

SOCIETY—Estab-
lished 1864. In-
corporated 1864. Meets in
Fall, 92 St. Alexan-
der street, first Monday of
the month. Meets last Wed-
nesday. Rev. Director,
John P. P. President,
Justice O. J. Doherty;
E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd
Vice-President, B.C.L. Trean-
ter, J. Green; correspond-
ence, J. Kahala; Rec-
ord, T. P. Tansey.

S. T. A. AND B. SO-
CIES—On the second Sun-
day of the month in St. Patrick's
Church, 100 St. James street,
at 8 o'clock. The Man-
aging Committee of Man-
agement meets on the
second Sunday of every month at 8
o'clock, Rev. Jas. Kil-
bride, W. P. Doyle; Rec-
ord, P. Gurney, 716 St.
St. Henri.

A. & B. SOCIETY,
1885.—Rev. Director,
John P. P. President, E.
Doherty, Sec., J. F. Quinn,
100 St. James street; M. J.
Quinn, 18 St. Augustin,
on the second Sun-
day of the month, in St. Ann's
Church, Young and Ottawa
streets, 8 o'clock.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY,
1885.—Meets in its
own hall, on the
second Sunday of every
month, at 8 o'clock, at
100 St. James street, at
8 o'clock. President,
Mrs. J. P. Doyle; Treas-
urer, Mrs. J. P. Doyle;
Sec., Mrs. J. P. Doyle.

CANADA BRANCH,
1885.—Meets on the
second Sunday of every
month, at 8 o'clock, at
100 St. James street, at
8 o'clock. President,
Mrs. J. P. Doyle; Treas-
urer, Mrs. J. P. Doyle;
Sec., Mrs. J. P. Doyle.

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McShane's
Bells, 100 St. James
street, U. S. A.

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N. Y., and
NEW YORK CITY.
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St. Montreal.

The True Witness



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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

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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
general Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent
work."
—PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE PEN BLESSED.—A Roman despatch of this week tells of a little incident that is calculated to give us a fair idea of the importance attached by the Holy Father to the great work of Catholic journalism. On the 23rd January, a journalist was received in audience by His Holiness. In the course of the interview Pius X. took the fountain-pen that the journalist held in his hand and blessed it, and returned it to him saying: "No one in the world has a more noble mission to fulfil than the journalist. I bless the symbol of your profession. My predecessors used to bless the swords and shields of Christian princes, while I have the pleasure, on the other hand, of blessing the pens of Christian journalists." This simple incident does not require comment; it should be the encouragement of all who have to do with Catholic journalism.

THE NEWMAN MEMORIAL.—During a special meeting held at Norfolk House, last week, it was reported that £14,000 had been raised towards the £26,000 needed to complete the Cardinal Newman Memorial Church, at Birmingham. The Duke of Norfolk presided at the meeting. For a long time past the erection of this Church has been in contemplation. It is to be a most unique building. It will be the only church in all England of purely Roman design. It is contemplated making an appeal to all the Catholics throughout the British Empire to aid in the worthy object. It is surely befitting that the Church intended to commemorate the life and works of Newman should be entirely Roman in design as his spiritual character was absolutely Roman in formation. It is proposed that it should be unique as a churchman and as a writer; he was one of the brightest lights that ever shone on the sky of English letters, and one of the greatest minds that adorned the century in which he lived. We can almost say that his conversion and his great life of immaculate beauty, in all its details, may be looked on as the most powerful auxiliaries to the advancement of the Catholic cause, in England, has ever enjoyed. His life and character stand out in such wonderful contrast to the lives and characters of the majority of those who pervert Catholicity, his motives and aims appear so luminous in comparison with theirs, that it suffices for the true Catholic to mention his name, to close the lips of calumny, and to draw the sting from the worst class of bigotry. The Birmingham memorial Church will not only be a monument to Newman, but also a beacon-light along the pathway of Catholicity in England.

IDEALS IN ART.—At the Reading Circle of the Rideau street convent, in Ottawa, on last Wednesday, Rev. Father McGuinness, of New York, delivered a most able and timely lecture on "The Ideals of Sanctity." We are in hopes to receive, for next issue, a synopsis and appreciation of that admirable lecture. Meanwhile, we have before us something very practical concerning "Ideals in Art," as they exist at the present time. The speaker was the well known Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York. It is remarkable that this famous Protestant divine, and the equally renowned Catholic New York priest, above mentioned, should both have been struck by the growing lack of "ideals," especially in that great whirlpool of activity and social chaos—the city of New York. Father McGuinness contemplates the subject

from the purely religious standpoint—that of sanctity, while Dr. Abbott, studies it from the more worldly standpoint—that of art. But they both have the same foundations for their arguments, and both tend to show a drifting away from the grander ideals of the past. Amongst other things Dr. Abbott said: "The tendency of this age is the lowering of ideals. It is the age of democracy—the rule of the majority—neither the rule of the top nor the bottom, but a rule of the average. This is also a commercial age. The question always is: 'What will it bring?' The tendency in America is to measure by bigness." What a vast amount of truth in these few lines. The days of Mammon-worshippers are with us, fiercer than in times of old. The Dollar is the standard, and even religion is weighed and measured by that same standard. Dr. Abbott explains his meaning by adding: "The best novel is that which sells the most editions. The best newspaper is that which prints the most copies. The foreman of the pressroom will furnish you with an affidavit of the number of copies printed, and never say a word about the number returned unsold. And so with our departmental stores, our colleges, our churches." Then, after picturing, by means of example the degenerating tendencies of the age, in almost every sphere, Dr. Abbott says: "Better than quantity or bigness is it to measure all things by the ideals toward which they are tending. We need here in America to place a higher value on art." It is not our intention to enter into an analysis of Dr. Abbott's treatment of "Ideals in Art"—the subject is very vast—but we draw attention to it for the purpose of showing how the thinking and serious minds of the day perceive the falling away from those grand ideals which were the inspiration of the past ages and the sources of all the greatness achieved at any time in the world's history. The achievements of the ancients in art, science, architecture, and literature, survive simply on account of the ideals which they aimed to attain. We hope to have Father McGuinness' "Ideals of Sanctity" for next issue.

CHICAGO'S CONDITION.—In the columns of the Chicago "Tribune" appears an article that by no means helps to place that great overgrown city in a very favorable light. One extract will suffice to give our readers a picture of Chicago, as it is. That organ says:—"Consider our packed house of correction. Consider our crammed jail. Consider our clogged criminal court docket. Consider our general practice of carrying concealed weapons. Consider our 100 murders every year in comparison with London's twenty. What is the explanation of this? Irreverence, wilfulness, disrespect for law, lack of discipline, and childish insistence upon the 'right' to do what one pleases, irrespective of parents or of state—these things form an attitude of mind which prevails in Chicago, and which cannot be shaken except by long years of struggle on the part of individual Chicagoans to bring individual souls to a nobler conception of individual life." This is an appeal for individual effort to stem the tide of corruption, crime and lawlessness that prevail in that one city. But the conditions thus pictured and the causes assigned for their existence may find application throughout the entire social structure, in all parts of the United States. No doubt the disregard for all authority is the basic cause of the evil. And something more than

mere individual endeavor is needed to stem the ever increasing current. It is true that individual action is needed; but it must be in a sane and practical direction. To commence, there must be a general coming back to that system of authority, derived from God, which the Church has always upheld, insisted on; and inculcated. This sad condition of affairs is but the logical result of a drifting away from the Church and from the principles for which she stands. The absence of all religion from the school; the unfamiliarizing of the child with things spiritual; the disassociating of youth from the idea of God, His supreme authority, and the delegated authority which is in the world; these are a few of the causes of this unhappy state. To remove these it is necessary to commence at the very foundation. Times numberless we have pointed out that society—and with it the State—is drifting into a state of chaos; that to save itself from ultimate and utter destruction it will have to return to the principles of the Church, will have to accept her moral (if not her dogmatic) rule, and will be obliged to adopt her teachings—which are justified by her perpetual practice. No other institution on earth today, be it religious, political, or national, is able to withstand the lava tide of license and criminal lawlessness that is engulfing society.

EPISCOPAL INTERDICTION.—On Sunday last a letter, from His Grace the Archbishop, was read in all the churches of the city. It is brief; it explains itself; and we consider that the publication of it should be sufficient for the purposes in view, without the necessity of any comment. The object of this circular is to renew the interdiction launched four months ago, against a French Sunday paper called "Les Debats." This organ apparently accepted the decision of His Grace, and, bowing to the authority of the Church, disappeared from the field of publication; but it immediately reappeared under the new title and name of "Le Combat." It thus continued its vexatious "bat." Hence this second condemnation. The circular letter reads as follows:—"Archbishop Palace, Montreal, 20th January, 1904. 'Dear Fellow-workers: 'On the 29th September, 1903, I found myself obliged to interdict the reading of the newspaper called 'Les Debats.' 'Since then that paper has continued to appear under a new name, but with the same spirit. 'It announces that it is in the fifth year of its existence and the numbers of each issue constitute the succession of the former numbers. As you may understand, it was a dangerous sheet that had prohibited; it was not the name only. 'In consequence, the sheet that was interdicted on the 29th September, 1903, remains interdicted in all the diocese, no matter what title may be given to it; and as long as there will be no submission and change on the part of its directors, so long shall the interdiction remain, and it is forbidden to sell, to buy, to read or to keep it. 'In giving this decision I make answer to a question that has been asked me by several amongst you. 'Kindly communicate the same to the faithful. For them it is a duty of conscience, and they will understand that it affects their most sacred interests. 'Accept, dear co-workers, the assurance of my most devout sentiments in Our Lord. 'PAUL, Arch. of Montreal.'"

one Arthur Lynch, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason, for having fought with the Boers in the Transvaal, against the British, and who, prior to his arrest, was elected member for Galway, in the Imperial House of Commons, has been released from prison. He had just completed a year's imprisonment. It is not a royal pardon that he has received, but has been liberated on a license which gives him full personal liberty. He may leave the country, but he is disqualified from sitting in Parliament and from being elected to any position of trust. When Col. Lynch became disqualified by his arrest, and his Galway seat became vacant, it was Mr. C. R. Devlin who succeeded him as member for Galway. It has been asserted the King showed all the more readiness to comply with the request, on account of his hearty reception in Ireland, and his great desire to do away with the stain of holding political prisoners in government prisons. Now there is not a single Irish political prisoner behind the bars. Col. Lynch's case is certainly one that will help greatly in the onward movement towards a better feeling and a clearer understanding between England and Ireland; and we trust that the benefits to flow from it will materially affect for good the prospects of the Irish cause.

IN OTHER DISTRICTS
(By Our Own Correspondent.)
Mayo, Jan 21st, 1904.
St. Malachy's Church here was the scene of a happy event on Tuesday morning, Jan. 12th, when Miss Bridget McDonnell and Mr. Patrick Murphy were united in Holy Bonds of Matrimony. Miss Mary McDonnell acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was assisted by Mr. Ed. Maloney. Rev. Father Cavanagh officiated. After the nuptial ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous repast was laid. And in the evening all drove to the young couple's future home where a number of well wishers awaited them singing and dancing were the features of the evening. The presents were numerous and costly. May they enjoy a long long and happy married life.

The Gaelic League here have resumed their meetings, and the members are making good progress.
Mr. Jas. McCoy, of Duluth, Minn., who spent the last few weeks with his parents, left for his home in Duluth on the 11th inst.

MISSION WORK.

The busiest Mission House in the United States, says the "Catholic Star," of Albany, N.Y., "we do not hesitate to say, is St. Clement's College Saratoga Springs, in the diocese of Albany. There are attached to this house fifteen Redemptorist Fathers exclusively devoted to mission work. Their field of labors extends from Halifax to the Carolinas, their territory is known as the Baltimore province. They make a specialty of giving missions and renewals to the people, retreats to the laity, to the clergy and religious communities, as well as non-Catholic missions. This college of apostolic men was established in Saratoga some twenty years ago; its fame and usefulness have continued to increase each year of its existence, and to-day it is the best known mission house in the east and middle south.

The year just passed is the climax of all the preceding ones in mission work thanks to local pastors who so kindly called upon the Fathers to assist them in their parish labors. Through the Divine assistance the missionaries labors have always effected great good and brought down an abundance of spiritual favors upon the people. The reverend clergy were never slow to recognize this fact, and hence the great demand for the sons of St. Liguori. To give an

idea of the zeal of these missionaries let it suffice to say that during the year of 1903 they conducted 82 missions, 22 renewals, 18 Sisters retreats and 14 parish retreats, besides work of a similar kind to non-Catholics, priests retreats, tridiums, 40 hours devotions, retreats to colleges and seminaries are found in the category of their labors. When we stop to consider each missionary spends from one to four weeks in each place; that the total number of such exercises this year is 165, and that 15 Redemptorists were the divine instruments of this work, their zeal must necessarily astonish us; we behold here the finger of God. His power must be the moving force.

BRITISH POLITICS.

A kind of chaos reigns in the political arena to-day in Great Britain. The fact is that the Irish Party is the only one in the Imperial arena that has any solidity, that can be called united, and that has any real power to sway the issues of the coming session. There does not appear to be any compact or unified Opposition, and the Government is in a state of "sixes and sevens." The Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain wrecked Gladstone's Home Rule schemes by turning from in a critical moment and forming their Unionist Party. Now that Balfour is clearly a Chamberlainite, and that his position of Premier alone keeps him from joining the ex-Secretary for the Colonies in this new campaign, the Duke has drifted away from his moorings. He has left the ministerialists and forever, and he refuses to accept Chamberlainism at any cost. The two recent bye-elections, at Gateshead and Nonwich, have been decidedly against this Chamberlainism. Mr. Balfour has done his very best to keep the Duke in the harness, but the first landed lord of England is not to be thus conciliated.

On the 8th February the Duke of Devonshire will start a free trade campaign in the London Guildhall, where Chamberlain was welcomed a few days ago. The end of Liberal-Unionism has come and English politicians shall in future be divided into Free Traders and Protectionists. Two other elements in this political pot must be taken into consideration. One is that Mr. Austin Chamberlain as Chancellor of the Exchequer, has not only been compelled to give up all hope of any remission of taxes in the next budget, but warns the public of imperative expenditure on the army and navy.

The other is the scheme to be laid before Parliament by the new War Minister. This we find described as follows in a letter to one of our American contemporaries by a London correspondent:—"The navy will be left as England's bulwark against invasion. The business of the regular army will be to fight on the frontiers of the empire, and it will be kept at full strength for foreign service, independently of the reserves. What support the navy needs in warding off invaders is to come from the revived militia and the volunteers, whose reorganization probably will include some form of semi-compulsory service of all males in home defence, such service being, however, arranged so as to impose the least possible dislocation of the personal and business habits of the people." The same writer thus concludes his letter:—"Concurrently with these drastic changes will proceed the improvement of the officering of the home and foreign services, which is already in vigorous progress, and a radical overhauling of the War Office machinery from within by Lord Escher's committee. This army reform is to be the great Balfour Parliamentary dish for 1904, while Mr. Chamberlain fills in the electoral background with his outside propaganda. Who will deny that the English political ship is surely steering for 'heavy seas'?"

The "heavy seas" thus alluded to are exactly the waters that suit the vessel of the Irish Parliamentary Party. It is safe in such waters and with such counter-winds blowing; it is under like conditions that it is certain to reach the port for which it is steering—Home Rule.

LOCAL NOTES.
ST. PATRICK'S CHARITY CONCERT.—St. Patrick's annual charity concert will take place on Wednesday, February the 10th, in the Windsor Hall. The plan for reserved seats opens next Monday at nine o'clock, a.m., at L. W. Shaw & Co.'s music store, 2274 St. Catherine street. The holders of tickets must exchange them for a reserved seat coupon on or after that date. As all the seats are the same price, the first come first served. The whole of the seats are at the disposal of tickets holders, except the three front rows which are kept for the Clergy and other invited guests. The programme this year will consist chiefly of a musical representation with scene in Ireland in the sixteenth century. Beautiful costumes and tableaux and Irish songs will be rendered in a manner seldom heard at previous concerts. The efforts of the members of St. Patrick's choir to organize such fine entertainments every year for the poor and the good works of the parish deserve great praise. Our people have always appreciated the work of the choir by attending in very large numbers. It is to be hoped that this year again an immense audience will fill the Windsor Hall the night of the concert.

BRITISH POLITICS.

A SILVER JUBILEE.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Fitzgibbon, of this city, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage this week. The esteemed jubilarians, accompanied by the members of their family, assisted at a Mass of Thanksgiving in St. Patrick's, at which the pastor, Rev. Martin Callaghan, officiated. The "True Witness" wishes Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgibbon health and happiness that they may lead in the old mother Irish parish twenty-five years hence, and commemorate the golden jubilee of their union.

TWO IRISH MUSICIANS.—At the eight o'clock Mass last Sunday, in St. Patrick's Church, two talented young ladies, Miss McDonald and Miss Gertrude O'Brien, contributed selections during Mass. Miss McDonald, who is a most talented musician, executed in an exquisite manner an "Andante Religioso," on the violinello. Miss Gertrude O'Brien sang an "Ave Maria" with artistic taste. Her voice is a pure soprano of a large compass. Miss O'Brien is certain to occupy a place of prominence in musical circles if she avails herself of the advantages which she now enjoys. She is a former pupil of St. Agnes' Academy, under the direction of the Congregation de Notre Dame, St. Anthony's parish. In that institution under the guidance of one of the nuns in charge of the music department of which there are many brilliant musicians in the Order of Mother Bourgeoys, Miss O'Brien laid the foundation of her musical training.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.
ST. GABRIEL WARD.—Mr. Patrick O'Brien is, according to reports, making a gallant struggle in this district. He has an excellent committee of workers, and they are ready to do effective work on polling day. Mr. O'Brien's friends are confident that he will lead in the polls.

ST. JOSEPH'S WARD.—There are rumors in various quarters that Ald. Kinsella will defeat his opponent in this ward. Mr. Kinsella is devoting all his time to calling on electors in various parts of the district. He has also a very enthusiastic number of well known electors who are ably seconding his efforts. If the reports, at this writing, are to be relied upon, Mr. Kinsella will be elected by a large majority.

A PRESENTATION.
Mr. James F. Coughlin, a popular member of the local staff of the Customs, whose marriage to Miss Ellen Agnes Kelly, took place at St. Patrick's, this week, was the recipient of a testimonial from his associates in the Customs. The presentation was made by Mr. Henry McLaughlin.

COL. LYNCH LIBERATED.—Col.