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-Pope Pius X.

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tholic press.

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 wko encourage this excellent work. † PAUL,

Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908.

THE APPOINTMENT OF FRENCH CATHOLIC IN SPECTOR FOR THE DO-IN-MINION PENITEN-TIARIES.

For the fourth time within past two years we take the liberty of making an appeal in these columns to the Department of Justice for the redress of a grievance which operates unjustly towards the Catholic people-particularly the French speaking, of the Dominion.

We refer to the defective and unjust system of inspection that tains in the Dominion Penitentiaries. special attention to this We gave matter during the summer months, and from our personal investigation we are more than ever convinced that the appointment of a Catholic inspector who can speak both languages should engage the serious and immediate consideration of the Depart-

The Catholic people of Canada get the credit of supplying a proportionatte number of the prisoners confined in the Penitentiaries, and the statistics which we have consulted show that assuming the proper representations to have been made as to religion by the prisoners on their entry, that credit is unfortunately due. The latest statistics show that there are 1439 convicts in the Dominion Penitentiaries, 13 of whom profess no religious creed, while of the 1426 refaith. Of the 279 officers in charge abolished at once, and that the entire board of inspectors regularly there were in the Penitentiaries at visit each institution. (3) The ofthe time the above statistics were taken 702 Catholic prisoners 183 Catholic officers. Of the number of Catholic officers considered from the viewpoint of number, serious complaint could be made; but view of the importance of position. and aggregate of salaries drawn, the proportion is very far from appearing so fair.

the methods of inspection prevailing in these institutions and take note of the personnel of the staff that the existence of a very serious injustice as regards Catholic prisoners and officers becomes manifest. We repeat that the inspection at present in ogue in the Dominion Penitentiaries is both defective and unjust. It is efective as regards the mode of prounjust with respect to the the number and the quality of inspectors. The method of inspec tion at present prevailing in in its institution. The method at present employed is that of indivion, which for the most part, we are led to believe, in an apparently friendly latter's private office; access to the difficulty obtainable by the officers. submit that the inspection as

ow carried on falls to the low le vel of a mockery and a farce and completely and absolutely fails of its When men are compelled to make their complaints in the prence of the warder, and particularly when it is alleged that the inspec tor must uphold authority-we would not care to say whether right wrong-it must be conceded that the purpose of inspection has been anything but attained. Under conditions such as these despotism holds

Furthermore, in the quality of the personnel of the staff of Inspectors, Catholic officials and prisoners, and especially those who are of French extraction and speak only the French language. have substantial grounds As stated above nearly half of the officers and prisoners in our penitentiaries are Catholics. Half of these are French Catholics; the large majority whom are in one institution, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, lo not speak or understand intelligently the English language. In the abstract, we do not favor the appointment to public office on religious lines, but we must accept things as they are. We do not ask the Justice Department to create a condition, but simply to meet one. weapon of a loyal and sincere Ca-We hold that our penal institutions are reformative as well as punative. The most potent factors in the bringing about of a reformation of cha racter are the creation of confidence between men and officers and application of the influence of ligion. The creation of this confidence and the application of gious influences are seriously minimized by the absence from the board of inspectors of a French Inspector who speaks both languages.

Moreover, the glaring inefficiency of the present system of inspection, as is evidenced by the general discontent prevailing, in our opinion is largely due to the pernicious thods of electing the warders or governors of these institutions. stead of electing active men in the prime of life, who, if not already capable in the management of the criminal class, nevertheless possess ability and aptitude for becoming proficient in their business, it has been the rule to choose worn out political hacks, who, having become convinced that they have served their party well, and having chosen "opus consummavi" for their motto, now consider that they have a right to husband out life's taper at the close and keep the flame from wasting by Such officials instead of being active and energetic and of coming in touch with all parts of the institution over which they preside, and with the officers in their duties, spend their days comfortably gazing into space from their office chair. We respectfully submit that we have given ample proof of the injustice and inefficiency of the present system of penitentiary inspection, and we would strongly the Government, now about to appeal to the people for a renewal of its mandate, to give the matter to which we refer its most careful attention. * We earnestly request, and we feel that we are speaking not only the Catholic officers and prisoners of these institutions, also for the Catholic people that (1) The present staff large, of two inspectors be increased three, and that one of these three be a French Catholic speaking English as well as French. (2) The me 702 profess the Catholic thod of individual inspection ficers be given the opportunity, necessary, to approach the of inspectors alone in their private office, so that they may be perfectly free to express themselves without in timidation. (4) In the choice of warders the Government choose young, vigorous and active men whose sole aim in life will not be to spend its evening in repose, but who will have at heart the rights of its officers, the efficiency of the institu-

tion, and the moral uplifting and re formation of those therein confined. MODERNISM IN GERMANY.

The evolution of the non-Catholic mind, or, in other words; its trend towards things Catholic, is one of the remarkable characteristics of our day. It is altogether different from what it was a few years ago in the days of Brownson, McMaster, Spal-tions. Father Youlden goes on ding and Hughes. In a recent issue sue, "The Literary Digest," commenting upon the "Defeat of Modernism." and more especially of mo-

dernism in Germany, says: dernism in Germany, says:

"Recently in the university town of Wuenzburg, in Bavaria, there was unveiled a monument erected to the memory of Professor Hermann Schell, an event that the influential Munich Allgemeine Zeitung declares to be the final act of a great traggedy. It was the public appeal for funds to erect this very monument, sent out about three years ago by 300 amd

more leading Cathoric savants, that started the great modernist controversy and was the direct cause of the publication of the Papal encyclical and syllabus against this movement. It is move the conviction of leading journals that the battle of the church authorities has been waged and way another neglegism as such and won, and that niodernism as such is now practically dead in the fold of the church. The Allgemeine Zei-

of the culture. The Ariganizate 2ctume observes:

"The address of Professor Stoelze at the unveiling of the Schell monument, by its very caution, shows that the modernists, of whom he was the great chief, have lost courage and given up the struggle. This brings to a conclusion one of the saddest chapters in modern church history. Those who undertook to fight for reform within Catholicism have become tired of their thankless ave become tired of their the How could a youthful idealis-covement conquer, when strug-against such a mighty system wer as that which is incorporagling agains ted in the Church of Rome? are evil days for reform Catholi and the hopes of victory on the par The encyclical has had the effect of a hailstorm on a waller a hailstorm on a young and tender shoot, and those who entered upon the crusade have been compelled to suffer severely. What need has Rome of a great defender of the truth if this defender turns his hand against the cyling of this characteristics.

this defender turns his hand against the evils of this church?

"'Protestant church journals particularly are convinced that modernism is a thing of the past in the Church of Rome. Characteriseic of the general sentiment prevailing in these circles are the statements of the "Reformation" of Berlin, probably the most aggressive Protestant church periodical issued in the Fa-therland. Its ideas are in substance

the following:
"From the very outset too much was expected from the modernistic movement after the manner of the agitation. It was not an evangelical reformation of the sixteenth cencal reformation of the sixteemac car-tury, but was purely intellectual and in the spirit of modern scholarship. Among the modernists there was no Luther and no Calvin. What they contended for was not the eradication of the false positions of Church of Rome, but only for a reconciliation between the principles of modern independent research and the teachings of the Church—two things that could not be reconciled. The decay of the movement from weakness was accordingly only

question of time."
"To this was added the wonderful power of the hierarchy of Rome, declared by the Protestant historian Ranke the most perfect specimen of an organization the world has ever seen. Nearly all the Catholic theoseen. Nearly all the Cathoric neo-logical faculties in Germany, especi-ally those of Munich, Wuerzburg, Born and Muenster, found in their midst advocates of the principles for which. Schell stood; but all have been silenced. Archbishop Fischer simply forbade the students to attend s of Professor Schoerin Bonn; Munich the bold utterances of Professor Schnitzer were attacked by his own colleagues, especially Dr. Barden-hewer, and the church authorities succeeded in silencing the man; fessor Wahrmund of Innsbruck fessor Wahrmund of Innsbruck. Was granted a vacation of a year, and has been transferred to Prague and given a new chair, although the dis-ciplinary measures against him caus-ed a strike of 30,000 students in half a dozen universities. Even in Wuerzburg such special defenders of Scholl, or Profesor Ehrhard of Schell as Professor Ehrhard of Strassburg, really the ablest among them all, has publicly recent Strassburg, really the ablest among them all, has publicly recarted, and an account of it is published in the Internationale Woohenschrift of Berlin. Indeed, there is evidently peace all along the line, even if the editor of the ultramontane Bayrische Kuther is a better the civil peace in the control of t rier has been fined by the civil courts for having slandered the modernist professors at Wuerzburg."

CATHOLIC CALUMNIATORS UN-MASKED.

The Rev. Father James R. Youlden, of St. Anselm's, Whitworth, Rochdale, has exposed in a letter to the London Times the unfounded and calumnious statements made by the Madrid correspondent of that journal in reference to "the Church in Spain." Taking the provinces of Barcelona and Gerena demolishes the charges made by the correspondent. He shows that in the city of Barcelona itself-the largest, most modern, and most industrial of all Spanish cities—the good attendance at Mass, not only of the women and children, but of the men, is most remarkable, as is also the number of communicants. "I have myself," declares Father Youlden emphatically, "often given Holy Communion on a Sunday morning in the Church of San Pedro to such large numbers-fully one-third of them men that my arms have ached in conveying the sacred particles." Masses are celebrated every hour, and in many every half-hour, from five a.m. until twelve mid-day, in all twenty-four parish churches of the city (to say nothing of the numerous convent chapels) in the presence of large and often crowded congrega say that a visit to the churches of Santa Anna, N. S. de Belen, Baime, or San Augustin at any time from eight o'clock until twelve on any Sunday morning, or to the Jesuit Cnurch in the Calle Caspe in the early hours of the morning or the first Friday of the month, would dispel some of the illusions of the "Times" Madrid correspondent. Father Youlden proceeds to show that the average spanish priest of the di-ocese of Barcelona is not so poor as

ding Catholic savants, that the correspondent would have us to believe, nor is his lot so pitiable, nor is he discontented. He has a position of dignity and considera tion, a security of tenure which gives him peace of mind, and consequently there is no need for him to worry as to what will become of him in his old age. In this respect he is far happier than many u clergymen in the Church of England This crushing exposure of the umnies that have appeared in London Times will give unbounded satisfaction to all true Catholics throughout the world.

RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

A current writer quotes the reply once made by Oliver Wendell Holnies when he was asked by a Protestan minister his opinion, as a physician on the effect of the various religious beliefs on the minds of those in dam ger of death. "So far as I have observed persons nearing the end life," he said, "the Roman Catholics understand the business of dying better than Protestants. I have good many Roman Catholics on their deathbeds and it always appears to me that they accepted the inevitable with composure which showed that their belief, whether or not the best to live, was a better one to die by than most of the harder ones that replaced it." This opinion, it will recalled, was not original with Dr. Holmes. It was shared by Martin Luther himself, the founder Protestantism.

It is owing in great measure to the efforts of the energetic parish priest of Rawdon, Rev. Father Landry that the Camadian Northern Railway has started a line between Rawdon and St. Julienne. The rev. gentle man never spares himself in the dis charge of his duties and where the interests of his parishioners are at stake, he leaves no stone unturned to help in furthering them. We congratulate Father Labdry.

By the Irish Universities Act which came into operation yesterday, two universities under national control are to be established, one at Dublin and one at Belfast. The one at Dublin is to be opened immediate ly, with a revenue of \$2.5000,000 a year, besides fees and other moneys contributed by local councils.

HOLY ROSARY

We are just entering the month of the Holy Rosary, a devotion than which there is none more potent. Our Blessed Mother does so like her children to appeal to her, to call her by the names she loves the best: Help of Christians, Refuge of Sinners Why not, then, go to her, our mediatrix, our very help in every need; why be grudging in our affection to her who is ever shielding us in her loving arms; why not, while it is yet day, give to her unstintedly after the dear Sacred Heart, our allegiance, so that when the time comes for us to pass down the cold, dark valley, she will guide our feet through throne of God.

THE FORCE OF PERSUASION.

"La Presse" tells its readers of a wish that the Holy Father expressed when he received the Canadian He hopes, says "Le Presse," that Canada will follow the example of the gymnasts, whatever that may mean; and that the newspaper in question will fight as valiantly for the Church as the delegation which it sent to Rome has done paper on the same page gives among of the poor for whom life is a burother things a detailed account of: 1.

The brings to them in coming into An incendiary fire subsequent to bit of trouble over a cow; 2, A hatchet and knife story; 3, A robbery with false keys; 4, a rumor of forgery, and, 5, an account of an indecent assault. All of which show that the high circulation daily knows how to take a hint. A copy should be sent to the Vatican.

A VERY LATEINVENTION.

"La Presse" says that the R. & O. N. Co.'s steamers are equipped with a powerful modern electric projector which assures the comfort of all passengers. Wonder if it will shine the boots, make the beds. shave and cut hair, and fee tihie waiters!

Artist Nun Copying Picture of Christ.

(From the New York World.) During the past month visitors to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park have paused surprised at the entrance of Gallery No. 19,

work.

It is a Sister of the Order of St.
Joseph, with the true touch of the
master artist copying the great picture entitled "Among the Lowly,"
ny Leon Augustin L'Hermitte, which
represents the Man of Sorrows visit-

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ing the home circle of a peasant fa-Bell Tel. Main 1317.

aily.

In the early forenoon the Sister and walks quietly into the gallery and waits while an attendant brings her easel and canvas and her paint box. Then, when the frame has been placrinen, when the frame has been plac-ed in the right light, the piece of old cloth has been laid upon the floor under it and the paint box opened on a handy chair, she slowly takes up her brushes and begins work. She is a woman of middle life with the kindly face of the religious Orders, the earnest eves, the sympathetic the earnest eyes, the sympat mouth, and the broad white head denoting intelligence and force. In her black robes and white collar she looks pale and white until she gradually becomes absorbed in her love of her task. Unlike the copyists, she wears no apron. From then till late in the

rrom then till face in the arcermoon she is unconsoious of the passage of time, of the cloud of visitors
that pause to watch her and of the
lunch hour when the guards and attendants, one by one, steal away to
the restaurant for refreshment.

THE VISITORS RESPECT HER.

Her presence secures an amount of Her presence secures an amount of silence and respect very seldont given to a worker in a public place. Ge-nerally the copyist is surrounded three deep by a noisy and curious crowd, but this one is never approached near enough for annoyan though every visitor manages to edge around to a position where he can get a view of the soft tints that her active brush is laying on the cloth.

She is a member of the Order of the Sisters of St. Joseph, a teaching institution begins a large already at the content of the sisters of St. Joseph, a teaching institution begins a large already at the content of the sisters of St.

institution having a large achool at No. 250 Utica avenue, Brooklyn, and branches in other parts of the city of New York. The Order demands of its novitiates that they must be of good family, and above the average in education and natural intelligence The graduates of its schools and convents are turned out with the most careful breeding, education and pol-

Many of the teachers are artists musicians, writers and scientists. Painting is taught in the Brooklyn school and this Sister is one of the Religious paintings teachers. Rengious paintings, or course, appeal to them highly, and such a masterpiece as "Antong the Lowly" especially. The copy that is slowly growing under her masterful hand is to be hung in the Brooklyn Home for demonstration.

WORK OF A MODERN PAINTER.

WORK OF A MODERN PAINTER.
"Among the Lovely" is not by an old master. Its author is living in France. The painting is a very large one, was purchased for the museum from Mr. William Schaus from the noome of Catherine Lorillard fund in 1905. It is signed and dat-ed 1905. The following is a trans-lated letter written by L'Hermitte

lated letter written by L'Hermitte concerning the picture: "Wissant, Pas de Calais, Aug. 1905. "Gentlemen.—To succinctly reply to the question you have asked me concerning the Salon painting of which you have just become the possessors, I will say to you that I have wished to deptot the Christ, the Friend of the humble folk, Eternal Consoler

at-at-ery large part of the interest in my painting centres upon the young mo-ther surrounded by her children. She is wholly absorbed in the contempla-tion of the divine Visitor, to whose exhortisition she is histening in rapt

WORK REQUIRED 'A YEAR.

"I have endeavored to bring to all of the figures in this scene the va-ristles of emotions proper to each, but united as one in the expression of confidence—respectful in the old, of confidence—respectful in the old, searchingly so in the young. To better convey the feeling, I have placed in the light in this sombre fut the principal actors of the scene, taking advantage of that privilege which nature placed at my service to help me in my intentions. It is thus that the effect of the concentrated light thus seemed to me to contribute to the expression of the feeling, the emotion, sought.

"I am happy to see that you have

emotion, sought.

"I am happy to see that you have not been insensible to these researches in art, and charmed that this picture, the execution of which occupied nearly all of last year, goes to America as a specimen of my work. I do not forget that it is to you that I owe this honor, which I fully appreciate. Permit, me, therefore, gentlemen, to offer you in this regard with feelings of gratitude the expressions of my most distinguished sentiments and entire devotion.

"LEON L'HEREMETTER"

"LEON L'HERMITTE."

H. BOURGIE,

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dences, etc. Write for handsom
the control of the cost of t The PEDLAR People 1861. (30)

This Sister of the Order of St. Joseph is not the only nun who has copied pictures in the museum. Four years ago a Sister of an Order in St. Paul made the trip to this city of property to the copy of the copy o peanting at the museum, speat the western convent.

PAINTING OF GREAT TECHNIQUE
"I am impressed," said the Sister,
pausing in her work to answer the
question of the reporter, "with the pausing in her work to answer question of the reporter, "with great number of people who sto linger over the religious picture as one of the Master among the lopople of this peasant family on fail to do good as long as it is going down the ages of time, bring a religious throb to the hear generation after generation after artist, you and I have passed as "It is a wonderful picture, so of meaning and comfort. It comms afterntion from all sorts and dittons of people, and the longer looks at it and studies it, the none is impressed. The copy wham making is for our Home ho and I am trying my best to do justice. The technique is remain and the wondrous light which wades it is hard to get, almost hees, sometimes, I think. It is question how to do tt."

Internati

THURSDAY, OCT

Discussed

The opening of tuberculosis in The of tuberculosis in insugurates a measurates a measurates are selected in the selected in t

Secretary of the presided as the related Roosevelt, shalf of the Amethe five thousand sembled in the lar of th sembled in the tan National Museum. the Congress took on Monday morning ing was crowded Secretary Corte

lows:
"Ladies and Gent
"It is a great I
whose welcome
wishes I am com
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of the American perseaks, he congra of the American pa speaks, he congra what you have al and upon the pro-er accomplishment work in which you "Especially am the President to a from foreign land

from foreign land, here to our Amer of them from grea fer with dur deleg ple gratefully api the interest, but i good will which have shown, and sence here testifie We are living i We are living I moral and mater is a time of uplification, of deepening ening co-operation the people of a sidly by and left tigation the student or the student of the stu tigation the stud gravely menaced large number of away, and in the concerted action of mental inspiration mental encourage nany instances is tent internation

"It is not my p tailed reference to pects of this mov character or exten are carrying on. resented to you ed to do so; but occasion to give what has been do in the direction

FIRST ORGAN "The first orge the United States Pennsylvania Soo tion of Tuberculo the leadership of Flick, and others merous other soc commissions have to-day there are I organizations in The National Study and Preventisis, under the au present congress if

1905. The opera independent of go cribed rules to pr the disease among has also establis sanatoria. In ac executive order of the United States marine hospital the Marine Hosp Fort Stanton, tion is located on servation, the are five square miles, tral part of New altitude of 6261 who are seamen

ne. "The War Depa Department is in tributing to our subject and is fu most valuable da most valuable dad "Congress has tablishment of a tr ct of Columbia of indigent person tuberculosis. Th gress during its

LEGISLATIO "The legislature the states have, years, provided for state commissions making investigat tend of tuberculos and the best mean treatment, aspecie to the establishm These provisions
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table instances me ment of tuberculo table instances m and wide influence support to the m whole, it may people of the Unit ly interested, and work has already which, in amour compares favorab other countries.