THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CEROMICLE

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION

"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this Excellent work. "TPAUL, Archbishop of Montreal."

SATURDAY JUNE 15, 1901.

Notes of the Week. "THE YOUNG IRISH GIRL."-Truly our separated bedrace must

redemption.

Suppose two crosses were placed

on the spires, what objection can a

Writ, to tradition and history, the

cross was the instrument of man's

salvation? Does Rev. Dr. Williams

know of any other kind of gibbet

upon which Christ wrought the re-

demption of our souls? Holy water

and metred chants seem to consti-

tute the frame-work of his night-

mare. It would be a mercy to the

poor man if some charitable Chris

tian would awaken him from his

But better still is the next para-

"If the Methodists let this magni-

ficent edifice slip out of their hands Dr. Williams said it would surely be

purchased by the Church of Rome. The old property had been incorpor-ated into the Temple building, which

was connected with the church, and was connected with the church, and was rented for offices, which brought in an excellent income. So the pro-spects for the future were very bright; but for the incubus of this

What on earth do the Catholics

Church, the Jesuit Church, the Cath-

edral and a number of chapels. But

the nightmare will not be broken. In

"That the priests of the Roman

Catholic priests are not in the

ples, even for the purpose of meas-

uring altars. If the church is ever

under the hammer it is much more

likely that some theatrical specula-

tor would turn it into a play house,

and measure the space for a stage

We would, be very curious, had we

been invited to help in clearing off

the debt, to know the names of the

priests who went measuring for al-

tars in this Methodist Church, how

they succeeded in getting access to

the building, and what kind of meas-

ures they used. Above all let Rey.

Mr. Williams give details. He need

not have any dread of the Catholic

priests, we can promise him that

Patrick's

remendous debt Montreal Confe

had promised to give \$50,000 had already paid \$30,000."

ghastly dreams and visions.

graph, which runs thus :--

According to Holy

sane Christian have to the sign

Truly our separated brethren must be hard up for arguments against Catholicity and poor in means of evangelization. A reader has sent us a tract-we may call it such - con sisting of four small pages, in the French language, and purporting to be a dialogue between an Irishwoman and her dying daughter, which dialogue is continued between h?r Patrick and the same dying girl. The girl is made to say the unlikely things imaginable most about Purgatory, and the brother is made to console her in her last moments, with the assurance that all she needs is the Bible-the priest, the absolution, the rosary, the acts of contritions, the general prayers for the dying, according to Patrick are good for nothing. And the poor girl listens with joy to her brother and crying out that she is saved, she expires in peace and goes to heaven. This ract was distributed in large numbers at the doors of Notre Dame Church a few Sundays ago. Whoever invented such a rig-ma-role must have been very innocent, or very ignorant. If it required a given amount of cheek to hand around such a document at the very door of Notre Dame, it needed a still great want with that massive structure. Right around are St. Patrick's er degree of self-assurance and consummate ignorance to concoct a like story. Written in French, and about an Irish Catholic family, it bears upon its face the unmistakable a frenzv of vision the great dreamer evidence of humbug. The author should have selected some other savs :-characters than Irish people; any one "That the priests of the Roman Catholic Church had already meas-ured the altar and other portions of St. James, anticipating that it would be up for sale in the near fuwho has ever stood by an Irish death-bed in an Irish-Catholic home would smile at the simplicity of the fool who thinks that any one living ture could be imposed dpon with such rubbish. habit of going into Protestant tem-

ACTING AS ARBITRATOR .- One of the daily papers, during the course of last week, published the following :-

'Archbishop Bruchesi has been asked to act as arbitrator in any disputes that may arise between the boot and shoe manufacturers Montreal, and their workingmen of committee representing the boot and committee representing the boot and shoe manufacturers recently waited upon His Grace, and explained a plan of arbitration for the settle-ment of all differences. Archbishop Bruchesi also received the working-men's delegates. The plan proposed is similar to that which has been tried in Quebec." tried in Quebec.

they are far better occupied than Whether His Grace has been actual- spending their time with tape-measly asked to arbitrate in this matcate, Leo XIII, has geined a. high costion. The longest reigns are: 1. St. Peter, who from A.D. 38 to to the cost of the longest reigned at years and the months, and 22 days. 2. Pius IX. (1548-1878) reigned at the longest of the longest of the longest of the longest reigned at the longest of the long

THE IMMIGRANTS' CEMETERY.

It will be remembered that on the 27th May last a meeting of delegates from the Irish societies and o representatives chosen from the five Irish parishes unanimously passed resolutions protesting against the threatened acquisition by the Grand Trunk of the cemetery at Point St. Charles, and requesting Archbishop Bond as owner and trustee to require the Grand Trunk to restore the monument to its place in the cemetery at Point St. Charles. A committee was appointed to act with a view to accomplishing the wishes of the meeting, which was adjourned to June 17th, Monday evening next, if not sooner convened, as it was expected that before that date the committee would be in a position to report that Archbishop Bond had definitely refused to transfer the cemetery to the Railway Company. However, the three weeks are nearly up and no meeting has been called. We do not blame the committee, because we do not know that there has been neglect on their part, but from the fact of their not being ready to report sooner the inference is rather that difficulties have arisen where none should have been found.

We understand that the matter has been referred by Archbishop Bond to a committee of the Synod of the Church of England. However, the ultimate decision rests with His Grace as well as the responsibility. And therefore, while his committee may nesitate and delay, we still have no reason to anticipate that Archbishop Bond will ever consent to make over to the Grand Trunk the graves our unfortunate countcymen of 1847-48, which were committed in trust to the Lord Bishop of Montreal his corporate capacity and to his successors in office.

We have heard that some of the lay advisers of Archbishop Bond pretend now that the land where the monument stood is not a cemetery at all, and that no burials ever took place there. But we are quite safe in believing that His Grace will not accept any such finding, and for the simple but excellent reason that His Grace cannot do so. because in 1896 he refused to transfer the land to the Ancient Order of Hibernians; first, because in his opinion the terms of the trust would not allow it, and secondly, giving as his reason that so many Protestants, as well as Catholics are buried there. To ad-

waiting for these expropriation proceedings he were voluntarily to con sent to a desecration of the ceme tery, there would be grave reason for reproach and blame.

This sad subject has one bright side to it. It has been shown that the Irish Catholics know how to unite at times when the occasion de mands it; their coming together from the four quarters of the city and the unanimity of their action on that occasion show that they all feel as one man on this subject, and when the Irish feel like one man they feel like a strong man whose strength commands respect. Anothe feature of this incident which we are pleased to note is that in this matter the Irish Catholic press of the country has lent its voice to tell the Irishmen of Montreal and all whom it may concern, that the Irish of Canada insist upon it that sacrile gious hands be not allowed to touch the last resting place of the Irish victims of persecution, famine and pestilence in 1847-48.

THE POPE'S NOBLE GUARD.

A very impressive function was celebrated within the walls of the Vatican last week, when His Holiness received the Noble Guard, whose office it is to defend his person and accompany him in the solemn functions which are so frequent in Rome. It was the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of their organization. Before then the Pope was protected by a body of Nobles organized in 1485, known first as the "Cavaleggieri," and after as the "Lance Spezzate." When Rome was assailed in 1527 by the hordes of the Grand Constability and for the second assailed in 1527 by the hordes of the Grand Constable, and Clement VIII was obliged to seek salety in the castle of St. Angelo, the "Broken Lances" took their stand around the Lances' took their stand around the Tomb of the Apostles, which was the special object of the barbarous greed of the invaders, and there every one of them fell endeavoring to defend the sacred relics and treas-

They were suppressed in 1798, when the French Republicans, after They were suppressed in 1798, when the French Republicans, after occupying the States of the Church and the Eiternal City itself, pro-claimed the republic, and led away into captivity the holy Pontiff, Pius VI. His successor, Pius VII., return-ing to Rome from Venice in the year 1800, appointed a commission composed of three Cardinals and two prelates to provide for the reconsti-tution of the "Cavallegieri" and "Lance Spezzate." but before, there ution of the "Cavallegieri" Lance Spezzate," but before t ad completed their labors the m ' but before . the Lad completed their labors the mem-bers of many of the fo(emost patri-cian families of Rome and the States of the Church begged to be formed into a body guard for the Supreme Pontiff. The request was granted, and ever since then the Noble Guard has never been separated from the Pope on solemn occasions. The Noble Guard has the custody of two precious standards— its own, blessed for it by Pius VII in 1800

The Noble Guard has the custody of two precious standards—its own blessed for it by Pius VII. in 1820 and the Standard of the Holy Church. When Boniface VIII. ap-pointed James, King of Sardinia and Corsica to undarlake the duite pointed James, King of Sarding and Corsica, to undertake the deliv erance of the Holy Land, he consig ed to him the Standard of the Church, nominating him Standard Dearer. Supreme Commander of the Troops and Defender of the Church. In the course of time the same diag-nity was conferred by successive pon-tiffs on different kings and princes, until Urban VIII. made it heredit-ary in the family of John Baptist Naro, from ware, passed but the ed to him the Standard th ary in the family of John Baptist Naro, from ware, passed into the family of Naro Patrizi, with whom it rests to-day. The wife of the pre-sent holder of the dignity is the grand-daughter of General Lee. The function last Saturday was rendered especially solemn by, the presence and the inspiring words of His Holiness, who was in splendid health once more, and by the avecd

from its pedestal and cast it into the furnace. Let us not, continues this Godless Socialist, be astisted with the mere suppression of the signation to the secular clergy, who shelter the capitalist whilst at the same time they preach heartless 're-signation to the poor. First fuits with the more are more than an, and then uncercomoniously sup-press the capitalist, and manufac-turer.' Fortunately Barcelona, with and do otten willing disciples to in-culate with their periodics do the socialists of Europe find a home-and too toten willing disciples to in-culate with their periodics do the socialists of Europe find a home-and too toten willing disciples to in-culate with their periodics do the trans, is yet Catholic to the core "System in the Basque Provinces of viscaya and Guipuzcoa, in no other the aisles and naves of the spa-tury or in the open streets in front-tury or in the open st om its pedestal and cast it into he furnace. Let us not, continue his Godless Socialist, be satisfied what it is to-da

whow the Satholic history of Spain. The same writer says :--"The lishops of Spain in their Pastoral letters, by their voices in the Senate, in their diocesan and na-tional synods have been supported by the senate of the sena Pastoral letters, by the Senate, in their diocesan and na-tional synods, have year after year appealed to a deaf. unwilling Gov-ernment. At the first National Coun-cil held in Madrid in 1899, and at those subsequently held year after tyear since, in Saragossa, Valencia, Tarragona, Lugo, Sevilla and Bur-collactively and indivudally the arrives for evacuating Peking, there will be an awkward period of tran-sition during the withdrawal of the troops and the restoration of re-sponsible Chinese authority. In the mean time, whatever of the glory and glamour of the East still clung to Peking has departed, probably for ever; the havoc alone remains. those subscription of the state d fo a law of public education conf able and in harmony with the cordat. They sought, as is sought in Ireland, the delivery a law of in harmony with the Con-able and in harmony with the Con-cordat. They sought, as is now sought in Ireland, the delivery to the Catholics of one of the universi-ties, where Catholic Faith and Cath-olic teaching might be fully unfolded under Catholic professors. To all these requests the Government turn-ed a 'eaf ear. Their written appeals have remained in the Cabinets of Con have remained in the Cabinets of the Ministry as waste paper. So says the Bishoo of Oviedo, Dr. Vi-gil, in a brilliant article which he has published under the title of 'La Formula Catalian Formula Catolica para la Union de los Espanoles.' Within the year House being the official headquartthree different ministries have come ors. On Tuesday morning the local members and bands marched the delegates to the parish Church wh to grasp the reins of Government one as incompetent as the other. So far as religion and Christian educa-tion is considered, it matters not they assisted at High Mass Father Blas, P.P., being cele Rev. Fathers Brossard and C Father Blas, P.P., being celebrant, Rev. Fathers Brossard and Caston-guay-both delegates to the conven-tion-being deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon, in Englist, was preach-ed by the Provincial Chaplain, Rev. Father Chatelaine, of Thurso, and in French, by Rev. Father Morrissette, of Quebec. A selected choir of fifty male voices rendered the musical portion of the Mass. After Mass the delegates were escorted to the Con-vention hall, and the first session opened by receiving the report of the credential committee, which reportwhether it is a Liberal or a Conser-vative that has grassed the helm of State." To us the whole anomally seems to

hinge upon one fact, namely : That Masonic influence has control of the Masonic influence has control of the Spanish Government, and the repre-sentatives of the people are mere sentatives of the people tools of the lodges.

CHANGES IN THE CHINESE CAPITAL

Many and great are the outward and visible changes which at once strike the eye of any one who knew Peking in the old days, says the correspondent of a leading London daily, but there is another and more subtle change less easy to describe. Shorn of all the mystery which threw a weird glamour over its hidden life, the squalor of Peking seems to stand out now absolutely naked and unashamed. Formerly, for instance, unashamed. Formerly, for instance, there was at least a suggestion of exotic grandeur in the stately out-line of halls and temples and the oc-casional shimmer of yellow tiles through the trees, which were the only glimpse of the Forbidden City allowed to the "outer barbarian" from the Tartar walls. Now its in-most sanctuaries have been laid bare. The treasures of bycone centuries

most sanctuaries have been laid bare. The treasures of bygone centuries which may have helped to disguise the ravages of senile decay have be-come the spoils of the conquerors, and nothing is left to hide the de-

CAT

Saturday, June 15, 1901

CONVENTION OF CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

A grand reception awaited the de-

legates of above order on their arri-

val here to attend the fifth Provin-

cial Convention. The two local

courts of the town turned out in

large numbers with two bands of

music, and escorted the delegates to

the different hotels, the Commercial

opened by receiving the report of the credential committee, which report-ed 180 delegates present, after which the obligation was taken by all pre-sent. Chief Ranger Gibeault presid-ing. The various committees were named, and the Convention adjourn-ed until 7.30 p.m. At the evening session the local clergy, accompan-ied by the Mayor, attended, and ad-dressed the Convention. On Wed-nesday morning the Convention opened with prayer by the Rev. Chaplain, after which the report of officers. Chief Ranger, Secretary and Treasurer was read and commented upon. The total strength of the Or-der showed 194 courts and 14,672

der showed 194 courts and 14,672 members: a gain of 58 courts and 4,000 members since the last Con-vention two years ago. Members ex-

vention two years ago. Members ex-pect to leave for home Friday morn-ing.

HEROIC MARTYRS.

elebrant, Caston-

Fraserville, P.Q., June 13.

The annual m ors and member of the Catholic in the public h Wednesday even ther Quinlivan. Board of G Amongst those Mr. Justice Cu Smith, Ald. Fra William McNall Martin Egan, B. Fallon, C. A. Mc E. Doran, the he the Corporation. After the read the minutes of th ing the Rev. Chi

length to the pro been made by the year now drawing PRINCIPAL'S

lowing report fro ers was then read Catholic

Rev. Chairman a have the honor to second annual rep. High School. The boys enrolled on the year amounts pared with 115 la pared with 115 has age attendance 1. 38 1-3 per cent. on tendance of our fir was 90. This atter been considerably not been for the s throughout the city

ter. The work done in sions of the scho-think, very favoral year's results. Wo had our troubles an ter surmount, and one these arises from a might least be e parents themselves. to achieve any gre the parents recogniz of the regularity an the attendance of have been forced to uses, often of the ture, sent by parent tardiness in the mon to say the result ha

With regard to classes, under the Rev. Sisters of the Rev. Sisters of the Notre Dame, too group be bestowed. The rest these two classes m equalled by other te tainly could not be tendance of these 1 though sadly deple though has been good, and Rev. Sisters painsta mitting. In the two we have established and a much higher s ficiency has been arri-ing our first section ing our first session started a class for a qualified teacher has by the Board to tak system of specializing branches of studies continued this year. satisfactory perhaps, the best fee pernaps, the best fee school is the ever-gra-honor and manliness, dually developing itses boys. Punishments ha and complaints few-to speak volumes for the success of the school. usual at this time of lost some of our num. btained very good p

City. During the year we l sports, and the gre and energy with which tered into testify that not intend to be behing schedule in the second

ter, or not, is more than we know nor do we know whether or not he would have time, in the rush of pas toral visitations and other multiplying occupations to accept the task But we see in this movement a hopeful sign. It is evident that the im partiality, the ability and the interin the temporal, as well as spiritual welfare of all sections the community, that characterize the pastors of the Catholic Church from the Pope to the last curate or dained are becoming duly recognized in the very sections of the world's ial industrial and political organizations.

REV. DR. WILLIAMS AGAIN. -We have often remarked the unreliability of despatch reports of important specches, lectures, sermons and other public pronouncements; if in the case of Rev. Dr. Williams, the accounts of his sayings in Toronto be not merely sensational and unau-107 thentic, we can but conclude that the gentleman has been too much preoccupied and over-worried with the sideration of the St. James Methodist Church debt. Certainly he gives utterance to very much none; and that would not be so bad it not injurious nonsense. Here report, in the form of a deatch from Toronto to the

"Dr. Williams asked what would be "Dr. Williams asked what would be the effect upon Protestantism in Canada if two crosses were to be placed eventually upon the spires of St. James' Church, and if holy water were soon to be spirikled within the accred precincts. "The thought," said the doctor, 'of metrod chants which'

that church

THE YEARS OF ST. PETER. On June 9th, in the Church of St. Ignatius. Rome, the Cardinal-Vicar said Mass and gave Holy Communion for the purpose of obtaining from God the prolongation of the Pope's life, so that His Holiness may see the years of St. Peter. When the Pope celebrated his ninetieth birthday, the Archpriest Pietro Placenza published a study which has gained in interest as the years have gone past. According to this study: His Holiness Leo XIII. was born on March 2, 1810, and he was elected Pope on February 20, 1878; thus, on June 7, 1901, he had reached the age of 91 years 2 months, and 27

days, and 22 years, 3 months, and 17 days in the Pontilicate, Now, the following is the place he occupies in the order of the longest lived Popes: 1. St. Agatho, died in 682, aged, 2. Gregory IX., died in 1241, aged

3. Celestine III., died in 1198.

5. John XXII., died in 1334, aged 90.

90. 6. Leo XIII., on June 7, 1901. counted 91 years, 2 months and 27 days. If may be noted here that Flus IX., whose days seemed vory Jong, died in 1878 at the age of 85 years. 8 months and 24 days. Pro-ceeding in his study the author found that three Popes lived to the age of 83, five to 81, five to 80, two to 78, one to 77, one to 76, one to 74 and four to 70 years of age. The others lived from fifty to 70 years With regard to duration of Pontifi-

vise the Archbishop now to say that no bodies were buried there, would be to advise His Grace to contradict himself.

And even if there were not this writing, there is the fact of the trust accepted by the Anglican Lord Bishop, and the object of that trust. The deed does not mention the object, but the Archbishop's predecessor accepted the lot with the monument and the inscription, "to preserve from desecration the remain 'of 6,000 immigrants." Is it not patent to the Synod's committee that the Archbishop cannot aban don the trust and give his consent to the desecration of the graves.

Out of respect for the memory of his predecessor who accepted the trust, the present Archbishop cannot do anything or consent to anything which would be a violation of it, and as we do not know who compose the Synod's committee, having heard the name of one only of its members. while we think its final report should be favorable to the Irish Catholics. even were it otherwise we would still confidently hope that His Grace 4. Gregory XII., died in 1471, aged 91. Archbishop Bond, true to the trust. would refuse to give the graves the railway. It is nonsense to talk about public necessity in this mat-ter. If there were any real neces-sity the Grand Trunk has the means at hand. The law provides for such case, and all the Hailway would have to do would be to take legal eans to have the property expro priated. If this were done by law, no one could be blamed, and no one could reproach the Archbishop. But His Grace must feel that, if without

health once more, and by the excel-ient music performed under the di-rection of the Maestro Perosi. -Ro-man correspondence, New York Freeman correspond man's Journal.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

While the elections to the Spanish Cortes have resulted in the return of the veteran Premier, Sagasta, yet his majority will not be sufficient to guarantee any radical changes in the existing condition of affairs being existing condition of affairs being s?cured. Considerable disturbance. scenes of disorder and violence, marked the contest. According to a correspondence in English Catholic exchanges, it would seem that Church and State are at deadly warfare in the Peninsula. One cor-respondent tells how :-exchanges,

wrafare in the Peninsula. One cor-respondent tells how :--"Socialistic and Anarchist propage and has been openly advocated and permitted under the acgis and shel-ter of the law for the last six months. Meetings were held with the permission of the authorities and the assistance of their delegates at which the extermination of the cler-strategrades openly assailed. It is not astonishing, then, that elections which excited the worst passions of the populace, and which brought in-to the arena all the political sec-tions of the nation and appealed to the revolutionary instincts of many should be attended by a few fatal casualties. Previous to the conclust, at one of the meeting, a Socialist. Pablo Iglesias, urged in blasphem-ous tones that the clergy are not the tree, but rather that noxious prowth that remarkably shades the epitalist trunk that it is therefore necessary to cut it down, in order that the trunk may dry and wither;

crepitude of a slovenly old age. The barbaric gaudiness of the very throne room itself is overlaid with the accumulate filth of years; the red and gold lacquer of the pillars has peeled off in great scabs cobwebs and birds' nests defile painted ceilings. cob

The same atmosphere of dirt, dis-comfort and neglect pervades the private apartments of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, and the dila-pidated temples sacred to the dynas-ty The foul and tattered robes of the few cuuchs who still here show

<text>

At a time when worldlines; and the love of wealth so largely pervad; society, it is cheering to read of the heroism with which Christians in China have been facing death for the Faith which they loved more than life. Some remarkable instances of the exhibition of this fearless spirit life. Some remarkable instances of the exhibition of this fearless spirit are recorded in the intest issue of the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith." One missionary tells how Venn Yim, the mayor of the Chris-tian portion of a village in North China, was cited to appear beiore the local mandar. Posseeing that he would be put to death, is knott down to ask his mother's blessnic Like the mother of the Machabest, she exhorted him to be true to God. "I," said she, 'you die for the Faith, God will take care of us. Give no thought to me or to your children. If you apostatise, I will no longer recognize you as my son." The mayor hade ner to be confident as to his fdelity, and he did not de-ceive her. After having been basten almost to death with a bastinado he was hung in a woolen cage, and here he expired, his lips moving in prayer to the last. Another martyr, before being put to death at Triac-ho, said to his persecutors 'If you chop my body into marions and question each portion, it will answer you that it is Christian." This Chris-tian bravery is manifestly of the same type as that evinced by the early Christians in the midst of du-ger.—Catholic Times, Liverpoi. the

schools in this branch cation. Owing to sicl only had one enterta this year, but we s

DECADE

A special correspond

Liverpool "Catholic Ti Portugal once held a rank amongst the Cath of the world. The gene kings and nobies, and its people had obtained

When sorrow, humiliation, and sad-ness weigh upon you, do not ask God to deliver you from them; it is a service that He cannot always ren-der you, despite the pleading of His Heart. Lovingly ask Him to come and share your suffering; that is the service of a friend which He will never refuse you; and your suffering, shared with Jesus, will indeed be light. intrepidity: In the gone days of the the Portugeuse a they were brave. of their navigato their navigato their burning des Cross and

Activity in the kingdom of ugments the power of spiritu and deepens the consciousness gious realities.

Ange and nobles, and its people had obtained well-deserved title of People a few centuries, a questionably a brave an entry of the second second among the boldest and among the boldest and the world. Their mariti-ies, achieved at the cos-sacrifices and in the tee entry insurmountable of hardly bren equalized, an never excelled, by any n discovery of Brazil, of discovery discovery of discovery of discovery discovery discovery discov oi of th