what have made the greatness of other countries and peoples, and what are doing the same all around us here for non-Catholics, that is, some colleges endowed, organized and conducted, not in the interests of any particular order or section, but under the public eye and for the public good. The orders will know how to take care of the special interests confided by divine Providence to their care. Some of them would, perhaps, be glad to be relieved of the burden which the education of outsiders puts upon them. The stronger ones would, probably, in presence of competition, concentrate a number of their small collegiate departments in one or two real colleges. A few independent colleges would open once more to our laity the profession of teaching, from which they are now practically excluded. But if the required endowments are beyond reach of Catholics at present, the same can not be said of

indirect ones, such as the foundation of prizes and scholarships in aid of the increased patronage of existing colleges. There is a growing tendency among Catholics of means to send their sons to the (fashionable non-Catholic) seats of learning. It is certain that if the Catholic brains and money that are now contributing to the support and fame of non-Catholic colleges were concentrated in our own, our position in this matter of secondary education would be far superior to what it is. The bodies that conduct our colleges could, with proper encouragement, afford to provide themselves with better equipment, better apparatus, better teachers, better programmes of studies, and thereby secure better results. It is from the plateau of secondary education that the proper stimulus can be given to the masses in the parochial schools; it is from thence, too, that must be derived the select forces of the university."

PECULIAR LEGISLATION.

The National Alliance for the Increase of the French Population is the result of the wave of irreligion and impiety which the Masons of France has forced on their unhappy country. No religion in schools, the priesthood scoffed and laughed at, and materialism ruling where the lessons of Christ were formerly taught, is working the destruction of the nation. The sacred instinct of motherhood is wanting and the germ of patriotism which makes a man anxious to father citizens for his country's good has vanished from unhappy Gaul. The new society has been formed to make women and men Christian and Catholic, not by teaching the tenets of Christ, but by legislation. Again materialism, again the square and compass of the Mason. Here is what they are doing, as told in the columns of an exchange:—

The alliance has proposed formally "that the legislators shall inscribe in the law, as the Finance Minister and his predecessors have suggested, the principle of the reduction of taxation in proportion to the number of children, and that that principle shall be largely applied in all the financial laws." A year ago, when the alliance proposed for the first time this project to the Budget Committee, it was received with a sort of benevolent pity, but since then the Finance Minister has put himself on the side of the alliance, and has publicly asserted that the results of the last census have confirmed the Government in the opinion that every project and reform in the assessment of taxes ought to include, now more than ever, a considerable reduction in favor of large families. The alliance, however, has now gone a step further, and has come to the conclusion that the reduction of taxation on behalf of large families, referred to by M. Cocheret, is not enough, and they accordingly demand that an exceptional surtax shall be levied on families where the number of servants exceeds that of the children. The present Government scheme proposes to lay a surtax on all families who have servants, but this, it is claimed, would not attain the object aimed at, for if people have numerous children it is natural and even necessary that they should have servants to take care of them. This injustice might be overcome if the surtax were laid only on families where the number of servants exceeds that of the children, for in that case it would really be the rich who would have to pay the impost. According to the National Alliance, all families having more than three children should be completely exempt from the tax. Dr. Bertillon, who has recently issued a manifesto upon the subject, concludes as follows:—"Some people cry out, 'Oh, that is not much,' and say that such a measure would constitute a pecuniary advantage sufficient to pay for the education of a child. This may be so, but it would at least have the advantage of being fair; above all, it would have the merit of spreading among the people the warning that the country is perishing for want of births, and respect, gratitude and protection are due to large families—two points which the immense majority of our fellow-countrymen appear to ignore profoundly." It is suggested also that in calculating the minimum value of habitations liable to this tax account must not only be taken of the rent of house or rooms, but also of the number of people living in them. For example, in Paris, if a lodging of 500 francs per annum, that is to say, some two or three rooms, is occupied by six persons—father, mother and four children—it is a proof of poverty and misery. If, on the contrary, an apartment of the same yearly value is occupied by one person only, it is a proof that this occupant is in easy circumstances, and, therefore, should not share in any reduction of taxes. Of nearly 650,000 lodgings of less than 500 francs rent in Paris, which are thus exempt from all taxation, more than half are occupied by people who can in no way claim to be poverty-stricken. It would be, therefore, unfair and unjust to grant them any reduction of taxation.

The C. P. A. and the A. P. A., these vile excrecences of bigotry and prejudice, are respectfully asked to read the following extract from a speech by Rev. Dr. George W. Pepper, one of the best known Methodist divines on the continent. It is a stirring appeal for justice for the Church which through the ages has ever fought the battle for humanity and liberty:—

"A thousand memories, a thousand events, a thousand festivities, which the genius of history has written with a pencil of light, protest against the slander that Irish Catholics, or the Catholics of any nationality, are not friends of liberty. I appeal to history. Listen to the words of the Irish Catholic parliament of 1689. 'We hereby declare that it is the law of this land that no man shall ever again be persecuted for his religion.' The hallowed hearts of Wallace and Bruce were embalmed in the spices of Catholic Rome. When a body of Highlanders was brought to Glasgow to have forced down their throats prelacy these

heroic Presbyterians emigrated to Ireland and were received with open arms by the Catholics of the country. Hear French testimony, 'When the Huguenots were driven from France they found a magnificent shelter in Ireland, and today their descendants are prosperous.' Hear Germany, 'When the German Protestants were driven from the Palatinate they were cordially welcomed by the Catholics of Limerick, of whom the Emboys and the Hecks became the founders of American Methodism.' When Queen Mary stained the streets of London and Bristol with blood, the Catholic corporation of Dublin took seventy-two houses, brought over the persecuted, and clothed, fed and protected them. Hear the testimony of the English Unitarians: 'We ought not to forget that the Catholic Association of Ireland recommended our cause to Ireland in an address drawn up by Mr. O'Connell. To them we are under great obligations. Let us testify our sense of these obligations by supporting their cause.'"

"Bp. Mathew Simpson, the companion and eulogist of the pure souled Abraham Lincoln, a Methodist, and an honor to Christianity, says, 'I heard Cardinal Manning in London declare that had it not been for John Wesley and his preaching of justification by faith, no man can tell to what depth of degradation England would have sunk.' Why, then, all these stale stories of Catholics being inimical to American liberty? Why this shower of slander? Why this inquisition into a man's religious belief? The world looks on with scandalized astonishment. Sheridan, Corcoran, Meagher, Sherman, illustrious commanders of our armies, I am glad you are dead. 'Pay no attention to the wild and wicked slanders of men assuming the sacred name of ministers, who are using all their resources to revive the horrors of the French revolution by frantic appeals to religious prejudice.'"

SPECIAL hotel rates can be had by excursionists remaining over Sunday, at Plattsburg, N.Y.

MONTREAL is about to receive Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion, with special honors, to mark its sense of appreciation of the manner in which he represented Canada at the great jubilee and in France. The ovation is only what Sir Wilfrid deserves, for he has certainly shown himself the peer of the colonial statesmen who hastened to lay their homage at the foot of the throne. In contemplating the reception to Sir Wilfrid one is naturally brought to think of Sir John Macdonald. Both men belong to the class of nation makers known as great, but the talents of each are diametrically opposed. Sir John Macdonald was the builder of the nation and it is to him is due the cohesiveness of the Canadian Confederacy and its prosperous progress. Sir Wilfrid could not have done what the father of Confederation achieved, but his talents have come into bold relief when as a skilful pilot he directs the ship of the Dominion through the troubled waters of statecraft and diplomacy. Sir John designed the ship, built it and made it an established fact. To Sir Wilfrid has fallen the duty of navigating it on waters hitherto unexplored by its first captain. Sir John was distinctly Canadian in his aspirations, while Sir Wilfrid has shown himself to be imbued with somewhat more of the Imperial spirit.

Mrs. FULTON, of Savannah, Ga., is one of the type of advanced women our cousins across the line are so proud of. Many of them are divorcees and those who are not hold such peculiar views on the variety of questions which are agitating the American community that right-thinking people must have some doubts as to their sanity. This Mrs. Fulton is out to beat the record. She comes out flatfooted in favor of lynching and think it is nature's justice. It is such women as these who are sapping the foundations of American nationality. No one can respect a female who can deliberately champion such a brutally murderous system. Educated Americans must indeed blush for some of their women.

The President of the French Republic is to visit Russia. Then will be seen meeting the extreme of despotism and liberalism. And both fear the assassin's dagger, the Czar from those who want to be free, and the Chief of the Republic from those who do not know how to use their freedom. It is the old story. Eliminate religion, give way to scepticism and materialism, and it means a lapse into barbarism. The Illuminati and Freemasons of France watching an opportunity to kill their chief citizen and the Nihilists of Russia seeking to kill their tyrant. Neither know God, and, therefore, what else can be expected of them.

It is said that Methodism is losing its strength in England, due mainly to the conversion of many of its followers to the Catholic faith. This must be a terrible reflection for Chiquiquy and others of that ilk who now at the end of their lives still find in front of them the rock of St. Peter univern and inviolate. Poor people, it is only to be hoped that the Lord in his mercy will make these unfortunate men see the error of their ways before they are finally swallowed up in the grave.

ALL writers agree that liquor in cold countries, where the frost is more than intense, is one of the principal causes

of death. The Klondike region is one of these, and the Federal authorities, for the sake of humanity, if nothing else, should be careful to see that none is admitted there. The district should be placed under the Territories liquor law, and this would enable the local authorities to make better headway against the evil. The Federal authorities have only to ask the people at Regina to take the necessary action for it to be done at once.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN is in favor of the Manitoba farmers going more into the cattle raising business than they do at present. He has a high opinion of the French and Swiss as settlers, as they are good farmers, industrious and devoted children of the Church. They also agree well with the Canadian. His Lordship does not advise the people of Quebec leaving their Province for the Northwest, but he prefers to see the latter that they should sink their identity in the United States.

DISPATCHES from Washington state that the tide of immigration to the United States has never been as low as it is now. The number of arrivals from all countries, according to treasury statistics, in the last fiscal year was 230,832, a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of 112,435. The lightest immigration of any previous year was in 1895, when the number from all countries was 279,948. The year of heaviest immigration was the first of the period beginning with 1882, when arrivals numbered 788,992. In the entire period of Federal supervision 7,432,016 immigrants have entered the United States.

WONDERS will never cease, and every recurring day brings news of still greater strides being made in the paths of science and mechanics. At the Brussels exhibition there is shown an improved railway train running an oval track three miles in circumference which daily swirls 190 people at a time through space at the astonishing rate of nearly two miles a minute. The inventor, M. Behr, spent £30,000 in laying down the system. He looks forward confidently to the day when his plan will be adopted on the great trunk lines of Europe, and says that it will be quite possible to attain a speed of even 150 miles an hour without any risk of derailment. Of course, the motor power in the new system is electricity.

WHEREVER the P. P. A. and the C. P. A. are rampant there will you see violence and outrage. They are the Pagans of Protestantism. They cry to Catholics "Luther or the Sword" and they are not like the Pagans who led by fanaticism had the courage of conviction and played the game of war boldly. The Pagans of the old time conquered wherever possible by the sword. The P. P. A., that is the Pagan Protective Association of modern America, prefer the use of other cowardly weapons. Take as an example "The Knights of Death," of Bangor, Me. They disclaim any connection with the P. P. A., but incidentally mention that it is under their distinguished protection. So far their nefarious work have been confined to the posting of placards on St. Mary's Catholic School of Bangor, threatening the building and all it contains with death and dynamite. The Pagan Protection Association ought to study the ancient Pagan and learn from him at least the attributes of courage.

THERE is considerable discussion going forward in the Irish press relative to the proposed visit to Ireland of the Duke and Duchess of York. The London Universe has the following to say:—

But what are the facts? Ireland is almost absolutely indifferent to the Duke of York's intended visit. The Nationalists, the great bulk of the population, have experience of the uselessness of a royal visit to their country; the Unionists are in their hearts disgusted because Jubilee honors have not been showered on the proposers of loyal addresses to Queen Victoria, and because the hint has been conveyed to them that no addresses or demonstrations of a party character will be acceptable to the Duke of York. This last is the unkindest of all. If there be anything of which the Unionist Protestant is convinced it is that he is a better citizen and a much superior person to his Nationalist fellow; and his equality with the bulk of his countrymen being inferentially admitted by royalty is an unheard-of insult and intolerable grievance. If the visit of the Duke of York be conducted on the lines laid down above, it can be productive of little harm, and may do some good. Its effect, however, will be in any case slight and temporary.

DON'T FORGET the TRUE WITNESS excursion to Plattsburg, on Saturday, August 21. Tickets good to go on regular trains on Saturday and return Saturday evening, Sunday morning, Monday morning and Monday evening. Tickets having been placed at the small figure of \$1.25, can be secured at the office of the TRUE WITNESS, where all information can be had.

THE sixty-seventh annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will commence its session in Toronto on the 13th ult. Six of

its inception its power has been felt all over the civilized world. No subject is debared from discussion and the papers read embrace a range as wide as the world of science. Its great aim is to make the geniuses of the Empire acquainted with one another, give them an opportunity of exchanging views, and thus by the contact of great minds throw still more light on the path of art, mechanical science and metaphysics. In fact its purpose cannot be better expressed than in the following words, quoted from the rules of organization of this truly great body of men:—

"A British Association for the Advancement of Science should be founded, having for its objects to give a stronger impulse and more systematic direction to scientific inquiry, to obtain a greater degree of national attention to the objects of science, and a removal of those disadvantages which impede its progress, and to promote the intercourse of the cultivators of science with one another, and with foreign philosophers."

Rev. Canon Doyle, of Ramsgrange, in the South of Ireland, in a recent sermon, referred to the bicycle craze now extending to the circles of women, in the following terms:—

"There is not a girl or woman in Ireland who does not feel in her conscience that the use of the cycle is unbecomingly, indelicate, and dangerous for females."

As a result, he has become the target of the English and Irish Cycling Press, but this has not affected the Reverend Canon in his crusade against the wheeled-women.

CORRESPONDENCE. EXCURSION TO THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:— SIR,—I noticed with pleasure in your paper that you were holding an excursion to the celebrated Catholic Summer School. So much has been heard of this institution all over the continent, that Montreal Catholics ought to be proud that their paper has lunged its banner to the breeze and invited all to journey with it there. Again, it is a fine opportunity for non-Catholics to pay a visit and see what Catholics are able and willing to do in their respective development. It would be a mistake, I think, if Catholics in general would pass with indifference the Summer School. Hoping that your efforts will be seconded in an enthusiastic and large attendance, Yours respectfully, E. J. BROWN.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:— DEAR SIR,—The invasion of Mount Royal Park by a class of fiends in human form is a matter which should receive the immediate consideration of the Parks and Ferries committee. There is no disputing the fact that there is not sufficient protection afforded to citizens who avail themselves of the park during the summer months, and no better proof of this fact is needed than the numerous complaints that have been made by the public; yet little if any notice has been taken by the members of the committee. The arrest and conviction of one of those fiends, on Tuesday last, will serve as a lesson to those who may have escaped the law.

The public is indebted in no small measure to the head sergeant of the park, Mr. Thos. McNulty, for his efforts to rid the park, at the risk of his life, without any assistance on the part of the Chief Ranger, or the Parks and Ferries committee, of this class of depraved humanity. It is therefore to be hoped that the question of protection to those who visit our park will receive immediate consideration by the Parks and Ferries committee. Should the committee fail to see their way clear to afford that protection that citizens are taxed for, I would suggest that the committee have signs placed at the various entrances of the park, notifying the public of the danger that may happen there should they promenade through the Park. J. G.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. Loneragan, P.P., St. Bridget's Church, is registered at the St. Leon Springs Hotel.

Judge Purcell of the Circuit Court is spending part of his vacation at the Island House, K. J. J. J.

F. J. Collins, insurance agent, has returned to the city, much refreshed, after a three weeks sojourn at Cacouna.

Rev. Father Schellault, C.S.S.R., P.P., St. Ann's Church, left on Sunday, 15th, for Valleyfield, to conduct a week's retreat for the secular priests of that diocese.

All knowledge which comes from books comes indirectly by reflection and by echo; true knowledge grows from a living root in the thinking soul; and whatever it may appropriate from without it takes by being assimilated into a living organism, not by a mere borrowing.—Professor Blackie.

If, invisible ourselves, we should follow a single human being through a day of his life, and know all his secret thoughts and hopes and anxieties, his prayer and tears and good resolves, his passionate delights and struggles against temptation, we should have poetry enough to fill a volume.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Often one has the feeling of a truth about which one has no opinion, and then it is probable that conduct may be guided by what is felt rather than by distinct thought on the subject. There are even very serious matters and important questions in which the deciding ideas ought to come from the feelings, if they come from any other quarter all is lost.