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MISS MAUD GONNE.

An Interesting Interview on Many Subjects.

The National Spirit Growlag.

I have been educated a good deal shroad, writes Miss Maude Gonne in the New York Herald, and on going home to Ireland I could not help being terribly struck and pain d by the bitter, oruel class hatred which existed and which was manifested so plainly by the conservative landlord classes, among whom I lived. This was some ten or eleven years ago, at a moment when the success of the Land League had terrified the very bitter.

To give an instance of what I mean. Shortly after my return to Ireland I was stopping at the house of a large landowner in one of the centre counties. I had heard vaguely that there had been some evictions, but hardly realised what it meant.

So few people do really realize what human suffering and misery really is. There was a large and brilliant dinner party. I sat near my host, who suddenly raised his voice, and, addressing himself to the table generally, said :-

What fools those tenants are! They think they can fight ene! Such a tenant (naming one) relused to pay his rent; said he couldn't. I warned him what would happen wher I evicted him and destroyed his cabin. To night as I was riding home I passed by where he and his family are living in a ditch; his wife is dying; I don't think she will live till morning, and all she has to shelter her are a few branches. Served them

I looked around that gayly-lighted table, at all those bright faces. No one looked shooked or even surprised. At one end of the table some gentlemen began apeaking violently against the Land League, and then the conversation turned to other subjects.

It was incidents such as this that first made me think. I then began to read Irish history, for, strange as it may seem to Americans, I had, like so many others in my position, only been taught Irish history in English history-books, which means that in a certain and so called educated class in Ir-land, there are no people in the world more utterly ignorant of the history of their own country. If they would only study the Irish history more carefully, and espe-cially England's dealings with Ireland during the record reign of Queen Vic toria, I think the .Irish. Unionist ranks would grow very thin. They would feel ashamed of continuing to allow them selves to be used by England as the instruments for carrying out her policy of extermination of the Irish people.

Some of them to-day are beginning to realize that their policy has been short sighted as well as wicked, and that the ruin and extermination of the frish people will necessarily also bring about their own complete ruin. Some of them are beginning to understand that it would be wiser as well as nobler to cast in their lot with the National party and help in building up a unit-d Ireland and detending her from English robbery and plun-

LORD CASTLETOWN'S WARNING.

The question of the financial relations between England and Ireland, which has been brought so much to the fore of late by the finding of the Royal-Commission of Inquiry that Ireland is, in proportion to England, being overtaxed to the extent of £2,750,000 per annum, has had a certain effect on the Irish Conservatives. and this year we have seen the principal landowners throughout the country, north as well as south, demanding in no measured terms fiscal reform, and we have the unusual spectacle of Wationalist and Conservative members of Parliament speaking from the same platform, and demanding that England should cesse to rob Ireland.

At a meeting at Cork early this year presided (over by Lord Bandon, Lord Castletown said that England would have to grant reforms of taxation in Ireland, or Europe would soon hear of an Irish question as they hear to-day of an Armenian question, and he went on to remind England that she had lost Amer-

ica, and that she might yet lose Ireland.

But the majority of these Irish landlords have still much to learn of political wisdom, national honesty and honor. The financial relations agitation was going along splendidly, and the English Government was beginning to be seriously pre-occupied and anxious over this united action taken by the classes it had so long succeeded in playing off against one another, when suddenly, without any apparent cause, the movement on the Conservative side began to flag and many of the landlords ceased attending the meetings. Then we learned that some of them were contemplating as disgraceful a piece of treachery as could, be imagined. They were endeavoring to make private terms for the hope of with the tovernment, in the hope of being able to raise their rents. The this treacherous action, and the financial relations agitation is being con tinued with vigor.

I am very hopeful of the future. The national apirit throughout Ireland is stronger and healthier than ever. There is a great spiritual and literary move ment growing up. The genius of the past which once made Ireland the great

Next year the century of our great struggle for freedom will give us a grand opportunity of asserting our national rights before the world and of disproving the calumnies and falsehoods which England is ever seeking to spread abroad about us. She assures the world that the Irish people are incapable of selfgovernment and that they are really content with her rule.

The delegations from all liberty-loving countries who will come next year to take part with us in the great national pilgrimage which we are organizing to property classes and made their feelings the loyal Irish peasants, armed only until England had concentrated 150,000 soldiers in Ireland—these foreigners will | they undertake. see in the thousands and thousands of exiled Irish who will return to do nonorto the heroes and martyrs of diberty that the Irish race, no matter what the political dissensions of their leaders, are united, and that the whole race is determined to be tree and are only waiting a favorable opportunity of becoming so in fact.

Religious News Items.

St. Mary's Church, Lafayette, Ind. was pillaged by thieves last week. The tabernacle receptacles on the alta: were broken into with chisels, the decorated punels ruined and the sacred vessels removed.

The wandals secured as booty the ostensorium, containing the Blessed Sacrawith diamonds, rubies and amethysts. weighing twenty-five pounds, and valued at \$2 000; a gold and silver ciborium or cup, mounted with precious stones and worth \$500, and silver cruets and stands. The thieves also locted the poor box, taking therefrom an unknown sum. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the spoilers, but no capture has been reported.

The words of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., in receiving the Irish Pilgrims in Rome, should sink deep into every Irish Catholic heart. He said:

recome you from my heart. I am the father of the faithful, and you are the best beloved of my children. You come to me from the most Catholic country in the world-a country that has suffered fearfessly, cheer fully, persecution, imprisonment and death for the faith's cake. Yours is a peculiar faith. This faith that was planted in your country by the olessed Apostle St. Patrick is impossible to , radicate. Not only has Ireland retained but she has spread the faith over the Old World and the New; she has given priests and prelates to the Church in Europe and America. Therefore is Ireland much beloved of the Holy See. Therefore from the bottom of my heart, and with all the power that God has given me, I bless you, my faithful children."

It would seem that Catholic night schools are not a success in Glasgow, Scotland; at least the priests of two parishes, those of St. Marg's and Alphonous complain bitterly of the way the parishioners, that is the younger portion, neglect them. In both parishes the night schools were fitted up at great expense some four years ago and suitable tescherk provided. For the first year matters progressed satisfactorily, but finally they have had to be abandoned. It is hard to place the blame anywhere but on the parents of the young men and women for whose benefit these schools were established. A little encouragement from the home would soon fill the classes and give the self-denying priests the only reward they seek.

News comes from England that on the ruins of the ancient monastery of Austin Friars will be raised a magnificent Gothic church to the glory of God and the advancement of the True Faith. An initial fund of \$10,000 is being raised.

* * Rev. Father Griffin of the North Caro lina mission spoke recently at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. "In North Carolina, a State as large as England, with a population of nearly two millions," said he, only about four thousand are Catholics. Those Catholics are scattered over the entire State, and are ministered to by six priests and three Benedictine monks. Twenty-five years ago there were only about a thousand Catholice; the increase has come almost entirely from the native non Catholic population, their being little immigration to North Carolina.'

During the performance of some theatricals in a hall at Paris, France, for a charitable object one of the performers in rushing on to the stage overturned a

the stage, tore off his cassock, which he wrapped around the blazing lamp, smothering the dames, whilst he cried in a masterful tone that there was no danger. He acted just in time, and the spectators, many of whom had already made an ugly rush to the doors, were induced to ment growing up. The genius of the return to their reats quietly. We shadder past which once made Ireland the great to think of what might have been but for the promptitude of the abbe. In seems again awakening in the Celtic Paris, of all places, the dread of fire must be intense, as from no mind thereor, indeed, all over the globe-can the thought of the fearful bassar conflagration be wiped out for many a long day, if ever. This hero-priest deserves the highest recompense which is in the power of the State to give.

His Eminence Cardinal Gotti has been entrusted by the Pope with the duty of studying a practical project for the unifying, under a single management, of the various branches of the Car nelite Order. He has selected a commission visit all the battlefields of 1798, where for inquiring into the matter, and it is expected that before long a report will with their courage and their love of our be forthcoming. The union of the native land, fought against the regular various families of this pious order is troops of England and were not subdued expected by the Holy Father to lend a new efficacy to the practical works which

> The Redemptorist Eathers of the Church of St. Alphomsus, on West Broadway. New York, will shortly celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the organization of the parish.

> The London Tabletsays: Several correspondents of the Standard have chailenged roughly Cardinal Vaughan's statement that 600 or 760 converts are being received into the Catholic Church per month. We are in a position to state that the figures are absolutely accurate, and are based on the official returns received from the clergy. We may add that they understate rather than overstate the position.

A cathedral has been built at Tientin, North China, on the very site of the ment, a vessel of gold and silver, set | church that was destroyed there on June 21, 1870, when the missionaries and ten Sisters were massacred, the converts were attacked and the mission buildings burned to the ground. So the Catholic Church everywhere is never beaten. Phunix-like it arises from its ashes, having renewed its strength as an engle and knowing that the eternal years be long to it. It is certain of ultimate and permanent victory.

THE CENTENARY OF '98.

The '98 Centenary Executive has issued a stirring appeal to the Irish of London to help the celebration along by every means in their power. Among other things it says:

"Ites hardly necessary to point out that the movement is one which no Irish man with a spark of patriotism in his bosom can consistently abstain from taking part is, and that participation in it involves no surrender of political conviction. The occasion is unique in the history of our country, and it is earnestly to be hoped that, in making its commemoration worthy of her martyred dead, all Irishmen will be animated by a spirit of generous emulation; that the work will be carried out upon no party lines whatever, and that any attempt to introduce discordant elements will be visited with the strongest condemnation. not merely by reason of its being dis creditable to individuals, but, what is of far greater moment, because of its being a gross insult to the memory of the gallant men of '98, and likely to result in an everlasting stain upon our national konor. Between patriotism and political intrigue the good sense of all rightthinking Irishmen will be able to discriminate, and decide accordingly upon course which will establish complete unity of action. The time within which the arrangements have to be made is now growing short, and it is most essential that the work commenced at Manchester should be followed up at once. The executive therefore invite the co-operation and assistance of the Iriahmen of Great Britain and France in giving practical effect to the resolutions adopted at the Convention by the formation of local committees, and the remittance of affiliation fees to the treasurer.'

Mixed Marriages.

An exchange says :---

What sad havoc marriages of Catholics with non-Catholics cause, everyone can tell who looks about among his acquaintances. This was brought forcibly to my mind some time ago by a conversation among a gathering of men, which finally drifted into the subject of religion. Two of them, young men holding responsible positions, stated that they belonged to no church, although baptized Catholics. Further inquiry elicited the fact that both had Catholic mothers, but as usual Land Commission inquiry just held in small simp; which instantly blazed up. Dubling and cases of this kind. A careful number being ladies, started from their made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, started from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies, at a red from their castimate made by anyons will prove be number being ladies.

NEW YORK, November 8.-Clerks in the general and branch post offices are con plaining that they have to work overtime without extra salary, and for comparative small pay they are compelied to work from fourteen to fifteen nours a day. An analysis of the situation shows that although the number of clerks is larger than the number of letter carriers, yet the latter have by far an easier time. A carrier is only compelled to work eight hours a day, and is not allowed to work more than that number of hours, while the clerks may be compelled to work twenty-four hours, if necessary, each day. The carriers are on a graded system and receive a salary in proportion to the number of years empleyed, while a clerk can be made to work on the minimum salary provided for that branch of the postal service for his entire lifetime, unless he recommended for an increase. A clerk in the l'at office now starts in at a salary of \$600 a year, and is supposed to work eight hours each day. If he is faithful and stands in the good graces of his chief he may eventually receive a salary of \$1,200 a year. His time of sor vice does not count. He may lave worked ten years and still receive only \$800 a year. A man receiving \$500 a year may die, and the \$000 clerk may get his place, yet if the head of the branch office does not recommend him tor the \$200 salary he will still receive the \$600 A letter-carrier receives \$600 his tirs, and second years of service; then he receives \$300 each year or the next two years, and \$1000 a year the two years follow sing. During all this time he can only be made to work eight hours each day. The cerks went a similar law, and are working to this end.

There are 4 380 corriers employed in the New York Post office and nearly 2, -500 clerks. The annual salaries drawn by the carriers amount to \$1,400 000 and by the clerks to \$1 572 848, which is conesiderably less in proportion to the number of men employed.

THE SCHAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

Now that Judge Van Wyck and Tammany are in the accendant, the tiger is beginning to charpen his claws preparatory to a raid on the spoils of office. The departure of Mr. Croker from the city, and the announcement that Judge Van Wyck had gone out of town to ca cape the importunities of p litical as piraats over sunday, left seekers in an ameasy state of mind last evening. None of them seemed to doubt that Mr. Croker would have much to say about appointments to office, and many of them appeared to be atraid that he might be influenced as to the ap pointments while he was where they could not watch him. Few aspirants for office have dared to make known their hopes in advance, fearing that the announcement of their plans might work to their disadvantage.

Republicans of the regular organiza tion who did so much to make the Tammany success at the polls possible are expecting some crumbs.

A MULK TRUST THE LATEST.

The latest Trust which capital is try ing to force on the public is a milk trust. The movement for the purchase and consolidation of the interests of all the milk dealers in and around this city originated with John D. Gilmor, who successfully organized a few years ago the New York Biscuit Company, the plant of which is in Tenth ave, extending from Fifteenth street to Sixteenth street. Mr. Gilmor, who has a bakery at No. 263 Greenwich street with offices upstairs, lives at Meadowbrook, N. Y. near Cornwall, and owns the noted Meadowbrook Farm. He has there a dairy which supplies certain New York bakeries with milk, but he cannot strictly be said to be in the milk business, although through the management of his dairy he has a certain degree of familiarity with it. Mr. Gilmor's plan is briefly the buying outright by a syndicate of the Lusiness of every milk dealer in the territory mentioned, payment to be made half in cash and half in stock of the company, which will soon be incorporated in New Jersey, which will control the milk distribution here. Mr. Gilmor has himself been actively at work on the scheme since last summer, and has been aided in the securing of options chiefly by John B Kimher, formerly proprietor or editor of The Milk Reporter. Mr. Kimber's work has been mainly among the smaller dealers, many of whom are not good at writing or reading, and whom he assists in filling out their option blanks.

Large dealers and small alike have "come in," nearly every one. The rea son why milk dealers generally favor the scheme is on account of the competition of the grocery stores.

.NEW YORK TRACHERS PROTESTING. There was a meeting on Friday in New

York of over one thousand school teach ers assembled to protest against the pro posed salary schedules and examinations. The main point is the recent provision

quit in disgust It was unanimously resolved not to submit to any examination whatever and thus the matter stands.

THE WOMEN WERE NOT IN IT.

As is well known all the Women Church Societies of Greater New York were for Seth Low, and one of the princi pal temale crators was Mrs. Conthis Westover Alden. In a speech yesterday before her sorrowing temale friends she delivered herself as follows: -" We have met the enemy and we are theirs. Our backage waggons and commissary equipment are in the hands of the Pequada. and the Communches are holding a war dance around our S ratoga trunks Big Chief Sheeban and Lettle Caret Tom Suffivan took much spoil Hoopla' An odor of the slums tills the air. In our tremut us minds the impression is growing that we owe the retention of our back bair on y to the pervasive intexica tion of our fles; that : we days ago we would have been scatped if they end not been too hitarions for any bast assemore serious than dancing about a bendire-

Make way for the Remissance of the Great Unwashed 'Texciainied Mrs. Aldeo, Inese are the watchwords of the victors to whom the speils belong.

The members looked a little lit scared by these big, brave words, but Mrs. Alden aughed and they realized that

nothing dargerous was at hand. "We went out on a tiger hund," contime d the speaker, " and ended by being hunted. The great beast of the Four teenth street lair did not wait for our beaters to smoke him out. He met them half way. Dehim justice! He did not sneak about under cover of the jungle. He cid not pure mel diously and lo k pretty to deceive our even or actions. He sprang into the open, bristling with angry strength Our bliss of dream of reform has en led and a night mare of apprehension has set in.

Mrs. Alcen cutlined the work accomplished by the women of the different parties and factions. She said she be lieved that if the women had united on Tracy or on Low the man of their choice would have been elected.

NO WAR WITH SPAIN LIKELY. The New York Times, yesterday, thus

liscu-ses the remortiat war with Spain

was inevitable: We do not believe that

there is any foundation for these rumors Mr. Hannie Taylor's inciser tions may probably be explained by a personal desire not to be torgotten by the political party to which he and S nato Morgan, the leading Democratic Jingo, belong. It is not likely that the administration would choose a shirt sleeves statesman of the opposite party for gave some account of the movement for its mouthpice. Mercover there has been a decline in dingoism perception. ble to the journ listic stree during the part three months. Even the that given to Mgr. Bennett, the Apostolic it has been, perceives the change. The sent to Rome to acquaint his Holiness coming together of Congress, we are sorry to say, is viewed with alarm by all business interests; the tim by the orderly, industrious, God-fearing portion of the community. If a vote could be taken by this class of citizens on the question whether there should be any meeting of Congress during the coming twelve month, it would be decided in the negative by so large a majority that the affirmative would : ot be worth counting, and among the reasons for not wanting a session would be the fear lest some wanton outbreak of foreign embroilment should take place in consequence. But, says some one, no such thing can hap pen if the President stands firm. That is true. Congress has the power to declare war, but Congress is not likely to declare war without some aggressive act on the part of Spain. There has been no such set, and there is no likelihood of it. If there were any such act for which prompt reparation could not at your death see that there are only 300 be obtained, then the responsibilities of Schismatics. This is the task the Pope war would not rest upon the conscience of the nation. The case would wear a very different aspect from that of a war, in which we were the aggres ors. The question, therefore, which agitates Wall Street is whether President McKinley has the firmness to prevent those steps leading up to war which lie within his own discretion. That his private inclinations are strongly for peace, and that the Jingo sentiment in the country is no so strong as it was some months ago, are facts upon which good hopes may rest.

The wail of the far away German leads the New York Times to sarcasically reply:--

"Our remote and sapient contem-Irish on the top.' Of course the predominance on the Tammany ticket of such line old Irish names as Van Wyck.

Coler, Guggenheimer, Van Brunt and Scott has filled us all with alarm, but how did the Taggblatt come to make are flourishing. China. Japan, India, this searching observation which has Africa, are daily furnishing thousands.

A party of fortune hunters on the way

THE CATHOLIC WAVE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A tidal wave of Catholicity is sweeping over the earth. In Catholic countries it is seen in the extraordinary intercets taken by Catholics in social and economic questions, in the promotion of Catholic scientific congresses, in the dawning triumph of the religious idea ineducation, in the unification of great religious orders like the Trappists, the Friers Minor, the Carmelites, in the eclipse of anti-religious agitation.

Protestant countries afford many evidences of the same happy condition of things. Catholicity is continuously make ing great gains in every one of them-The Scandinavian countries, always the despet rested and most uncompromising in their Protestantism, have begun to he touched by the Caholic spirit. Only the other day the Sterthing of Norway abregated the law terbidding religious orders in the country; almost simuland the espirals are ners — Harrah for times usly the Freeman published an ans-Filtie! Hurrah for Vice! Hurrah for in uncement of important conversions to contracts and public physics in general | Cacholicity in Danmark and Sweden; Switz-rland is now half Catholic; Germany can no longer be considered a-Protestant country, as more than a third of the population is Cathelic, and this proportion is continually increasing: Holland, one of the most progressive countries in the world, is more progresssive in its Catholicity than in anything else, and is now two-titths Catho ic: distongnished conversions to the Catholic Church in England have become so much a matter of course that the new-papers do not publish them, but the Holy Father has found it necessiry to establish a special college in Rome for the education of ex Anglican clergymen, who desire to bee me priests; it is estimated that S0 000 converts are being annually added to the Catholic Charan in the United States, and the estimace is undonbtedly low. On the other hand, Protestantism is becoming more and more divided, more an I more rationalistic. It has lost its nold on the masses; its churches are to ing gradually deserted. It has begotten a religious apathy which has unhappily affected even some Cathclies, and which has ruined its own prospects.

The Catholic wave is even micre vinible in schienustic countries. Russia, the 121veterate foe of Rome, has relaxed her penal code; Catholic seminaries, long desed, have been reopened; Catholic bishoprics, long widowed of their bishops, have again become centres of Catinolic life, the desire for reunion has begun to leaven the mass of orthodoxy. Our Rome correspondent a few weeks ago

World, valuant organ of Cuba Libre as Delegate of Constantineple, who was with the details of the religious situstion in the East, now so pregionit with importance for the hopes of Christian reunion. It may be said here that Pope Leo's encyclicals are producing a wonderful effect. The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda is continually receiving: the most consoling news on the subject. By way of example I may mention two details from the report of Mgr. G raigny. At Rufoir, a small town in his diocese, forty-two families have embraced the Catholic faith, and in the village of Bisth the whole population, with the exception of one family, has refused the services of its Schismatic priest and is clamoring to be received into the unity of the Catholic Courch. When Mgr. Geraigny had an audience with Pope Leoin Rome some twelve months ago His-Holmess dismissed him with these words: 'On your accession to your vast diocese you found 300 Catholics there: sets before you.' And the good Bishop seems to be in a fair way of tulfilling his great mission."

Within less than two years in the diocore of Thebes alone 6 000 conversions from Schism were recorded, and a r cent l-tter from the same place announces that the stream of conversions is still ging on.

"These latter days," this letter says, 250 Schismatics of Nazlet-el Kadicame to make their submission to Mgr. Ignace; twenty-five families of Deir-Ganadeta have followed their example. More than 400 persons of Haguer Michta have also embraced Catholicity, and they have recently expelled the Schismatic hi hop of Abontig, who visited thems with the object of turning them against the Catholic Church. At Mallaoni (in orary the Brilin Taggblatt is pained versions." The Copts are being convertby the victory of Tammany because 'it | ed by thousands, and their conversion places the undesirable elements of the will in time probably lead to the conver-

been rigorously suppressed here for lear of new children to the Catholic Church, of arousing the A. P. A.?" and the great island of Madagascar bids. fair to become a Catholic country in a iew years.

The world is becoming Catholic: Atto Klondyke were warned by a mission-ars, who accompanied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church missionboth had Catholic mothers had a drifted away like their mothers from the Church. Every day brings to light sad cases of this kind. A careful estimate made by anyone will prove be youd doubt that the majority of chill year of mixed marriages are lost to the Church. Board of Education was present as Church. Church are with a view to see whether their ability to teach was not on the wane. Superintendent Jasper of the success of this century of light and are was prospectave minor exclaimed. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine with a control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine with a control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good then, has she begun preparation in the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the control of the nine was companied them, that, in progress the Catholic Church. The future is hers. With good the control of the