

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co.
(LIMITED.)253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.
P. O. BOX 1138.

All communications intended for publication or notice should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, The True Witness P. & Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

The subscription price of the True Witness for city, Great Britain, Ireland and France is \$150; Belgium, Italy, Germany and Australia, \$200; Canada, United States and Newfoundland, \$100. Terms, payable in advance.

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.

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

TO-MORROW'S HIGH SCHOOL DEMONSTRATION.

Meetings of the various Irish National, Benevolent and Literary Societies of the five English-speaking parishes of the city have been held during the week to discuss the arrangements for the grand demonstration which will take place to-morrow on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Catholic High School for boys, and a general meeting, attended by representatives of all these societies, was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Wednesday evening, when the final arrangements were decided upon. The Rev. Father Quinlivan, who occupied the chair, delivered an important and interesting address. After stating in general terms the aims and objects for the attainment of which the Catholic High School had been established, he gave an excellent outline of the curriculum to be followed. There would be, he said, a strong and thorough course in English and Mathematics and in all subjects which are calculated to fit a young man for a position of distinction in the commercial arena. There would be also a department devoted to manual training, where Sculpture and several departments of Mechanical Arts would be taught. If the means available would permit of it, this section, he added, would be started at an early date after the opening of the High School itself, which would take place at the beginning of the School year of 1899. Father Quinlivan was very enthusiastic in his expectations of the results that will be achieved by the equipping of hundreds of our English-speaking young men with a practical knowledge of the most modern mechanical sciences.

It was decided that the demonstration should take the form of a procession. The various societies will meet at their respective parish churches at two o'clock in the afternoon, and then march to the central meeting point, Victoria Square. Here they will all join together, and then the procession will march up Beaver Hall Hill, along Dorchester street and down Cathedral street to the Archbishop's Palace, where, if the weather permits, the Archbishop will be met and escorted to the scene of the ceremony, at the corner of Lagache and St. Genevieve streets. Mayor Prefontaine has been invited to attend. The Hon. Dr. Guerin, the representative of the English-speaking Catholics in the Provincial Government; Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., M.P., and many other prominent men, will deliver short addresses.

It is expected that His Grace the Archbishop will deliver an address. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Father O'Donnell, pastor of St. Mary's, who is one of the most zealous workers in the cause of education.

It is hoped that all English-speaking Catholics will join in this demonstration and show their interest in the project and their appreciation of the indefatigable efforts of its promoter, the Rev. Father Quinlivan, to make it a grand

success. It is anticipated that at least 10,000 persons will take part in it. As the site of the school is an elevated plateau, the corner stone will be so placed near the platform that all who desire to avail themselves of the good old custom of tapping it, or it has been blessed and before it is placed in position, may do so.

We feel certain that this High School, if it is supported as it should be by English-speaking Catholics, will mark the beginning of a new era in the education of the rising generation belonging to the class for whom it is intended; as we have several times pointed out, it will be the stepping-stone from the elementary school to the university. We believe that it will have far-reaching results, not only in an educational direction, but also in respect to the administration of schools established in the future for the training of our English-speaking Catholic youth.

THE "DAILY WITNESS" AGAIN

The Daily Witness is at its old game of endeavoring, in its own feeble fashion, to vilify the Catholic Church. Because a book written by a priest in the diocese of Buffalo, N.Y., has been placed upon the Index, it says that its author has by this action of the Sacred Congregation "been given a free advertisement which ought to be worth a great deal to him in hard cash." And it goes on to say that "once upon a time it was ruinous to an author to have his works placed in the Index, but now it is more likely to make his fortune, as there are a hundred millions of readers whose curiosity would be roused by the condemnation and thousands of presses only too ready to satisfy it. Many an author who has failed to catch the eye of the public would give a good deal for an advertisement that is pretty sure to go the rounds gratis of every newspaper in every land under the sun."

The suggestion conveyed in these extracts—that the fact of the Church's condemnation of a book causes it to be read by a hundred millions of Catholics—is absolutely false. On the contrary, Catholics, as a rule, take care not to read books or newspapers condemned by the Church. We could cite many evidences in proof of this fact.

UNFAIR CRITICISM.

La Minerve has published an article animadverting upon the Religious Orders which have control over so large a number of the schools of this province. It says that "parents have the right to have their choice between Catholic lay teachers and members of religious orders. Besides, the religious orders have already so many schools that they are obliged to get help from lay teachers. That is an anomaly, for lay teachers should be under the direct control of the commissioners, examined by them, engaged by them, and paid by them, thus furnishing a guarantee of competency. Lay teachers employed by religious orders enjoy the immunities of such orders; they require no diplomas, and among them are found candidates who have always been unsuccessful at the examinations."

The True Witness knows, as a fact, that a large number of the lay teachers employed by the Nuns especially are furnished with diplomas which they gained by passing brilliant examinations. We are surprised that such an article should have appeared in La Minerve, which has long been regarded as one of the reliable old sentinels that watch over the interests of the Church in this province. Nor are we less astonished that it should publish in its columns the foregoing implication that the members of these Religious Orders having no diplomas, are incompetent to teach in the schools under their control. Surely in these days the Religious Orders have enemies enough to contend with without being wantonly attacked by a journal which has always been regarded as one of their champions.

THE MURDER OF THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

Catholics throughout the whole world will sincerely sympathize with the Emperor of Austria in the terrible bereavement which has fallen to his lot through the brutal assassination of his beloved wife by an anarchist at Geneva. This is the crowning sorrow of a life strewn with domestic afflictions and political troubles, all of these borne, however, with exemplary Catholic fortitude. Conscious that she had never wronged any individual or class, or taken part in any political intrigue, Empress Elizabeth was in the habit of travelling without escort or guard. Probably this habit was strengthened by her experience in Ireland, which she annually visited as a huntress for many years, until the nervous shock caused by the tragic death of

her only son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, obliged her to give up her favorite recreation. She found that her life was even safer amongst the Irish peasants than amongst her own Austrian subjects; and more than once she expressed her surprise that England persisted in denying to such a deserving people the Home Rule which they claimed as their right. Had she allowed herself to be guarded in Switzerland her life would have been spared.

The Empress of Austria was a devout and practical Catholic, as was also her sister, who lost her life at the awful catastrophe which occurred at the Catholic Charity Bazaar in Paris sometime ago. His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. recognized the many virtues of the Empress by presenting her with the Golden Rose. The grief which is universally felt at her sudden and cruel death is somewhat assuaged that the sympathy it has created for Emperor Francis Joseph will avert, or at all events postpone, the crisis which was imminent in the relations of Austria with Hungary.

GOLDWIN SMITH AT SEA.

In his latest weekly review of current events, in the Farmer's Sun, Mr. Goldwin Smith makes an extraordinary statement. He asserts that "the Methodist Church draws its life mainly from the classes which are least affected by speculative doubt, and it probably remains, of all the churches, the most vigorous and expansive, the increase of the Roman Catholic Church being largely due to immigration."

What does he mean by this utterance? Does he mean that "the increase in the number of the Roman Catholic Church" is due to immigration from other churches? That cannot, however, have been what he meant to convey; for the number of German Catholics, for example, is increasing every year in Germany, and the number of French Canadian Catholics is increasing every year in the province of Quebec. What influence can "immigration" possibly have upon these increases? In England, again, the number of Catholics is increasing yearly through conversions from Protestantism, as Mr. Goldwin Smith must assuredly be aware. If his remarks have reference to the Methodist Church of Canada, Mr. Goldwin Smith is still further out at sea, for the head of that church, Superintendent Carman, in his address to the conference which recently assembled at Toronto, expressed regret that he had to report "a slight falling off" in the growth of his church.

THE UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

The success which has attended the establishment of the new United League is a happy augury for the restoration of unity to the ranks of the Irish Nationalists both at home and abroad. Already it enjoys the support of the majority of the people of Ireland, and new branches continue to be formed throughout the country; while the meetings which are being held under its auspices are large and enthusiastic. As the United Irish League offers a broad platform on which all sections of Irish Nationalists may stand shoulder to shoulder without sacrificing any principle except that of personal ambition, a considerable number of clergymen have joined its ranks, and many of its meetings are presided over by parish priests. The support of the clergy shows its basic principles are good, and that it is a great force working for unity amongst Nationalists as well as for Home Rule and justice to the Irish farmers. Here are the resolutions passed recently by a mass meeting which was presided over by the Mayor of Sligo, and at which numerous contingents were present representing the Counties of Sligo, Roscommon and Leitrim:

"That we, the tenant farmers, artisans, and labourers of Leitrim, Roscommon, and Sligo, assembled in meeting, hereby pledge ourselves to support by every means the tenantry on the Keogh estate."

"That while we accept for what it is worth the Irish Local Government Act passed in last session, we record our unalterable determination never to rest satisfied or to cease our agitation until Ireland receives in full her undoubted right to national legislative independence."

"That we pledge our sympathy and support to the Irish Parliamentary Party under its constitutionally elected chairman, Mr. John Dillon, and we call upon all true Nationalists throughout the country to forget the miserable differences of the past few years, and to join as one man in supporting the principle of the Land League at home and majority rule, and independence amongst their representatives in Parliament."

"With a view to protection against the tyranny and greed of evicting landlords, as well as to revive the spirit and power of the Land League, and to secure the full measure of our rights and privileges under the new Act, we hereby pledge ourselves to establish branches of the United Irish League in all our local districts. Clearly, the cause of unity, which at present is the cause of Ireland, is progressing."

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

Alderman Gallery is giving abundant proof that he has the courage of his convictions. He does not mince matters, he has the courage of his convictions, calls a spade a spade, hits out from the shoulder when occasion requires it and drives his arguments home by the logic of common sense and justice.

At a recent meeting of the Health Committee he made an especially determined stand against what he considered a manifest wrong to many of his constituents, and formally protested against the disproportionate amount of patronage extended to them, claiming that instead of twenty they should, at least, hold thirty five per cent. of the positions and emoluments in the giving of the city. As matters are now, it amounts to a declaration that no English speaking citizens need apply, a collection of things at which the minority will certainly rebel.

Alderman Gallery's remarks were provoked in connection with the filling of vacancies caused by the death of the accountant of the department, for one of which he wished to propose the name of an English-speaking constituent, but finding he had no support at the Board he withheld it. He contended that his intentions were known before the committee met, and that the French members had organized to defeat them. He denounced this as an act of meanness inconsistent with the principle on which the offices of our city were to be distributed, and calculated to create widespread distrust and discontent amongst the English-speaking portion of the citizens. A weak attempt to disprove this was made by Ald. Brunet, whose relative was one of those furnished, and a general disavowal of any desire to ignore the rights of the minority was made by the French members of the committee. Alderman Gallery had moved a resolution demanding a thirty-four per cent. share of city patronage, but finally withdrew it in presence of the assurance of his French colleagues. There is no desire on the part of the English-speaking element in Montreal to be unnecessarily exacting in the matter of civic preferment as appointments, but they claim and will insist on a share proportioned to their relative numbers, and will uphold their representatives at the Council Board in their advocacy of this and every other principle for which they may contend.

The character of the service, and the condition of the cars, on the Ontario and Wellington route were, not long since, a subject of bitter complaint against the Street Railway management, and, though several more respectable cars have been added to the rolling stock of that line, there is still ample room for improvement both in the cars and the service. The complaint which comes from the patrons of one section of the road is now beginning to be heard amongst those of the Amherst cars. These are not what they should be; they are in a shabby, neglected condition and partake largely of the rattle-trap character, and, when empty, create a noise which rivals the emptiness of coal-carts at night time; more especially, when everybody is quiet and people are very sensitive to any disturbance of their home rest, the noise from these cars is almost intolerable. Admittedly, street-cars cannot be run on noiseless wheels, though it is to be hoped that, with the rapid strides everything elsewhere is making, that may yet be possible, but the noise they make can be reduced to a minimum, by attention to their state of repair. If the minimum of quiet cannot be ensured, the maximum of noise, at least, can be avoided.

While our City Fathers, like their constituents, look with pride upon the rapid growth of the city's population and the ever growing number of its institutions, they seem to ignore the fact that these entail a necessity for increased watchfulness and the exercise of much more precautions in the conduct of all branches of our public service. In no particular does this show itself more conspicuously than in regard to police supervision. It is unnatural, if not unpardonably stupid, to suppose that the same rules which governed the duties and the distribution of the force ten years ago should apply to day. These are days of electric cars and the whole character of our street population has changed with this changed mode of locomotion. With the lightning travelers rushing through the street, knocking over, unfortunately too often, men, women and children, smashing up vehicles and scattering dismay on all sides, the police should be almost omnipresent to warn and protect the public. It is of course unreasonable to expect they should be everywhere, but there are certain points where they should be always found. They should stand at those corners which are invariably crowded at certain hours of the day, and at night. Say, for instance, at the foot of Bleury, at the corner of Bleury and St.

Catherine, at the corner of the Main and St. Catherine streets, on Notre Dame, at St. Lambert Hill, at the Post Office, St. James and St. Peter streets, at Peel and St. Catherine streets, and at other important transfer points. A policeman is always in attendance at the junction of Main and Craig streets, which is proper, but the same provision is now equally necessary at most of the points mentioned, and aldermen who want to keep the system of police protection abreast of the times should look alive and show that they are worthy of the confidence the public have reposed in them.

The late Mr. Romeo H. Stephens, who died at Chamby on the 12th inst., had a beautiful summer residence near Shawinigan, County St. Maurice, about 25 miles from the town of Three Rivers, and was very popular with the people of the County, especially with those of the several parishes more immediately surrounding his large property. He was on the most intimate terms with the several parish priests and frequently had some of them to stay at his house. Whenever he went to Europe he remembered their churches and on several occasions brought out handsome altar appointments, statues, stations of the cross, hundreds of pairs of beads, blessed by the Pope, pictures for Sunday School children etc., which he distributed amongst the several Curés and Abbés for the use of their churches and congregations. Though a Protestant, he subscribed generously to all Catholic parochial objects and institutions and was one of the best supporters of the several churches in the Shawinigan district—by whose people he will be long and kindly remembered.

REV. FATHER SHANAHAN, superintendent of the Philadelphia parochial schools, in his recent annual report, in referring to the training of boys, says: "What is particularly needed for our boys—call them young men if you will—is a spacious and well appointed building in each parish where they may congregate every evening under the supervision of a priest possessed of patience, tact, earnestness, good temper, cheerfulness. There the work of the school may be continued by organizing during the winter months evening classes in commercial arithmetic, book-keeping, stenography, etc. There habits of neatness and gentlemanly deportment may be encouraged and youthful energies directed into proper channels; there a taste for good reading may be cultivated and a real love for knowledge and literature engendered; there rational amusement may be indulged in and hours spent pleasantly which might be otherwise sinfully employed. These boys will assemble in crowds somewhere, and it should be our aim to furnish them with a meeting place where their religion and morals may be safe-guarded. The boy of to-morrow will be the man of to-morrow, and the man of to-morrow will exert a mighty influence for good or evil. The work of providing these evening homes for our boys will involve the outlay of money and will demand unremitting labor on the part of the clergy, but such a work must be undertaken and successfully carried on."

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Jolly Tars Again Celebrate at Their Usual Weekly Concert.

The usual weekly concert was held on Thursday night in the large hall of the Catholic Sailors' Club, and was attended by more than the usual number, over 300 seamen being present, besides a large gathering of citizens. The programme was long and varied, and was most successfully carried out. The chair was ably filled by Mr. E. H. Lemay.

The programme of the evening was opened with a piano solo by Mr. T. Grant, followed by a short and impressive address by the chairman, Mr. Sheppard, seaman, then sang "Won't You Be My Sweetheart?" and was highly applauded. He was followed by Mr. T. Bray, who delivered a fine recitation, and got a full share of the applause.

The greatest event of the evening was the reappearance of the McKee combination; their performance consisted of an instrumental selection by Miss and Mr. McKee triple Irish jig by Messrs. Jones, Higginbotham, and Kearns. Song with banjo accompaniment by Wm. Tobin, and a side splitting musical olio, by Messrs. Higginbotham, McKee and O'Toole. In their performance they used brass, string and reed instruments and their parts were highly appreciated, especially Mr. Laveant, with his ledger-dominant.

We must also make special mention of our old friend Mr. Spofforth, of the S.S. Vancouver, and his appearance was a signal for thunders of applause, as his songs are always new and spicy, and he is a general favorite with every one.

The following gentlemen also rendered valuable aid in carrying out the evening's programme:—Messrs. Hogan, American comic dancer; Brennan, Negro comedian; Hogan, song; J. Huesereau, McGary, Hanrahan; also, Miss and Mr. Laing, who delighted the audience with some fine duets; they are two delightful vocalists and can hold an audience spell-bound.

The following seamen also rendered services:—Messrs. Bray, recitation; Lyons, song and recitation; Sheppard, song, and Wm. Johnston, song. At the end of the proceedings, the chairman thanked the audience for taking such deep interest in the good work, and the evening was brought to a close, by the audience singing "God Save the Queen."

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. J. T. Scanlan and Miss Nellie Trihey.

St. Anthony's Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding ceremony on Wednesday morning last, the contracting parties being members of two leading families in Irish Catholic circles of this city. They were Mr. J. T. Scanlan, son of Mr. Michael Scanlan, the genial local superintendent of the Dominion Steamship Co., and Miss Nellie Trihey, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Trihey.

The groom, who is well known in local business and social circles and highly esteemed, was accompanied by Mr. J. M. Collins, and the bride was escorted by her brother, Mr. Thomas F. Trihey, of the Trust & Loan Co.

Among the relatives of the bride and groom present were noticed Mr. and Mrs. M. Scanlan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Burke, Mr. H. E. Trihey, Miss Teresa Trihey, Miss Rita Trihey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clement, Dr. Prendergast and Mrs. Prendergast. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank Scanlan, C.S.S.R., brother of the groom. The church, which was crowded with the friends of the young couple, was handsomely decorated with plants and flowers, and the altar was brilliantly illuminated with numerous electric lights. The bride looked charming in a costume of blue velours with pearl trimmings, Marie Stuart, poke bonnet, and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond and sapphire ring. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan drove to the Grand Trunk station, where a number of their friends had assembled to see them off on their honeymoon. The send-off was a right hearty one, and Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan left followed by many good wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

The presents were numerous and handsome, testifying to the high esteem in which the young couple were held. They included two handsome cheques from Mr. Scanlan's two partners, Mr. J. W. R. Brunet and Mr. J. T. Marchand.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Scanlan, bedroom set; Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Trihey, dining room set; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marchand, soup bowl; Dr. and Mrs. Prendergast, dinner set; Mr. and Mrs. Clement, onyx table, lamp and ornament; Mr. and Mrs. M. Burke, onyx etagier and fern pot; Mr. George End, silver salver; Mrs. F. B. McNamara, onyx table; Mrs. J. Fogarty, bisque candelabra; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hart, case of silver teaspoons; Mrs. F. H. Whittin (Hamilton), case of silver teaspoons; Dr. and Mrs. E. O'Connor, handsome vase; Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, cocoa set; Mr. and Mrs. J. Cochrane, case five o'clock teaspoons; Mr. and Mrs. M. Manfield, silver salts; Mr. and Mrs. J. Conway, sugar and cream set; Mr. and Mrs. C. Chabois, chair; Mr. and Mrs. T. Casey, chair; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, cut glass biscuit jar; Mr. and Mrs. F. Feron, fern pot; Mr. and Mrs. M. Feron and family, chair; Mrs. J. Decarie, vase; Mrs. P. Mallette, jewel case; Mr. and Mrs. Casey, fern pot; Mr. J. Al. Decary, jewel case; Mr. Chas. M. Hat, cut glass salad bowl, silver spoon and fork; Mr. and Mrs. T. Cockson, cream and sugar set; Mr. and Mrs. E. Irwin, mustard jar; Dr. and Mrs. Tansey, ice cream slicer; Mr. Frank Tansey, berry spoon; Miss Leone Bulle, Smith's Falls, jelly spoon; Mr. Joe Whelan, silver salts; Mr. and Mrs. Donouan, pair vases; Miss Nellie Clement, bisque statues; Miss M. Kennedy, bisque statues; Mr. George McNally, brass and onyx lamp; Mrs. William Lawes, five o'clock tea spoons; Mr. William Cox, chair; Miss Amy Cox, doilies; Mr. Lucien Barbeau, pie slicer; Mr. G. A. Dillon, silver ladle; Mr. T. W. Wright, fancy clock; Miss Burke, biscuit bowl; Mr. H. McLoughlin, fancy table; Mr. Fred Scanlan, rocking chair; Mr. J. M. Collins, cabinet and cutlery; Mr. H. J. and the Misses Trihey, drawing room mirror; Miss A. Hannagan, butter dish; Miss Scanlan, embroidered centre piece; Miss Gerlie Scanlan, drawn work; Captain and Mrs. Reid, teaset; employes of firm, two fancy chairs.

Rev. Father Joseph Lefebvre, whose association with the church in the East End has covered a period of nearly a quarter of a century, Superior of the Oblates in Montreal, has just been appointed to the responsible position of Provincial of the same Order in the United States, with headquarters at Lowell, Mass. On Wednesday a large number of parishioners met at St. Peter's Hall, corner of Ste. Rose and Panet Streets, to say good bye to the loved pastor who has served them for twenty-five years. Dr. Jeannotte read an address, in which was expressed their lively regret at the departure of Father Lefebvre, but also their satisfaction on his deserved promotion. The reverend gentleman responded most feelingly, and said that although he was going into a strange land, still he would be among many French Canadian friends, and assured all present that whenever the occasion presented itself, and he hoped it would be often, he would surely come and visit them in his old parish.

A short reception was then held, and hundreds came forward to shake hands with Father Lefebvre, and he in turn presented them to his successor, Rev. Father Lagault. Father Lefebvre is well fitted for his new appointment, he having been for ten years provincial in Canada, having retired from that office only last year. Rev. Father Lefebvre left on Thursday for the scene of his new labors.

The consecration of the new Archbishop of the Kingston archdiocese, the Most Reverend C. H. Gauthier, D.D., will take place in St. Mary's Cathedral, on Tuesday, October 13th. It will be a magnificent ceremony, attended by all the Archbishops and Bishops of Canada, as well as by hundreds of the clergy, and will doubtless attract large crowds from all parts of Ontario to this historic city that day. Big excursions will be run over both C.P.R. and G.T.R. lines, and remarkably cheap rates have been obtained, good for two days. From Peterboro the return fare will be only \$1.75, from Cornwall \$1.60, from Brockville \$1.50, and from Halfway \$1.40.