

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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All business letters, and communications intended for publication, should be addressed to D. M. QUINN, Proprietor of THE TRUE WITNESS, No. 761 Craig Street, Montreal, P. Q.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1892.

Bishop of Treves will preach the sermon. Heine, the christian poet of Germany, wrote a beautiful poem on the pilgrimage to Kevelaer. He pictures the anguish of a mother over the lot of her son who is slowly dying, and how, with strong faith in the Blessed Virgin's intercession, she gets him to join her in a pilgrimage.

the first breath of license will burst into a flame, consuming the body and damning the soul of that helpless creature.

If it is so with liquor, it seems to us that there is another drug, an opiate, which is too freely administered. We refer to morphine. A case has just come under our notice where a woman had been suffering for some months, and the doctor sent her, against her husband's will, a bottle of morphine, ordering ten, fifteen, or twenty drops, just as she felt she required them.

FAITH AND MIRACLES.

There are thousands to-day who base their salvation upon Faith and Faith alone; yet they will not believe in miracles. They scoff at everything that they do not understand, provided it seems supernatural. They do not understand the mechanism of the universe, nor even the wonderful things that daily, in the natural order, pass before their eyes.

MONTH OF THE SACRED HEART.

We are now in the month of June, the first of the summer months, the month of roses, the month of the Sacred Heart. Two hundred and seventeen years ago, in the Visitation Convent at Paray-le-Monial, France, an humble nun had a vision. In a miraculous manner the Son of God appeared to the prostrate Margaret Mary Alacoque, as she knelt before the Blessed Sacrament.

A MODEL BISHOP.

The Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, Methodist Bishop of Atlanta, stands forth in defence of the lynching of negroes on the ground that "the unspeakable crime for which they were lynched outlaws the perpetrators." This is a very strange statement coming from a man whose social position would lead us to believe that he was a good citizen, and whose profession should have him appear, at least exteriorly, a Christian.

ALCOHOLIC MEDICINE.

One word upon this important subject. Is it not possible that our medical men could be brought to see and to know that there is scarcely an ill, to which flesh is heir, that requires intoxicating liquor as a cure? We think that more drunkards are made in the sick room, or at the mother's breast, than in the saloons.

LOOK AT THE DATE.

We would call the attention of our Country readers to the DATE on the LABEL attached to their papers, which shows the time subscription is paid to. Prompt remittances requested. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

THE HOME RULE RESOLUTION.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Devlin's much-talked-of Home Rule Resolution came up in the House of Commons. The debate was adjourned at six o'clock. It was incomplete, and as the question is not yet disposed of, we shall give a fuller report of it in our next week's issue.

FATHER LOCKHART.

The Oxford movement brought many eminent and world-famed men into the Church of Rome; but the hand of death is rapidly thinning their ranks. Of these Father Lockhart was one. He was snatched away most suddenly, but he was of that category of men whose lives are such that the *nonquam non paratus* might be their motto.

A RITUALISTIC CRITIC.

The Church Times, having nothing better to say of Dr. Vaughan, Cardinal Manning's successor, tells its readers that he is "the Pope's Italian Archbishop of Westminster." Also it declares that "the Monsignor is sent to Westminster as the old Roman commanders were sent to Syria, Gaul, or Britain, to subdue the native freemen and bring them under the yoke of Rome."

KEVELAER'S ANNIVERSARY.

On the first of June Kevelaer celebrated the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the erection of its miraculous picture of the Blessed Virgin. This shrine is situated on the left bank of the Rhine, in the diocese of Munster. It may not be very well known in America, but it is one of the most noteworthy resorts in all Europe.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.

An American contemporary says that it is noted as a very queer fact that while it was voted at the Methodist Conference in Omaha "that owing to the decline in congregational singing, music has lost its power in the church," congregational singing is on the increase in the Catholic Church and that music is to-day just where it has always been with us, a cherished accessory to divine worship.

DECIDEDLY ATTRACTIVE.

There appears in the English press a notice, or rather invitation to Anglican clergymen in search of a living, which holds out very great inducements. It runs thus: "Cornwall,--Adwoson, 690 Pop. 600. Mansion-like Rectory. Grand views. Fine church. Salmon and trout fishing, and hunting. Society." It is quite an inducement to have a palace-like dwelling and a very good temple wherein to hold forth.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

The London Bible Society received from Northern China what it calls "significant and reassuring letters." The London Universe says that these letters turn out to be nothing else than the absurd fiction of a co-partner if it be not a fably-manufactured at home.

Now we would like to know where this "remote district" is, by what name it is called, and by whom they were led there. It is very strange that people should be "simply desperate after religion," when heretofore there never had been any missionaries amongst them.

Protestant writers have told us the story of their missionaries in China, and they do not tell a very encouraging one. Dr. Grant has said: "Whoever asserts that Protestant missionaries make sincere Chinese Christians must be either governed by a delusion or guilty of fraud."

A QUEER VOCATION.

Another, and very peculiar, attempt is being made to establish community life in the Church of England. To gain recruits they advertise for novices and offer liberal terms. Young men willing to take "vows *pro tem*," fulfill the duties of asceticism, etc., and live in common, are asked to reply. They are offered board, lodging, and clothing, or else five dollars per week. The notice thus closes: "Let him who is called apply to 'Reform,' etc."

founder of a Catholic religious community, giving a pound a week to the youth of the country, and throwing in a religious vocation (like a crown) in the bargain. What next? eccentricity will we hear of? We are now beyond the possibility of surprise.

OUR LADY OF MONTREAL.

The city of Montreal, as is well known, is styled *La Marie* of the city of Mary. It was declared in an especial manner to the Mother of God, and the whole Island has been, long since, placed under her protection. At the opening of the month of May we drew the attention of our readers to this fact, in order to stimulate them to greater devotions towards the Blessed Virgin during her month. Each individual Catholic has a patron saint; so has each parish, community, and country.

VISITING ORANGEMEN.

Last week there was quite a flutter in certain circles over the session of the Orange Grand Lodge of British America held in Montreal. They were two days assembled, in their hall on St. James street, when a great many matters pertaining to their association were transacted. Full reports of all the proceedings have appeared in the daily press, so we have no occasion to repeat them.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

A bill is now before the Local Legislature, the principal clauses of which are the following: "1. All the commissioners of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners in the city of Montreal shall go out of office on the first day of August next."

This seems to promise an improvement upon the actual construction and aspect of the School Board; but whether the effects will be greatly felt remains to be seen. At least it is a step in right direction. Still these new commissioners will fall heirs to a considerable amount of obstacles and difficulties which the present commissioners have inherited from past years, and which will require great care, perseverance and concentrate action to surmount and overcome.

In plain English, our present system is radically wrong. To change a system requires time, unanimous action and energy. It is almost useless to cut off dead limbs and prune away useless branches; the axe should be placed at the very root of the evil, and it should be so wielded that every blow would tell. Our people seem not to thoroughly grasp the situation, and those who do appreciate it do not seem willing or able to set the public sentiment in motion.

When the moneys of the country, collected by taxes, or in other ways, are expended, it is by the members of a government, supported by political representatives, all of whom are responsible to the people. It is the people's money they use, and they must answer to the people, in some manner or other, for their administration of the public funds. When our city taxes are spent by the corporation, they are used by men responsible to the rate-payers, and whom these rate-payers can bring to account and can hurl from office, if they do not render a satisfactory account of the people's funds. But our School Commissioners collect, in school taxes, the public moneys, and they are, in no way answerable to the people for what they do with those means. They are appointed to their positions, not by the people, but

get an inch, and of carrying to realization Major Sam. Hughes' hope of one day again parading our streets and casting insult into our faces, then the sooner they learn that their hopes are vain the better for all parties.

There is no excuse, no reason, no shadow of a pretext for Orange processions. Toxic music, their songs, their insignia, everything are so many chants of triumph over and marks of insult towards Roman Catholics. Nothing more, nothing less. They were wont to plead "Loyalty." But today no consistent Orangeman can be styled "loyal," after he has subscribed to resolutions of sympathy with the ultra-disloyal men of Ulster. After the declarations made by the Orangemen down in the North of Ireland, after their avowed purpose of making armed resistance to a British Government that would dare to do justice to a long suffering and much wronged country, they can lay no claim to "loyalty." They may plead their "respect for the British Constitution"; but never was that Constitution more openly defied and set at naught than by these Belfast fanatics, with whom the Grand Lodge of British America harmonizes.

We therefore repeat that any demonstrations, of the nature of Orange processions, have no *raison d'etre*, and they are highly menacing to the peace, happiness and well-being of the State. If, then, they should try to make their peaceful and respectful meeting, in this city, a stepping stone to future and further so-called "rights and privileges,"--that is to say the right to insult their fellow-countrymen and the privilege to create bad feelings in the community,--then they may as well at once understand that such immoral "rights and privileges" shall be respected only according to their value. But we believe and we hope that a better spirit is coming into Canada; that these old feuds are being relegated to the past; that the spirits of harmony and toleration are growing up in our midst; and that in future, when ever our Orange fellow citizens, individually or in numbers, shall visit our city, that we may be able to congratulate them upon their straight-forward and peaceful conduct, as we certainly must do upon this occasion.

2. Before the said day, the Lieutenant-Governor in council, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall appoint three commissioners, the Archbishop of Montreal shall appoint three selected from the members of the clergy, and the corporation of the city of Montreal shall also appoint three selected from the Roman Catholic aldermen of the said city, to form part of the said board, and the commissioners shall enter into office on the first day of August next."

3. If, twenty days before the said day, the archbishop of the diocese of Montreal, or the corporation of the city of Montreal, or both, shall have neglected to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction in writing of the appointments which they are obliged to make, and the appointments shall be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in council in the manner above provided; and the commissioners so appointed shall be deemed to have been named by the authority which failed to appoint them.

4. The commissioners appointed in the manner above provided shall remain in office during three years, and shall be re-elected in the manner of their appointment, and all the above provisions shall apply to them."

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