

Co. LIMITED  
St. Montreal

Sale

Friday

Coats

FOR THE  
WINTER  
and Beaver  
50 in long, fitted  
trimmed with  
leaves lined with  
They are a manu-  
price.

\$10.95

AND WINTER  
Tweed and Vi-  
black. The coat  
lined throughout  
strappings, silk  
full flare cir-  
soutache braid

Co. LIMITED

Oil  
5c and 50c.

ON  
APH

at the average  
It entertains  
as to variety  
of vocal and

U.S.A.

There took place recently the celebration at the Oratory, Brompton, London, of the Golden Jubilee of the oldest Oratorian in the person of Rev. K. D. Best. Father Best is

Gardien de la Saite  
de Lecture  
Feb 19 1909  
Assemblée des Advs  
QUEBEC CITY

# The Globe



# Witness

Vol. LVIII., No. 20

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1908

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## Note and Comment

The Interdenominational Missionary Institute held their first meeting on Tuesday evening last. There were several speakers on the topic of "City Missions." It was shown that Italians carry knives to protect themselves. The occasions when they are most needed are when they want to hold up a white man and be most ill-naturedly resisted. Rev. Principal Brown, Protestant French College, Pointe aux Trembles, said that in the four Protestant French schools in the province about 550 children received instruction in the winter months, and of these 300 came from Roman Catholic homes. As the coming winter threatens to be a hard one, the Reverend Principal will have a longer report next year if the provender and old clothes hold out. Rev. A. L. Therrien also spoke on "Evangelistic Work among the French-Canadians." Rev. D. J. Neugevirtz on "Work Among the Jews," and Rev. Chin Sing on "Work Among the Chinese," and Rev. Mr. Castellini on "Work among the Italians." Not a thing, according to this, will be done for the poor Protestants.

How sad!!

La Presse, in a lengthy editorial, praises the Societe du Parler Francais. There are 675 members in this Society, the aim of which is to speak the French tongue properly and throw out all Anglicisms. La Presse ought to put in an application for membership.

The Herald says that public sympathy will be with the Government of France in the situation which has recently developed, and that public admiration will go to Premier Clemenceau, the infidel, for the fortune he showed in circumstances of some difficulty. He also shows fortitude; no doubt, by sending good Frenchmen and women into exile, and stealing their property. The fact is that France is commencing to get her deserts. Nations are punished for their crimes in this world, as there will be no distinguishing them in the next; then it will be the individual's turn. The Herald is getting soft-hearted with regard to miscreants. May we not be allowed to claim a little compassion for the Pirate's victims?

According to the Figaro, the Bishops of France have received a circular from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, absolutely forbidding them in the future to attend the lectures of the State faculties.

The centenary of a remarkable event in Irish ecclesiastical history took place recently. On September 1, 1808, the Irish Bishops met in Dublin to discuss the question of the "Veto." Twenty-six prelates assembled, and it was decided that "it was inexpedient to introduce any alteration in the canonical mode hitherto observed in the nomination of Irish Catholic Bishops, which mode long experience has proved to be unexceptionally wise and salutary." This resolution was signed by twenty-three Bishops, only three dissenting. Thus the project of the "Veto" collapsed.

"The Roman Catholic Church is a thousand years ahead of the Protestant Church in taking care of the child. They bring the children into the Church." So spoke Rev. S. Travenca Jackson, pastor of the Arlington (N.J.) Methodist Church, in addressing the Woman's Literary Club of that place at a recent meeting.

A Blue Book has been issued giving the statistics of proceedings under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900 and 1906, and the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, during the year 1907. Returns from Ireland show that during 1906 232 cases were taken into Court under the acts of 1897 and 1900; 80 under the Act of 1906, while memoranda registered under the different Acts were 192 and 122 respectively.

There took place recently the celebration at the Oratory, Brompton, London, of the Golden Jubilee of the oldest Oratorian in the person of Rev. K. D. Best. Father Best is

the last surviving novice of Father Faber. Father Best has left a large mark in Catholic literature, sermons and poems following one another year by year.

Writing from the "North Pole Parish" that skirts the Arctic Ocean, Father Joseph Bernard, S.J., states that the mission now has about 250 Eskimo converts, all of whom are white.

Thirty-two adult converts in a class of 250 received the sacrament of Confirmation at the hands of Most Rev. Archbishop Riordan in St. Joseph's Church, Berkeley, last Sunday. The fact speaks volumes for the zeal and effectiveness of the ministrations of the pastor of the college town, the Rev. Dr. Morrison and his assistants Fathers Brennan and Ryan.

The German workmen were received in audience by the Holy Father recently, both male and female delegations being represented. The address to the Pope was read by the Rev. Enrico Fournelle and Doctor Paul Fleischer, deputy to the Reichstag, presented the jubilee offering for the confederation. The workmen received the Holy Father's commendation in an address that lasted for half an hour, concluded with the memorable words of the Holy Writ: "Happy is the life of the workman content with his lot; in it he will find treasure—of a good conscience, of content, and of peace."

Some 500 members of the Knights of Columbus assembled, at the invitation of California Council No. 615, last Wednesday evening to pay honor to His Grace Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, in observance of his silver jubilee. The chief feature of the reception was the presentation of a generous offering by California Council of a purse of \$5,000, a gift which will be put to the best of use by His Grace, who will apply the money to the establishment of a scholarship at St. Patrick's Seminary.

Religious processions in England did not end with the bigoted outburst provoked by that of the recent Eucharistic Congress. We are told that four hundred Irish harvestmen are to take part in the procession of pilgrims to the grotto in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Spalding, England, which is to be blessed by the Bishops of Nottingham and Namur. The ceremony will mark the golden jubilee of the original Lourdes grotto.

Lord Bray intends to ask in the British House of Lords next week, that the Government introduce into Parliament a measure to abolish the Coronation oath, in which the Sovereign "invokes Almighty God to bear witness that certain doctrines held by the great majority of Christians, not only as awful, sacred and stupendous, but also as vital and fundamental, are false."

Sixty-two adult converts were recently confirmed by Bishop O'Connor in St. Joseph's Church, Newark. These were the first fruits of a mission to non-Catholics given in the church by the New York Apostolate Fathers Wickham and Kurney.

One of the most striking, as well as the most pleasing, incidents of the gathering at Laval University, Quebec, on Sept. 28 last, to witness the distribution of medals to the representatives of the old French-Canadian families who have occupied their ancestral homes and farms for two hundred years and upwards, says the Chicago New World, arose when it came to be the time of Mr. Edmond Vallin, of Portneuf, Que. Mr. Vallin had bitterly opposed Sir Lomer Gouin in the late provincial election, but was defeated. When Mr. Vallin presented himself on the stand Sir Lomer, Quebec's Catholic premier, stepped forward and pinned the medal on his antagonist's breast.

It is well known that the Masonic republican nucleus of Portugal has been working to obtain from King Manuel what it failed to obtain through the assassination of his father and brother. Within the shadow of the Portuguese lodges plots are now being formed to bring about the fall of the dynasty of Braganza and the introduction of a Jacobin republic after the type of the French. No sooner has it recovered from its dismay at the failure of its first

## For Irish History in the Schools.

Prof. M. G. Rohan, of Marquette University, Milwaukee, as national chairman of the Irish history committee of the A. O. H., has issued a strong appeal to the hierarchy, reverend clergy, and religious orders, in which he declares:

"As members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which has done so much for the Irish in this and other countries, we are convinced that the children of Irish parentage or descent in America will be better men and women, better citizens, and especially better members of our Holy Mother Church, by a study of Ireland's history, in which nationality and religion are so closely entwined." He recites what the Irish have done for Catholicity in this country.

"But here comes in the burning question—What will our children know of Ireland? What will they know of its bright and glorious record in the ages past? What will they ever know of its saints and martyrs, its chieftains and kings, its scholars and sages? What will they know of the struggles and sufferings and valor of the ancestry that clung to this treasure against the bitterest oppression, wrong and villification that was ever heaped on any people? We have a very good right to ask these questions when we consider the sad neglect with which the history of Ireland is treated in this country. Are we not neglecting to learn it and also failing to teach it? As a matter of fact, it is almost lost sight of in our schools and homes, while the children of this grand old race get all the instruction they wish in the annals of Greece and Rome, of Germany and Great Britain and other countries that is far less concern to them from every point of view."

"Must we not look upon this failure of our duty as a crime against our race, as well as a privation to the children themselves? It is a simple truth that many of the children of Irish lineage are far more familiar with the names in French and British history than they are with the names and deeds that have glorified the land of their forefathers."

"The history of Ireland is, therefore, in a large sense the history of a scattered race; but it should be none the less a subject for pride for those who have Irish blood in their veins. It is inspiring to every true Irishman to read the history of nations and meet among their bravest commanders and most gifted statesmen a McMahon in France, a O'Donnell in Spain, a Nugent in Austria, a Lacy in Russia, and so on throughout the world of action and distinction. The history of this republic and its various wars from the revolution in which Patrick Henry, Sullivan, Moylan and Barry were leaders, down to the latest struggles in which Americans were engaged are dotted all over with the names of Irish families."

"It would be a shame that our children and our children's children did not know these glorious deeds, and we owe it as a debt to them that they shall know them. This we can only do by making general provision for the study of Irish history in all our various schools. If we fail in this, it may be truthfully said that the Irish race is the only race which knows nothing of the land of its forefathers."

## Justin McCarthy on London Intolerance.

England has lately been stirred to something like convulsion by what at one time threatened to be a great religious controversy. I am now, of

attempt, and relying at the same time on the dismay produced on the other side by the slaughter, Portuguese freemasonry has begun to play a daring game and is making the most of the unhappy conditions, material and moral, of the country. The imposed and obtained the banishment of Franco, impunity for the regicides, and the control of the elections. Having thus prepared the ground it has resumed the old campaign inherited centuries ago from its adept Pombal to secure the banishment of the religious congregations. To intimidate the monarchy and its friends, the masonic-republican press of Lisbon and the provinces has invented the story that the Portuguese clericals are preparing an armed movement to abolish the constitution and impose a reactionary terrorism. Some of the anti-clerical papers of Portugal like the "Liberia" and "Norte" and others announce that the friars and their pupils are mysteriously indulging in target practice to get their eye in for the day of the great massacre!

course, dealing with one of the incidents belonging to the great Eucharistic congress which has lately been held in London.

This religious congress—Catholic congress, in fact—was attended by a large number of cardinals and other prelates and dignitaries from every part of the world where the Church of Rome holds its place, and one of the events of this congress was to be a procession bearing the emblem of the Host through some of the streets of London.

There is still in England and perhaps especially in many parts of London, a furious anti-Papal party. "Anti-Papal" is indeed its own favorite title—and much apprehension was entertained that this sentiment might manifest itself in demonstrations of violence against those who made up the procession of the Host. I have good reason to believe that the police authorities in that quarter of London declared themselves to be thoroughly capable of preventing any such disturbance, but there was a strong feeling even among quite impartial observers, that although the police might be able to prevent any serious riots, any riots like those which are associated with the name of Lord George Gordon, there would most assuredly be some furious display of hostility, made by the anti-Papal spectators of the lower class, which, if it did no greater harm, would tend to revive all the old-time antagonism between the Catholic and Protestant populations.

Many influential and entirely fair-minded Protestants appealed to the government for its interference in the interests of immediate order and of permanent good feeling. The result was that Mr. Asquith issued an order declaring that the procession of the Host could not be sanctioned by the Government. The Catholic authorities had to accept the injunction, and the procession took place, but the emblem of the Host was not displayed. It was expressly stated on behalf of the government that this step was only taken in order to prevent any outburst of violence which might lead to serious disturbance of the peace, and would be especially untimely on the occasion of a solemn manifestation.

I presume that, under all the conditions, the government took the best course open to them, and I am quite satisfied that among the leading members of the present ministry there is no hostile feeling whatever toward the creed and the members of the Church of Rome. But I cannot help thinking that it is a blot upon the reputation of a great civilized metropolis that the members of any faith should not be allowed to make a peaceful procession, displaying the principal emblem of that faith through the streets. We have London not all the sorts through London streets, processions representing all manner of organizations, some of them regarded as socialistic and communistic, and I know not what else, with which the authorities very wisely never attempt to interfere, and I cannot think it anything but a deplorable fact that during a great Roman Catholic celebration a procession bearing the most sacred emblem of Catholicism should be prevented from passing through any public thoroughfare, and that the procession itself should only be allowed to pass on condition that it did not carry with it that sacred emblem.

I believe that Mr. Herbert Gladstone was entirely opposed to the prohibition, and that many other members of the cabinet shared his opinions, and that, in fact, the premier himself only acted as he did with the object of preventing a dangerous riot, and not because he agreed in any sense with the views of the anti-Papal extremists, who became furious at the proposed exhibition of the Catholic emblem.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal, in a very moderate and reasonable article, points out that if the members of the procession "had only been Mohammedans, or Brahmins, or 'Jammers,' or 'Dippers,' or 'Shakers' they would have enjoyed complete liberty, but that, being only Catholics, they had no such claim to the protection. I am glad to hear that the whole question is certain to be raised in the House of Commons when Parliament meets for its winter session.—N. Y. Independent.

## SOLEMN CELEBRATION OF HOLY FATHER'S JUBILEE.

Archbishop Bruchesi who is now in Rome, has requested that in all the churches and communities of the Archdiocese the Golden Jubilee of Pope Pius X. shall be celebrated with due solemnity.

Following out the desires of His Grace, Mgr. Racicot, administrator, has given orders that in all the churches and chapels a solemn High Mass will be chanted on Monday next and the Most Blessed Sacrament remain exposed all day. The faithful have also been exhorted to approach the sacraments on this day.

The event thus commemorated is the fiftieth anniversary of the priestly ordination of Pope Pius X.

The longest day has its evening, the hardest work its ending, and the sharpest pain its contented and everlasting rest.

## Holy See to Publish Official Bulletin.

"Rome" publishes a translation of the "Apostolic Constitution on the Promulgation of the Laws and the Publication of the Acts of the Holy See."

"The document," says our Roman contemporary, "contains good news for all who are obliged or who wish to be 'au courant' with the acts of the Holy See, the decisions, decrees, etc., of the Roman congregations, the cases before the ecclesiastical tribunals of Rome and the manifold activities of the Roman Curia in general. The new Official Bulletin of the Holy See, which will be published by the Vatican printing press twice each month with the beginning of the new year, will be the means of promulgation of all these acts, which shall not have juridical force until they have been printed. Until now such promulgation was made only for the more important documents, and according to the ancient method of attaching copies of them to the doors of the Basilicas of St. Peter and St. John Lateran. The acts of the reigning Pope are also published annually in a separate volume, which now bears the title of 'Acta Pii X.' Many pontifical documents first see the light in the Osservatore Romano, and doubtless this will continue to some extent in the future."

The following is the text of the Apostolic constitution providing for the new publication.

### PIUS BISHOP

Servant of the Servants of God for Perpetual Memory.

The method of promulgating the Pontifical constitutions and Laws has not always been the same at all periods of the Catholic Church; but for several centuries it has been the custom to expose a number of copies of them to the public by affixing them in some of the more frequented places in Rome, especially at the doors of the Vatican and Lateran Basilicas. What was promulgated in Rome, as the centre of the faithful, and the common country of the faithful, was held to be promulgated for all nations and at once assumed the force of law. But as the form and method of promulgation depend upon the will of the legislator, who is free to introduce modifications in the existing methods, to establish the use of them, and to create new ones according to the exigencies of time and place, it has happened that not all the Pontifical Laws and Constitutions have been, even in the past, promulgated in the above mentioned form, that is by having them affixed in the usual places in Rome. Recently, and primarily owing to the work of the Sacred Congregations, which the Roman Pontiffs have availed themselves to make new ones, as a rule all the acts and decrees of the Holy See drawn up by and legitimately emanating from the respective Secretariats, were held to be promulgated. There is no doubt that the acts, published in this way, were authentic, both because as a rule they

contained clauses abrogating all dispositions whatsoever to the contrary and because this method of promulgation had the express or tacit approval of the Supreme Pontiff. Yet this form of promulgation, although quite legal, fell short of that solemnity which should be connected with the acts of the supreme authority. For this reason many Bishops have frequently urged on our predecessors and on ourselves, both in the past and especially when they have been consulted recently on the codification of canon law, that a bulletin should be issued by the supreme authority of the Church for the promulgation of the new ecclesiastical laws and the publication of the Pontifical acts.

After having taken this plea into serious consideration and heard the opinion of some of the Cardinals of Holy Roman Church, and having come to the conclusion that the wishes of the said Bishops might be complied with, we do, by our apostolic authority and in virtue of the present constitution, decree that at the beginning of the coming year 1909, there shall be published by the Vatican printing press an official Bulletin of the Acts of the Apostolic See. Hence it is our will that the Pontifical constitutions, laws, decrees and other ordinances of the Roman Pontiff, of the Sacred Congregations and Offices, inserted and published in this bulletin with the authorization of the secretary or chief officer of the respective congregations or offices, shall be held to be legally promulgated by this sole and only method, whenever there is need of promulgation and provision shall not be made otherwise by the Holy See. Moreover, it is our will that there be printed in the same bulletin all the other acts of the Holy See which it is deemed useful to bring to the knowledge of the public, at least as far as their nature permits, and that, according to the circumstance, the due provision be made by the superiors of the Sacred Congregations, tribunals and other offices.

Thus do we ordain, declare, decree, making provision that this our constitution shall always remain firm, valid and of force, having and obtaining in all things its plenary and integral effects, all things whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's on September 29, in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, the sixth of our Pontificate.

R. CARD. MERRY DEL VAL,  
Secretary of State.  
A. CARD. DI PIETRO, Patary,  
Augustiniani De Curia, I. Dell' Aquila Visconti.  
P. S. Reg. in the Secret. of Briefs  
V. Cugnani.

## St. Joseph's Home Fund

The actual date of Father Holland's birthday has passed and we had hoped that a goodly sum would have been realized to present to him on Sept. 19th; but so many have been out of the city during the summer that our appeal failed to reach them and consequently nothing like the necessary amount came in. However, every day is a birthday—somebody's—so if each one contributed, his number of years either in dollars or cents, quite a comfortable sum in a little while would be realized. We thank those who have not already done so will send in their mite to help a worthy cause—To pay off the debt on the St. Joseph's Home for Working Boys. A cent will be as welcome as a dollar and will be acknowledged in issue following receipt.

### FILL OUT THIS COUPON.

FOR  
ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FUND.

Name .....

Address .....

Amount .....