

The True Witness

And Catholic Chronicle

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1906.

FORWARD, QUEBEC!

Four years ago when the citizens of
Montreal tendered a complimentary
banquet to Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick,
Minister of Justice, the guest of the
evening delivered an address that was
quite prophetic of the volume of Cana-
dian progress recorded in the inter-
val. Mr. Fitzpatrick spoke in
somewhat the same strain at the
banquet to Hon. Mr. Parent in Que-
bec on the 19th instant, only that
his words now are more a message
of fulfilment. The National Trans-
continental Railway is to-day an ac-
complished fact in the broad sense
of the word. The work of construc-
tion is under way, and the song of
confidence is ringing from the West
to the East. To-day Mr. Fitzpatrick
is at pains to show that Quebec
province will get her full share of the
activity and prosperity for which
the Grand Trunk Pacific will be the
highway. In another place we give
a resume of the speech.

AUSTRALIA AND HOME RULE.

The certainty of a Liberal triumph
in the next elections in Great Bri-
tain has started a clamorous discus-
sion of the Home Rule issue. The
Rosebery Liberals, and the Irish de-
volutionists as well as the Nation-
alists are trying to extract from the
Liberal leaders an advance declara-
tion of their Irish policy. Mr. As-
quith, speaking for the anti-Home
Rule Liberals, advises his friends to
suffer the Irish claim to go again to
the House of Lords, where it will be
sure of a knock-out blow. But the
resolution of the Australian Com-
monwealth may give the Lords food
for reflection. The Australian Par-
liament has spoken at the right mo-
ment, and its petition added to that
of Canada, cannot be ignored light-
heartedly. The Liberal Party is in
power in the Commonwealth as in
the Dominion.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

Many Bishops have visited Rome
within the past year, and to one and
all the Supreme Pontiff appears to
have found occasion for urging en-
couragement and support of the Ca-
tholic press. The Standard and
Times correspondent writes:

It has been remarked that Pius X.
is always highly pleased with the ac-
counts American Bishops are able to
render of their subjects. They have
long since wakened up to the fact
that thorough organization and

pure, vigorous press are the two
greatest instruments in their power
for good. When the Pope had re-
ceived all the information necessary
regarding the former from one of the
prolates mentioned above, he inquired
about the condition of the latter.
The number of Catholic newspapers,
their circulation, their influence, etc.,
every detail was welcome to him con-
cerning that weapon that is but too
often turned against his fold. "Our
predecessors," the Holy Father finally
remarked, "blessed the swords of
princes and knights in the war
against evil. We, on the contrary,
bless the pen, for it is the greatest
weapon for good or evil in the world
to-day."

CONTROVERSY.

Religious controversy upon occa-
sion is not only justifiable but ne-
cessary. At the same time the exercise
is seldom indulged in without
leaving effects more or less regrettable
from the standpoint of public senti-
ment.

The recent incidents of the inter-
ruption of a Salvation Army meeting
near this city, the attack made by
Baptist evangelizing societies upon
the religion of the French-Catholic
people, and reports of the Paulist
mission to non-Catholics at Sydney
have given rise to widespread and nat-
urally varied comment.

The Toronto Globe rebukes the
Baptists in excellent terms and de-
clares that if the French-Catholics
had the temerity to go into Ontario
and cast similar aspersions upon the
religion of the majority of the people
up there, the thing would not be
tolerated for one half-hour. But a
correspondent of the Witness of this
city takes a different view, and says
that Protestants attend Catholic
missions determined to behave them-
selves, whereas Judge Sicotte and
Canon Lepaillier instruct Catholics
not to go to Protestant meetings at
all. The Witness correspondent does
not understand why a distinction
should be made in regard to the be-
haviour of one class of Christians
and another. Indeed, a correspond-
ent reminds ourselves that the root
of the distinction rests in the claim
of Protestant private judgment, be-
cause Catholics, if they are faithful
to the teachings of their Church,
know with absolute certainty that
they have the truth and have no call
to seek elsewhere for it. We do not
believe that the question can ever
be settled between the logical Pro-
testant and the logical Catholic.
Getting away from doctrinal lines
for the present and coming down to
the real facts, the whole trouble is
occasioned by Protestant propagand-
ists who strain their sense of private
judgment to the length of claiming
a right to insult and ridicule the
Christianity of Catholics, degrading it
as idolatry and the like. The laws
of this realm are very wide with re-
ference to religious liberty, and are
regarded by people of a fanatical turn
as affording them statutory license to
publicly attack the convictions of
adherents not only of the Catholic
Church but of some of their own
Protestant sects. Though we all
know that in their case liberty has
absolutely degenerated into license,
yet none of us would think for a mo-
ment of demanding a contraction of
laws. The only remedy—and it
should be a sufficient remedy—is a
proper sense of public self-respect.
Heretofore this self-respect has vin-
dicated the character of the citizens
of Montreal of every denomination;
and though occasional outbreaks of
bigotry have taken place the trouble
is always confined to a few. The
Christian neighborliness of the bulk
of the Protestant citizens of Mont-
real was never really affected.

The mission of the Paulist Fathers
furnishes no instances parallel either
with the Salvation Army incident or
the Baptist meetings. Missions to
non-Catholics, as conducted by the
Paulist Fathers, are confined to the
exposition of Catholic doctrine. The
missionaries place themselves en-
tirely in the hands of those who at-
tend their meetings, to answer all
questions that may be propounded.
There is nothing illogical in anyone

attending these meetings who wishes
to put himself right in his under-
standing of his Catholic neighbor's
attitude. There is no intention or
possibility of offense being given to
the most sensitive Protestant who is
a seeker after truth at these meet-
ings.

The question therefore resolves it-
self into this: The mission of the
Catholic people is to promote public
harmony, whereas the mission of
such people as engage themselves in
the Baptist proselytizing enterprise
is to create discord and division. The
distinction is important.

CATHOLIC CHURCH AND AGRI-
CULTURE.

It is the course of a lengthy address
upon the "Practical Application of
Christianity to the Lives of the Peo-
ple," delivered by the Bishop of
Ross at the annual conference of the
Catholic Truth Society of Ireland,
the speaker (Dr. Kelly) gave a most
interesting account of the progress of
the modern agricultural movement in
many of the countries of Europe,
especially in Belgium. When our pre-
sent Holy Father, Pius X., was a
country parish priest in North Italy,
he was an ardent worker in this new
field of labor. Belgium has out-
distanced all the countries of the
world by her success in agriculture,
industries and commerce. Her popu-
lation is the densest of Christian
countries, having seven million in-
habitants on an area one third
of the area of Ireland. That popu-
lation is rapidly increasing. Twenty
years ago a Boeren-
gilde, or Farmers' League, was start-
ed by the Abbe Mellaerts, a country
parish priest. When guilds sprang
up from parish to parish, they were
federated into the Boerenbond, which
has spread like a network over the
country. The priests are the guides,
philosophers and friends of the local
branches of the Boerenbond. When
the leagues were multiplying, Father
Mellaerts' Bishop requested him to
devote his whole time and energies
to that special work in the interests
of religion and country. He followed
the advice of the Bishop and resigned
his parish. The central offices of the
Boerenbond are situated in Lou-
vain, and from them Father Mellaerts
guides the destinies of Belgian agri-
culture. I visited him there. The
establishment is a Whitehall in mini-
ature. There are offices and staffs of
engineers, chemists, veterinary sur-
geons, lawyers, commerce agents and
clerks. Belgium has a Government
Ministry of Agriculture, but it reach-
es and acts on the people mainly
through the Abbe Mellaerts and his
Boerenbond. Some years ago a Fa-
culty of Agriculture was established
in the Catholic University of Lou-
vain. The Belgian Bishops send
young priests there to study a three
years' course of Agriculture, and to
take the degree of Agricultural En-
gineer. Intermediate Schools, under
the direction of the Bishops, are
widely diffused through the towns
and villages of Belgium. In these
schools there are agricultural de-
partments which are conducted and
taught by the clerical graduates of
Louvain. Without giving details of
the work in the various Catholic
countries, I draw the conclusion that
the Catholic Church, in the interests
of humanity, charity, and religion,
wishes to take this movement by the
hand—to cherish, to promote, and
guide it. It is, of its nature, a ma-
terial movement, but we have been
taught to pray to God, the Giver of
all good gifts, for our daily bread.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Monsignor Howlett, D.D., Rector of
Kingsland, has the distinction of be-
ing the first Irish priest invited to
preach a course of sermons in the
Westminster Cathedral. He has ac-
cepted the invitation and has chosen
as his subject "The Blessed Virgin
Mary."

Forty-three Benedictine Nuns were
recently expelled from their convent
at Mantos, near Paris. Of these ele-
ven are old and feeble. One of them,
who is 80 years of age, cried out

that she was being driven from her
home when she was on the brink of
the tomb.

In a recent Parliamentary paper
there is given a list of religious and
charitable institutions in Great Bri-
tain and Ireland in which laundries
are carried on by way of trade or
for purposes of gain. There are 280
of these institutions in all, of which
some 65 are in Ireland. In 161
cases the authorities of the institu-
tions have accepted inspection in re-
sponse to the Home Office Circular,
or they since have been visited by one
or more of the lady inspectors, while
the remaining 69 either have not ac-
cepted inspection or have not given
a definite answer to the Circular. The
great majority of the Catholic in-
stitutions have accepted inspection.

Too little has been written con-
cerning the Catholic Sporting Con-
gress recently held at the Vatican.
Six hundred young athletes, in pic-
turesque costume, with banners fly-
ing, and headed by bands, proceeded
to the Riding School of the Papal
Guards. Above the entrance was an
inscription to the following effect:
"Here, where the greatest moral
power has obtained the most glori-
ous victories, the Italian Catholic
youth proves that he who has a pure
mind has a healthy body." Cardinal
Merry del Val took great inter-
est in all the games, especially in a
musical drill. When he left the
crowd cheered him, and the athletes
accompanied the Cardinal to the
door, loudly applauding.

Articles attacking Lourdes and
those who proclaim and believe in
its efficacy as a sacred place have
been appearing in the Paris Petite
Republique. The writer is M. Jean
de Bonnefont, a nominal Catholic,
who is occasionally patronized and
even befriended by some prelates and
priests. His attacks on Lourdes are
probably paid for by the Combists,
who were savage because the place
could not be closed owing to the op-
position of the people of the dis-
trict, who, of course, benefit by the
pilgrimages. All the peasantry of
the department threatened to orga-
nize a rising if Lourdes were touched,
so the Government had to give way.
Pere Rigaudie, who was one of the
missionaries at Lourdes, referring to
M. de Bonnefont's attacks, says: "I
know the work, and I know the man,
and I reply with full assurance to
the insult, 'You are a calumniator
and if your calumnies appeared at
other times they would call for legal
action. But even in these days they
will find some who will get satisfac-
tion for them.' " Pere Rigaudie re-
grets to have to write this, but as
he has been expelled from Lourdes
and as his congregation is banished,
he feels bound to lift his voice in de-
fence of the work with which he was
so long connected.

PETITION FOR IRISH HOME
RULE.

Australian Parliament Adopt a Motion in
Favor After a Heated Debate.

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 19.—The
Federal House of Representatives to-
day adopted by 31 to 21 votes a
motion to petition King Edward to
grant home rule to Ireland. This
success of the home rulers is attri-
buted in large measure to Mr. Wil-
liam Redmond's recent campaign in
Australia. The motion had been hotly
debated and the labor party and
Liberals supported the home rulers.
The Federal Premier, Sir Alfred
Deakin, in the course of the debate,
promised to vote for the home rule
principle as a necessary preliminary
to the federation of the empire, but
he would have preferred a resolution
simply expressing the opinion of the
House, to a petition which might
lead to an unwelcome answer from
the Balfour Government.

The Senate, by a vote of 16 to 11,
adopted a motion to the effect that
home rule should be granted to Ire-
land.

There are few happy souls, because
there are so few who pray.

QUEBEC AND THE
TRANSCONTINENTAL.

Speaking at the banquet to Hon.
Mr. Parent in the Chateau Frontenac
on the 19th, Hon. Charles Fitzpat-
rick, Minister of Justice, said that
few subjects in recent times had
been more fully discussed than that
of Canada and the Canadians. Men
of all shades of thought had dwelt
upon her resources and her political
future. It was eminently fitting that
these should be discussed by the de-
scendants of the early discoverers of
the country, by those who have given
to us the real Canadian Anthem, "O
Canada, Mon Pays et Mes Amours."
Who can fail to realize that a new
star has recently arisen in the north-
ern firmament or how large our Cana-
da now looms in the public eye.
Canada is now recognized as the pre-
mier colony of the Empire, and one
of the greatest granaries of the
world. It contains within its bor-
ders more than half the territory of
the North American continent, and
more than half the fresh water on
the surface of the globe. Yet the
doors of its treasury house have
been but partially opened, and the
potential possibilities of its millions
of acres are being changed into
streams of flowing gold. Well may
it be said that Canada has recently
been re-discovered. Some might class
his utterances as mere after-dinner
rhetoric, but to combat any such
opinion he repeated the language of
an expert of the United States, quoted
the other day by Mr. MacPherson,
president of Molson's Bank. This gen-
tleman, Mr. B. W. Snow, said: "In
all my experience I do not know of
any other country or land on the
face of the globe of the same extent
containing as large a percentage of
high class wheat land, as lies between
Winnipeg and the Rockies. This is a
big statement, but it is absolutely
true and correct. I have watched
the development of this new country
for some years past, and I believe it
is a matter of a very few years until
what we in the Northern States call
North-Western Canada will produce a
larger surplus of wheat for the
world's market than is now produced
in any other country."

And this language had reference
only to the present conditions result-
ing from the output from five mil-
lions of acres of northwestern lands,
while there is to develop the 85,000-
000 acres of land in Alberta, all de-
clared suitable for cultivation, to-
gether with the 90,000,000 acres in
Saskatchewan and the millions in
Manitoba as well. Canada has to
prepare not for the output of mil-
lions of bushels, but of the five hun-
dred millions of bushels. Of what
avail will this output be to the farm-
ers, who measure the furrows of
the plough by miles, if they cannot
put their produce on the market?
May they not be poor in the midst of
plenty, meeting poverty in the face
of wealth, with their grain rotting
upon the ground? But the present
Premier of Canada had foreseen with
the eye of a statesman the necessities
of the future, and was preparing a
new route for western wealth through
Canadian channels to Canadian ports.
It was this that had rendered the
Grand Trunk Pacific a necessity. He
asked if in Quebec the people were
forever to permit the statement to
be made that Quebec is a sleepy hol-
low, and that its people hibernate
during the winter like the bears and
take the whole summer to thaw out
again. It is true that Quebec has
lost something of its former great-
ness. But he asked the men whom
he saw before him and among whom
he had always lived, whether Quebec
had been outstripped through any
fault of its own, or even through the
usual forces of nature. Was it not
true that the trade that had passed
by her doors had gone westward in
consequence of the millions that had
been spent by the state for that
very purpose? He made no com-
plaint, but he simply stated facts as
he found them.

It was most fitting that Mayor Pa-
rent should have been selected for
the chairmanship of the commission
to give a new outlet for the grain
crop of the Northwest. Perhaps it
was not that he should testify to all
the qualifications for this important
office of him who had been for many
years his closest friend. "We enter-
ed," he said, "the City Council of
Quebec together. He went on and I
was put out. We entered the Legis-

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lature together. Again he went on,
while I was put out. He is not a
rhetorician, it is true. He does not
make speeches, but he is a man who
does things. There is a great future
in store for Canada, and in store also
for Quebec. Let none of us lose
hope. It has been said that hope
springs eternal in the human breast.
No man is good for anything who
gives way in the face of reverses.
There is but one royal road to suc-
cess, and that is marked with the
mile-stones of perseverance."

ANCIENT IRISH SONG OF
THANKSGIVING.

(Boston Pilot.)

I offer Thee
Every flower that ever grew,
Every bird that ever flew,
Every wind that ever blew,
Good God.

Every thunder rolling,
Every church bell tolling,
Every leaf and sod!
(Laudamus te!)

I offer Thee
Every wave that ever moved,
Every heart that ever loved,
Thee, Thy Father's well beloved,
Dear Lord!

Every river dashing,
Every lightning flashing
Like an Angel's sword!
(Benedicimus te!)

I offer Thee
Every cloud that ever swept
O'er the skies, and broke and wept
In vain, and with the flowerets slopt,
My King!

Each communicant praying,
Every Angel singing
Before Thy throne to sing!
(Adoremus te!)

I offer Thee
Every flake of virgin snow,
Every spring the earth below,
Every human joy and woe—
My Love!

O Lord, and all Thy glorious
Self, e'er death victorious,
Throned in Heaven above!
(Glorificamus te!)

Take all of them, O darling Lord,
In Thy Blessed Sacrament Loved—
Adored!

Multiply each and every one;
Make each of them into millions—
Into gorgeous millions,
Into gorgeous millions,
Into golden millions—

O Glories, glorious Son!
And then, O dear Lord, listen,
Where the tabernacles glisten,
To those praises, Holiest One!

Sorrows may take from life its de-
light, but, thank God, they can ne-
ver take its duties. At the lowest
ebb of dejection we still have much
to do.

MARRIED.

REARDON-WALSH—At St. Anicet,
on Oct. 16th, by the Rev. Father
Nepveu, P.P., Mr. John W. Reard-
on, of Bombay, N.Y., to Miss
Mattie, eldest daughter of Mr. M.
C. Walsh, of St. Anicet, Que.

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ITEMS OF INT

The adjourned meeting of
wardens of St. Anthony's
take place next Sunday
after High Mass.

St. Anthony's Court of
celebrated the 16th ann-
iversary foundation by holding
euchre and social at King
evening. The affair was
casual.

ST. MICHAEL'S EUCH
On Nov. 9th St. Mich-
will hold a grand euchre
the Town Hall, St. Denis

ORDINATIONS AT THE
RAL.

His Grace Archbishop Br-
adford ordination services at
Cathedral on Oct. 28 and
on Nov. 1.

ANOTHER AMBULANCE
HOTEL DIEU.

The Hotel Dieu is to have
ambulance, which will be re-
Des. 1st. The ladies are
for that purpose, and the

EVENING CLASSES WH
TENED.

The evening classes in free
geometrical drawing, plum-
wood carving, fancy sign-
and sculpture work are lar-
tended, there being nearly 40
and pupils present each eve-

ST. ANTHONY'S EUCH
The ladies of St. Anthony
are making great preparat-
the first euchre party of th-
The hall is being tastefully
for the occasion, and the e-
moose to be the most succe-
its kind ever held.

WILL CELEBRATE HIS 2
NIVERSARY.

Rev. Father Auclair, P.
Jean Baptiste Church, will
his 25th anniversary as par-
of that church on N-
12th, and the parishioners
paring to celebrate the ever-
many ceremonies. Solemn h-
will be sung in the morning,
by a banquet and an enter-
by the school children.

BLESSED A NEW CEME

On Sunday last His Lords-
shop Racicot blessed the ne-
chial cemetery at Contrecoeur,
High Mass the parishion-
Contrecoeur presented Mgr.
with an address, it being in
episcopal visit since his conse-
Rev. Abbe Ducharme recalled
that Bishop Racicot's moth-
born at Contrecoeur, and th-
of the place had a special
him. The Bishop of Pogle m-
happy reply.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL GI

The handsome floral
which was placed at
foot of the Nelson monument
Saturday, was the joint gift
St. Patrick's Society and o-
Irish Protestant Benevolent
Mr. Frank J. Curran, presi-
St. Patrick's Society, and
Henry, president of the Irish
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, were
sent at the commemorative
tion as representatives of the
spective societies.

ST. AGNES' PARISH BAN

A banquet will be held on T-
November 21st, at the Br-
College, corner of Sangin-
Marie Anne streets, by the pa-
ers of St. Agnes Church. It
was the intention to have th-
opening of the new parish ch-
take place in the church itself,
corner of St. Denis street and
avenue. It was feared, h-
that this would delay the w-
the interior of the sacred ed-
is the desire of Father Cas-
pastor, that the church shou-
ready for Christmas, and th-
the Brothers' College Hall wa-
cured. The people of the par-