

The True Witness

And Catholic Chronicle
IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co.,
25 St. Antoine Street, Montreal, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Canada (city excepted), United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00
City and Foreign, \$1.50
TERMS: PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—When ordering change of address it is necessary to send old as well as new address.
SUBSCRIBERS in Westmount, Montreal Annex, Montreal West, Verdun, Point St. Charles, St. Henri, Maisonneuve, Ste. Catherines, St. Louis du Mile End, will in future have to pay \$1.50, owing to change in P. O. regulations. This takes effect with subscriptions commencing January, 1905. Subscriptions dating before then will not be affected until time of renewal.

NOTICE.

Subscribers will please take notice that when their year is due, and should they wish to discontinue their paper, they are requested to notify this office, otherwise we will understand they wish to renew, in which case they will be liable for entire year.



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1905.

THE VOICE OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

True it is that one touch of nature makes the whole world kin; and there is no place in the world where nature quivers in the flesh of our common humanity as in a hospital ward.

The despatch below comes from the Ontario town of Woodstock, where a by-election was fought on the anti-Catholic cry and where the few resident Catholics heard many harsh words uttered against them:

Woodstock, Oct. 16.—Rev. Dr. McMullen, pastor of Knox Church Woodstock, in his sermon yesterday morning, spoke of the death of Rev. J. Skinner Scott of Sarina. In passing, he regretted the racial prejudice and sectarian hatred which in these days was so often fomented by newspapers, for want of a better subject, and he paid a high tribute to the Roman Catholic hospital in London in which Rev. J. Skinner Scott received treatment. Dr. McMullen said he would like his tribute to a Roman Catholic hospital to be spread over the whole Dominion, to help counteract the racial strife, which he laid at the door of a portion of the press.

DEATH OF IRVING.

The death of Sir Henry Irving removes from the British stage the greatest actor of his generation. Gifted and cultured, he realized the requirements of his art and brought the drama up to the standard of a national institution. The theatre presided over by Sir Henry Irving was a school wherein truth as art was taught. Catholics who have so many difficulties with the stage could appreciate the strength and lofty purpose of Irving. In his "Becket" he represented the actual condition of things in that period which historians often fail to reveal.

But the vaudeville age in which we live was unresponsive to Irving's genius. A cable despatch tells of him: "Sir Henry Irving died a disappointed, broken-hearted man. His last days—even his last hours—were tinged with the bitterness of a personal humiliation. He had lost his fortune, had seen the Lyceum Theatre, where he had achieved his greatest fame, and where he had produced his sublimest tragedies, turned into a second-rate music hall, while he himself was driven from theatre to theatre, taking his chances for favorable dates in the provinces, as any ordinary actor."

THE DOMINION CABINET CHANGE.

The political event of the week is the resignation of Sir William Mullock from the government and the appointment as Postmaster-General of Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, of Toronto. Sir William Mullock has been, both in opposition and in office, a loyal and devoted lieutenant of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; and his withdrawal from public life is dictated only by the serious condition of his health. Four years ago, it appears, he suffered a severe nervous stroke, and he has now been advised that the symptoms of a second attack must not be disregarded. He has borne the brunt of official and parliamentary labor during these four years carrying a secret that he shared only with his friend the Premier.

Incidents of this nature sometimes lift the veil and enable the people to look beyond the glamor of public life into the shadow at the back of the stage. There is a great deal of human courage and more than a little touch of the dramatic in the strenuousness of the prominent politician who meets the current of daily criticism with strong strokes, and apparently glories in his own skill and prowess. Sir William Mullock has been working upon a wide platform, but no one knew how weary the workman must have been at heart. No Ontario public man has earned more fully the confidence of the people of his own province; and certainly the Liberals of Quebec must witness with sympathy his retirement to the Bench of his native Province. His successor, Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, has already received evidence of personal kindness and good will from Quebec, which has offered him a safe seat in the House of Commons. Of course it is more in accordance with our common traditions to have the newly-chosen Postmaster-General returned by the electors of his own Province. The by-election will doubtless be brought on as quickly as possible.

POOR RESULTS FROM PROSELYTIZING.

The annual meeting of the Baptist proselytizing society in this Province has been thrilled by the stereotyped apostrophe of the needy manager to the modern pharisaism which is his market. The pharisee of old prided himself upon his self-righteousness. The pharisee of the proselytizing society prides himself upon his intellectual gifts. Rev. Dr. Gordon appears to be a fair specimen of such self-conceit. The work cut out for him at the annual meeting of his society was to convince his subscribers that immense difficulties are to be confronted. The first of these he admitted to be the natural perverseness of the human heart. Perverse is a daring word to fling at the heart that merely refuses "conversion" at the hands of Rev. Dr. Gordon and his colporteurs. Dr. Gordon's superiority over the hearts of his own subscribers being admitted, there seems nothing for the average human heart to do, as he views the case, but to lay itself open to his appeals. Now what is the appeal he makes? And what is the case upon which he bases it? His contention, in a word, is that whoever refuses to abandon the Christian faith and rush to his peculiar standard must be enslaved by "religious superstition."

But this is not all. "The speaker declared that so long as the Pope had a hand on the political pulse of Canada, just so long things would not go right. Canada was governed farther afield than Ottawa. The Province of Quebec must be evangelized and then only would the country be free from the governing hand of any ecclesiastical head. Only when Quebec was evangelized would Canadians be free. A political exigency was a great incentive to missionary enterprise."

At the first glance there would appear to be some difficulty in deciding what exactly Dr. Gordon and his colporteurs are engaged in, whether religious or political proselytizing. But careful reading of the text leaves little reason to doubt that the Doctor's mission is political. "The political exigency is a great incentive to

missionary enterprise." The Baptist subscribers to the proselytizing society among the French-Canadians should be careful how they receive this doctrine. When religion and politics get mixed, neither can be the pure article and when the alleged religious missionary finds his great incentive in a political exigency the subscribers to his religious stock stand a poor chance of ever getting any dividends. Dr. Gordon, as a matter of fact, had no dividend to announce at the last annual meeting of his society. He does not seem to have been able to show the perverseness of the faith of even a single individual. We remember that Hon. S. H. Blake many years ago made a public announcement of his reason for withdrawing his countenance from proselytizing work among the French-Canadians. He said, if we remember correctly, that each recruit cost several thousand dollars, and that not only were they never sure they had him; but that they were not quite sure whether he was worth having at any price. However, as Rev. Dr. Gordon had no dividends or perverts to declare, he had to make good to his shareholders in some other way, and helped them liberally to what he pleased to call "optimism." Whether he meant optimism or hot air matters very little, though he added that if he had to be measured otherwise, he would "long since have left the ministry or been in the mad-house." His report showed there was "a growing necessity for funds to carry on the work." Very pathetic indeed. But we can hardly see that either Dr. Gordon or his shareholders are entitled to any sympathy. They are subscribing money for the proselytizing of a people whose Christian faith is known and recognized throughout the civilized world. Can they be surprised that there is a growing necessity for funds, or that the number of misguided people who keep such an enterprise going are beginning to see the error of their own ways. What they require is a little of the spirit of Christian humility. If they are looking for a political exigency, let them join a political party. If they are working under the Christian banner their colors are false and their rewards cannot be otherwise than they find them.

Mgr. Hoyek, the Patriarch of the Maronites, is still in Paris with his large suite of prelates and priests from Syria. His Beatitude has visited His Eminence Cardinal Richard several times, and saw M. Rouvier at the Foreign Office. The President of the Council and Foreign Minister formally declared to the Patriarch and to all the Maronite prelates with him that the French Government was resolved to continue in the East, and particularly in the Lebanon, the traditional policy of France, which dates from the days of St. Louis. M. Rouvier added that the Maronites could be assured of the protection of France. Now all this is no remarkable condescension on the part of M. Rouvier and the French Government. Even M. Combes, persecutor and tyrant at home, would have to guarantee French protection to the Maronites, who have been the principal upholders of French influence in the East. This is so much the case that they were not only patronized and befriended by St. Louis, Francis the First, Henry the Fourth of Navarre, by Cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin, by Louis the Fourteenth and Louis the Fifteenth, but also by the Republicans of the Convention, by General Bonaparte, both when he was in Egypt and after he became Emperor, by the Restoration, by Louis Philippe, Thiers, Guizot, and Napoleon Third. It is true that under the Combes Consulate some attempts were made to overlook the Maronites and a French Admiral, acting under the orders of the atheist Follot, repudiated the Patriarch at Beyrouth without firing the salute to which Mgr. Hoyek is entitled as ruler of the Lebanon. M. Rouvier has now given some compensation for this. Prince Ferdinand Tyan, a Maronite living in Paris, recently wrote a letter to the Eclair on this subject, and wisely

warned the French Government that if the claims of the Patriarch and of the Maronites were overlooked they, "who have always refused the seductive offers of England," and who declined to illuminate their houses for the German Emperor's visit, would have to seek protection elsewhere for their country, which is one of the outposts of Christianity, in face of the Moslem and the pagan.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The discovery has attracted antiquarians from all parts of Scotland to the locality. Further discoveries have also been made, notably of a well and a water pipe.

Mgr. Cotton, Bishop of Valence, died in his 80th year at Saint-Simon de Breisieux, his native village in the Isere. His death leaves sixteen Sees vacant. The deceased prelate was long known as a great theologian in the diocese of Grenoble. Since his elevation to the Episcopacy Mgr. Cotton had several dissensions with the Government, and was several times deprived of his State stipend by the anti-clerical tyrants of the Third Republic.

During excavations at present being undertaken upon the site of an ancient Roman camp at Newstead, near Melrose, a perfectly preserved Roman altar, four feet in height and of square foundation, has been discovered at a depth of twelve feet. An inscription upon it in accurately chiselled Roman letters reads:

To the great and mighty Jupiter, CAROLUS, Centurion of the 20th Legion, The valiant and victorious, Cheerfully, willingly, and deservedly Paid his vow.

The foundation stone of the Basilica of the Sacre Coeur at Brussels, imitated from that of Paris, will be laid by the King of the Belgians on the 9th of October. The site is the hill of the Koekelberg, at the top of the long Boulevard, near the Gare du Nord, on the other summit of which, in the direction of the Royal Palace, is the Church of the Jesuits. King Leopold had his plans for the Church

from the Oblates, who were in charge of the Paris Basilica, before the Combes reign of terror. In connection with the Oblates, it is stated in Paris that they are to have charge of the Brussels Basilica, and that their chief house, which was in Belgium, after they left the Rue Saint-Petersburg, Paris, is to be for the future in Rome, in accordance with the desire of the Sovereign Pontiff.

Rather late in the day the people of Vouziers in the Ardennes have erected a monument to their greatest townsman, Hippolyte Taine, philosopher and historian. In connection with his chapters on the great Revolution in "Les Origines de la France Contemporaine," M. Drumont relates that although Taine left an enormous gap in his work by remaining silent over the Freemasons, who really plumed the vast upheaval in their lodges, the celebrated historian was fully aware of the lacuna, but he told a friend who lived near him, that he was afraid the Masons would murder him if he had proved them to be responsible for the Red Terror. Irishmen who have so often been made the butt of British sarcasm, owe some gratitude to Hippolyte Taine, who in his "Notes on England," lashed in a masterly manner the nation and the people from whom Ireland is not yet separated. Taine's sentence about England "Possess £20,000 in the funds here, or else cut your throat," has often been quoted to show that the country is no place for the struggler.

OBITUARY.

HON. ARTHUR TURCOTTE. The death of Hon. Arthur Turcotte, prothonotary of Montreal, occurred last Friday. A very large concourse of deceased's conferees and friends followed the body to Place Viger station, whence train was taken for Three Rivers, his former home, and where interment took place.

CANDLES And Oils for the Sanctuary

Best quality—as cheap as the cheapest. All goods absolutely guaranteed. W. E. BLAKE, 123 Church St. Premises lately occupied by D. & J. Sadlier & Co. Toronto, Ont.

PERSONAL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the guest of His Lordship Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, on Tuesday.

Rev. Father McCrory, of the Diocese of Chatham, N.B., was a guest at St. Patrick's Presbytery during the week.

Rev. Father Carson, of the Diocese of St. John, N.B., is on a visit to the city, and is stopping at St. Patrick's Presbytery.

Rev. Father Crevier, C.S.C., Superior of St. Laurent College, is at present at the Hotel Dieu undergoing treatment for his eyes.

Sir William and Lady Hingston, and Miss Aileen Hingston, who have been making a short stay in Rome, were received in private audience by His Holiness Pius X.

Rev. Father Ambrose, the well-known Franciscan Father, who had been for years in Montreal, and for the past two years at Quebec, has been called to Geneva, Italy, by the Superior of the Order.

Ireland's Ambassador to Rome

The appointment of the Very Rev. Dr. O'Riordan to the Rectorship of the Irish College, Rome, was felicitously described recently by Judge Adams as that of an ambassador for Ireland at Rome. It is well known that the Rector of the Irish College invariably acts as an agent for the Irish Hierarchy, and is the intermediary between the Irish prelates and the Holy See. In 1625 the Irish College was projected, but it was not founded till 1627, when, owing to the munificence of Cardinal Ludovici, and the untiring exertions of Father Luke Wadding, a great missionary seat of learning for the youth of Ireland was established in Rome. Among the alumni of the Irish College before the middle of the seventeenth century were Archbishop Plunket, Archbishop Brennan, Archbishop Maginn, Bishop Plunket, Bishop Cusack, Bishop Creagh and other distinguished men. Dr. O'Riordan will undoubtedly prove a worthy successor to Archbishop Kirby, Archbishop Kelly and Monsignor Murphy.

THE MAN, NOT THE NAME.

By the way, remarks the Sacred Heart Review, didn't Patrick A. Collins succeed in life just about as well as if his name had been Clarence or Egbert or some other one of the fancy names which foolish Irish parents in this country give their children fearing to "handicap" them with names too utterly Irish? Success is in the man, not in the name.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Next Sunday afternoon speaking tertiaris will be held at the monthly meeting.

The first of a series of aid of the church fund will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 23, at St. Anthony's Hall.

Last Sunday afternoon took place to Pointe aux Lacs the Chapel of Reparation under the direction of Rev. Father Carson.

Last Friday the students of Laurent College celebrated the day of the assistant superior, Ed. Moahan, C.S.C. In an entertainment was given.

After high Mass on Sunday the school of St. Anthony's Young Men's Society decided to form a gymnasium. Dumb bells, bar bells, clubs and basket ball will form the principal exercises.

The church wardens, past, of St. Anthony's, are holding on Sunday after high Mass a meeting to consider the answer of the authorities to the injunction upon them by the wardens to encroaching upon property.

The Rev. Father Ambrose on the day he left for New route to Italy, gave Mr. Don, the well known photographer, the well known photograph of St. Catherine street, at his special sitting for his photographs which has turned out. These photos can be had at Anthony's Villa, Dorchester. Mr. Gordon having decided to sell any at his studio.

NEW CHIME FOR ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

The new chime of bell James Church, St. Denis arrived and will be blessed on Monday.

HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT.

The City Council have an invitation from the Notre Dame authorities to the building of a new contagious disease hospital by Archbishop Bruchesi next at 3.30 p.m.

TWO NEW ALTARS TO BE CRATED.

On Monday, Oct. 23rd, Archbishop Bruchesi will have two new altars to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph at the Immaculate Conception.

FIRST MASS AT TETRAU.

Last Sunday the first mass was said at the new village of Tetrau by Rev. Abbe L. O'Connell. There being three hundred present. The new village is at a distance from Pointe aux Lacs.

ANNUAL PEDAGOGICAL CONGRESS.

The annual pedagogical congress for the Catholic teachers of the province will be held on Oct. 27th at the Catholic Central Academy, 1999 St. Lawrence street.

NEW CHURCH AT VERDUN.

The new church at Verdun was opened on Sunday, Oct. 22nd. A high Mass will be celebrated on the evening of the 24th. A banquet will be held at which Bishop Racicot will preside. The following day a banquet will be given for the children.

CALISTHENICS IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Catholic School Commission have introduced calisthenics in the different schools under their charge, and commenced the work during the week. One hour a week is devoted to the work, and the pupils are pleased with the exercises.

ARCHBISHOP GAUTHIER SENT WITH PURSE.

The seventh anniversary of the death of Archbishop Gauthier's consecration was observed in St. Mary's Cathedral, yesterday, when the Archbishop presented his address and a purse of two hundred dollars. His Grace leaves for Montreal next Monday.

MONTREAL ORATORIO SOCIETY.

Rehearsals have commenced for the above-named society under the direction of Mr. Horace Reynier. The first rehearsal will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 23rd. At the recent musical festival at Worcester the freedom of the city was presented to Sir Edward, who

EATON'S PREPAY CHARGES
WITH a very few exceptions we DELIVER FREE TO YOUR NEAREST RAILROAD STATION all shipments amounting to \$25.00 and over, no matter where you live—in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island. It means that you have all the benefits of dealing with us that residents of Toronto enjoy.
Our Catalogue, which is SENT FREE ON REQUEST, describes the goods we sell and quotes our prices, and further assists in making a choice. We send samples when asked. In writing for samples kindly state as nearly as possible the colors, styles and qualities of materials required and for what purpose they are intended.
We prepay charges on EVERY LINE OF MERCHANDISE listed in our Catalogue except furniture, springs, mattresses, refrigerators, organs, stoves, baby carriages, salt, sugar and flour.
If you cannot make your order large enough to secure the advantage of Free Delivery, get your friends near-by to join you and send the orders together, and we shall forward the goods in one shipment.
WE RESERVE OPTION OF SHIPPING GOODS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT
Mail Orders are Carefully and Promptly Filled
THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
190 YONGE STREET
TORONTO CANADA