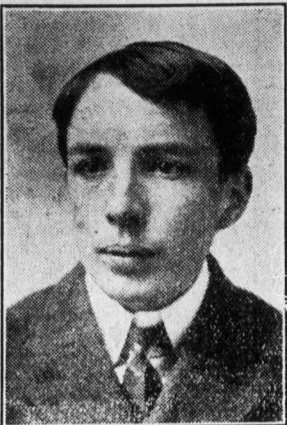
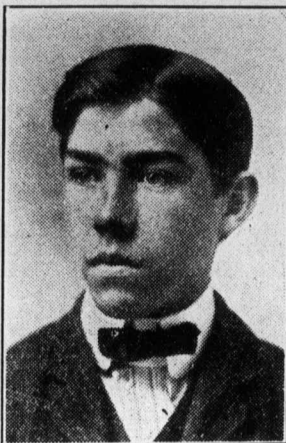


Leaders in Classes of Catholic Schools--No. 1.

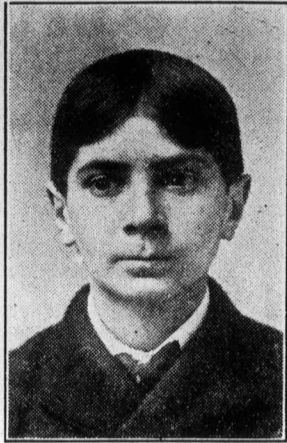
CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL.



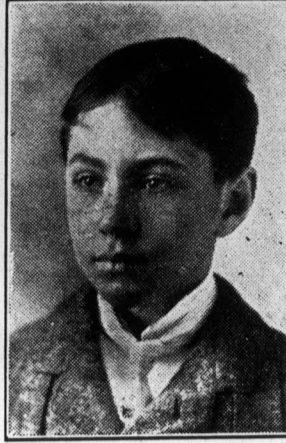
CHARLES McCABE, 2nd Form.



JAMES McINANEY, 1st Form.



EMILE CARDINAL, 3rd Preparatory.



CHARLES SMITH, 2nd Preparatory.



PATRICK KENNEDY, 1st Preparatory.



PETER MARIEN, Elementary.

Month of the Sacred Heart.

General intention for June named and blessed by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

The most excellent of all prayers, after the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, is the recital of the Holy Office or Breviary. However, while looking with special predilection on the Canonical Hours, as the Church's own prayer, her Supreme Pontiffs have, for centuries past, authorized and enriched with special favors other prayers written in the same style and after the same method, but shorter and thus better adapted to the taste and needs of the faithful.

It has ever been the desire of those who were interested in the League of the Sacred Heart to see it enriched with an Office that it too might call its own. Blessed Margaret Mary had long prayed that this desire might be realized. Her letters on this subject may still be read, especially those to the Sisters of her own congregation and to the zealous Father Croiset.

From its first appearance this Little Office was received with great favor by the faithful, and with the approbation of many bishops was printed and published in their dioceses.

Father Franciosi, who has written such learned and devout books on the Sacred Heart, and who, in spite of his heavy burden of years, is still an active worker in the Lord's vineyard, put the last finishing touches to the work of Fathers Croiset and de Gallifet, and it is thus that we have the Office of 1691 and 1727 in its present more perfect form.

Nothing now remained but to obtain for the Little Office the sanction of the Holy See. This was had more than a year ago, when at the request of Father Paultier, and with the gracious assistance of Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, the congregation of Rites approved the Little Office as we have it today. A few months later His Holiness deigned to enrich it with 300 days indulgence applicable to the souls in Purgatory.

The prayers and hymns of the Little Office are very beautiful and touching both in thought and diction. Those who compare the English version with the original text will perceive that the translator's task was not an easy one. At the same time they will not fail to see that success has crowned his efforts.

The Office is very short. It may be piously said in a few minutes. No matter how burdened our associates may be, they can find a few moments each week to devote to this pious

exercise. This should be the case especially on Fridays and on any other day devoted to the Sacred Heart or to any of our Holy Patrons.

It is not out of place to remind our readers that the indulgences may be gained by all Christians, whether they belong to the League or not. The conditions are that the reciter be at least contrite of heart, that the Office in Latin, or in an approved translation, such as the one we publish, and that prayers be said for the intentions of the Sovereign Pontiff.

God grant that the Little Office be for us all a new source of blessings and another means of increasing our devotion and love for the Sacred Heart of our Lord.

Daily prayer during this month. Divine Heart of Jesus, I offer Thee, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, the prayers, good works and sufferings of this day, in reparation for our sins, for all requests presented through the Apostleship of Prayer, and according to all the intentions for which Thou sacrificest Thyself continually on our altars; I offer them in particular that all Christians, and especially our associates, may learn to love the Little Office of the Sacred Heart and to recite it often with devotion.—The Canadian Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

Benefactors of the Church in England.

It has been our privilege, says the "Universe" of London, Eng., on more than one occasion to record the generous benefactions to the Church in the diocese of Southwark by Catholics who in the majority of cases have adopted the pseudonym of "anonymous." In this way the Church has been enabled in a great measure to develop without the hindrance of financial responsibilities. Although much has been done in this direction there are still isolated districts, such as Cornwall Road, Lambeth, Stockwell, and elsewhere, where the munificence of "anonymous" would do much to strengthen the hands of the Bishop of the diocese and to lay the foundation of a work which would be of a solid and lasting character.

As an instance of the progress which has been made, we may mention Croydon. Twenty years have worked many wonders in the locality, which is perhaps the largest missionary centre of the diocese of Southwark outside the metropolitan area. Emerging from the chrysalis state in this now important Surrey town, the Church developed in a wonderful manner, and the various rectors, with the co-operation of the faithful members of the community in the district, have been enabled—at some sacrifice perhaps—to raise to the glory of God a church, beautiful in every degree, schools, and convents for the training and education of the children.

And now it has become necessary to make further provision for the advancement of Catholicity in the town, and the important statement which was made by the Right Rev. Dr. Bourne, Bishop of Southwark, on Sunday afternoon last, in St. Mary's Church, will be read with interest. The occasion was the Confirmation of 800 candidates, and at the ceremony His Lordship was attended

by Father McKenna (the rector), and by the Rev. C. Coote (private secretary), the Rev. W. Lloyd (Streatham), Pooley (Mitcham), and Hugh Kelly.

In a short address, His Lordship referred to the letter which had been read that morning in all the churches of the diocese on the education of ecclesiastical students. At the present time (observed His Lordship) there was great need for more priests. London and its vast population were rapidly increasing and the importance of safeguarding the spiritual interests of the faithful became more urgent. In Croydon a large church in honor of the Blessed Mother of God had been erected, and although at first it was burdened with a heavy debt, which had been a source of considerable anxiety, the priests and people had heartily co-operated in reducing the debt, and it was now a matter of great joy to him to learn that nearly the whole of the money had been paid, and in a short time the debt would be entirely removed. Realizing and appreciating the generosity of the Catholics of the neighborhood, a generous benefactor had come forward with a truly noble offer. It had long been felt that although the church at Croydon was a very large one it was quite inadequate for the needs of the people and for the rapid growth of the town. Necessity for further accommodation had therefore arisen, and a benefactor had come forward to the assistance of His Lordship, and had placed at his disposal a certain sum of money sufficient to build a church, which would be simple in character, for South Croydon to accommodate the Catholics of that locality, who at present experienced considerable difficulty in attending the present church. For this gift His Lordship expressed his grateful thanks.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 20.

THE PREMIER'S PORTRAIT.—The session is now a thing of the far away past, it is almost forgotten in Ottawa, and the city has settled down to the old hum-dum of quiet life. There is nothing of great importance to tell concerning the events of the week just gone. Of course, there is the regular political excitement that is incident to a general Provincial election; but even that only stirs up the politicians. In connection with the closing of the session one little incident was noteworthy. After the prorogation, a large number of friends of the Premier presented him with an oil portrait of himself. The artist is Mr. Colin Forbes, a Canadian, and member of the Royal Canadian Association. In his reply to the address that accompanied the presentation, the Premier made some very significant remarks concerning Canadian art and the necessity of encouraging it. We might quote the following words as explaining the meaning of the Premier's allusions. He said:—"It is a gift which would be most acceptable to me under all circumstances. Under existing circumstances it is doubly precious. It is

precious in this, that it is the work of a great Canadian artist. The name of Mr. Forbes is well known throughout Canada and throughout the motherland and is somewhat famous also in the land to our south. Unfortunately Canada, which is still a young country, has not afforded to artists all the help it might have given in the past. I trust that in the future Canadian artists and talent will receive more encouragement from the Canadian people than they have received hitherto (hear, hear). For my part it is with some regret that I acknowledge that perhaps the Government might have done more than it has for the encouragement of native artistic talent. There is a scheme which I have long had in my mind, which might serve to encourage Canadian artists. Perhaps if we were to propose some time in the near future to have these walls adorned by paintings repeating Canadian history and commemorating the names of Canadian artists, such a proposition would meet with universal favor. I venture to hope that if the government brings forward such a proposition, my friend, Mr. Borden, for whose presence I am especially grateful, will find it possible to second such a motion."

This is certainly a laudable idea, and in his speech, on that occasion, Hon. Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition, gave his hearty concurrence and expressed a hope that such a result might yet be realized.

AN IRISH FAIR.—Ottawa's attention is now being drawn to the "Irish Fair," going on for the past ten days in the new St. Patrick's Hall. So popular was it last week that the management decided to continue it until Thursday night of this week. On Monday night the officers and members of the Catholic Order of Foresters had their innings, and Tuesday night was given over to the C.M.B.A. The many handsome, valuable and useful articles raffled off drew large crowds. The bowling booth and the gymnasium were magnets of great power. It is now expected that the clear profits will not be less than \$3,000. The following report may interest many of the "True Witness" readers, who are very numerous throughout the Ottawa district:—

The booths and their heads are: Bowling—Chaperon, Mrs. J. O. LeBlanc. Billiard—Chaperon, Mrs. D. J. Harris, convener, Mrs. L. A. Tullon. St. Mary's—Chaperons, Mrs. Ryan and Miss E. Walsh. Doll—Chaperon, Mrs. Rogers. Fancy Article—Chaperons, Mrs. W. Walsh, Mrs. J. P. Esmond and Mrs. J. Mundy; convener, Mrs. H. F. Sims. Palmistry and Fortune Telling—Miss Barrett.

School Question In Manchester.

Fully five thousand Catholics of Manchester and Salford assembled in the historic Free Trade Hall on Wednesday evening, and by passing three resolutions with the greatest possible unanimity and enthusiasm showed those who, supported by the "Manchester Guardian," are clamoring "for the painless extinction of Voluntary schools," that, so far as

the sturdy Catholics of the Salford diocese are concerned, they intend "to safeguard the interests of their schools in view of the Education Bill now before the country." The meeting was one of the finest ever held, although deprived, through illness, of the presence of the Lord Bishop of Salford (Right Rev. Dr. Bilsborrow). The band of St. Joseph's Industrial School was present, and as the speakers ascended the platform it played the opening bars of the hymn "Faith of Our Fathers," which was at once taken up by the immense audience, amongst whom were over one hundred priests.

After reading a number of letters expressing regrets for absence, Alderman McCabe, J.P., proposed the first resolution, which was "That this meeting commends the Bill in general, as a measure deserving the cordial support of the country." This was seconded by the Very Rev. Canon Richardson, M.R., the Religious Inspector of Salford diocese schools.

The Very Rev. Dean Lynch, M.R. (member of the Manchester School Board) proposed the second resolution, which was "That this meeting calls upon His Majesty's Government to amend their Bill by abolishing its optional character, and by permitting managers of Voluntary schools to retain the right which they already possess of selecting their own school text-books, subject to the approval of H.M.I." This was seconded by Mr. T. Freeman Kelly, also a member of the Manchester School Board.

Mr. Councillor Daniel Boyle was entrusted with the third resolution, which was "That this meeting calls upon His Majesty's Government to amend that clause requiring 'the managers of Voluntary schools to keep the school house in good repair, and make such alterations and improvements as may reasonably be required by the local education authority, so that ordinary repairs and minor improvements, as hitherto, should be included in the cost of maintenance,' and that the standard for structural alterations and major improvements should be that already employed by the Board of Education." The Very Rev. Thomas Brown, S.J., of the Holy Name, seconded.

All the speeches were of an unflinching character, and the Catholic demand was put forward in a clear, outspoken manner.—Liverpool Catholic Times, May 9.

Franciscan Notes.

THE PAPAL DELEGATE.—His Excellency the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, on his return on Monday last from L'Assomption, where he attended a reunion of former pupils of the college of that place, called upon the Very Rev. L. Colin, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and in the evening had supper with the Franciscan Fathers on Dorchester street. On Tuesday morning he celebrated Mass for the community, after which he left for Ottawa.

A PILGRIMAGE.—To-morrow a pilgrimage of the men of the Third Order will be held to Cap Madeleine.

BARBARITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

If the conduct of General Smith in the Philippines is a blot upon the civilization of this century and upon the American army, equally honorable is the outcry from the universal American press and the pulpits of every Church in the union in condemnation of the barbarities perpetrated by him. The evidence of Corporal Richard O'Brien is in itself, enough to bring swift condemnation upon the head of that man. We have no intention of giving a list of and horrifying our readers with the deeds perpetrated. But here is what Corporal O'Brien said in his evidence before the Senate—he is a corporal in Company M., 26th Volunteers:—

"It was on the 27th of December, the anniversary of my birth, and I shall never forget the scenes I witnessed on that day in the Philippines. As we approached the town the word passed along the line that there would be no prisoners taken. It meant that we were to shoot every thing in sight—man, woman or child. The first shot was fired by the then first sergeant of our company. His target was a mere boy, who was coming down the mountain path into the town astride of a carabao. The boy was not struck by the bullet, but that was not the sergeant's fault. The little Filipino boy slid from the back of his carabao and fell in terror up the mountain side. Half a dozen shots were fired after him. The shooting now had attracted the villagers, who came out of their homes in alarm, wondering what it all meant. They offered no offence, did not display a weapon, made no hostile movement whatsoever, but they were ruthlessly shot down in cold blood, men, women and children. The poor natives huddled together or fled in terror. Many were pursued and killed on the spot.

"The old men, bearing a white flag and clasping hands, like two brothers, approached the lines. Their hair was white. They fairly tottered, they were so feeble under the weight of years. To my horror and that of the other men in the command, the order was given to fire, and the two old men were shot down in their tracks. We entered the village. A man who had been on a sick bed appeared at the doorway of his home. He received a bullet in the abdomen and fell dead in the doorway. Dumdum bullets were used in that massacre, but we were not told the name of the bullets. We didn't have to be told. We knew what they were. In another part of the village a mother with a babe at her breast and two young children at her side pleaded for mercy. She feared to leave her home, which had just been fired—accidentally, I believe. She faced the flames with her children, and not a hand was raised to save her or the little ones. They perished miserably. It was sure death if she left the house—it was sure death if she remained. She feared the American soldiers, however, worse than the devouring flames."

One organ declares against him before hearing his defence, because it claims that in such a flagrant case no defence is possible. We are not prepared to say that the General has no defence, but we find it hard to imagine what it could possibly be. One thing is certain; war, no matter how justifiable in itself, can never justify unnecessary slaughter.

Corner Stone St. Leon Church

The imposing ceremony, the corner-stone of the new church for the parish of St. Leon, was performed by Archbishop Bruchesi on the presence of a multitude of faithful. The site of the new church, situated on the west slope of Royal, the building is 50 by 110 feet deep. Fifty reserved for an extension.

His Grace was assisted by Rev. cure of St. Honore, Lelandais, of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and by Rev. Father Donat, of the Franciscans, street, in English, a report we give below.



Rev. Father Dominic whose likeness we print, a photograph by Mr. P. is well known by a large Catholic city, and is famed for his piety and was born in Bristol, September, 1872; his father, English Protestant, his mother, Irish Catholic and a native of Ireland. Father Dominic was 16 years of age, and studies for his holy vocation in Paris. He was about four years ago, connected with the community during the past three

THE SERMON

How beautiful are the vestments, O Lord. Hosts. Psalm 83. 1

God is everywhere, and no place where He is not. Job says: "He is high on high, and He is deeper than the measure of Him is the earth and deeper than the earth and deeper than the earth." Everywhere God sees us. His Providence accompanies us everywhere. He hears our cries, receives our homage, and the world is an immense where God is present, reveals to us His Divine plan. But He has wished that there should be places consecrated to Him, where we make His abode, and become abundantly the His grace.

In the first ages of time, meet with these privileges which become for the people of religion. The Holy Spirit, adorned with heavenly virtues, God deigned to converse with the favor was granted, offered sacrifices to God. The majesty of these was soon effaced by the plea of Jerusalem, which way resumed them; and whole religion of the world was concentrated. It was a place; an august God dwelt; and manifested it was for the pious Israel, of incomparable lot. With what pious emotion the Holy Prophets glory? How lovely are the O Lord of Hosts, eagerness did they not selves there to celebrate the Lord? For thither go up, the tribes of testimony of Israel, name of the Lord. And nevertheless, with