Father McGrath





Cardion de la litte de la Court de la Cour

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their bed interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness one of the most prosperous and bed interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness one of the most prosperous and bed interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness one of the most prosperous and bed interests, they would soon make of the "PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal." "PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal."

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

seem that all the world over and at all times, since the advent of Protestantism there has been a battle going on between the Church found-Christ and so-called churches founded by men. In other words as soon as Protestantism, in any of its countless forms, sets up its standards in a land, it immediately seeks recognition and political control. In England the Protestant re. ligion is that of the state; and the head of the State is equally the head of the Church. Or we might more properly say that the Church is a department of the State, as is the war department or any other one. Therefore, it betrays its human origin, in striking contradistinction to the Divine origin of the True Church of Christ. In Ireland the Established Church was Protestant, and also constituted a factor in the temporal government of the land. The same in Germany and in every other land. Protestantism carries around with it the infallible evidence

of the source whence it springs. We read recently a correspondence regarding the Scandinavian lands wherein the State controls the religion, and we were very strongly impressed with the vast difference between two countries as far as Cathois concerned, in one of which the Lutheran religion is the establihed one of the State, in the other of which there is freedom of worship and not the same monopoly. As the fact set forth are of deep interest to all who are concerned in the propogation of the faith, the world over, we take the two extracts and place them in contrast. The first refers to Norway, in which the writer says:-

"News of an interesting character comes from Norway. In this far off country, once regarded as one of the strongholds of Protestantism, there have occurred recently numerous conversions to Catholicity, and in many places the people show a disposition to return to the faith of eir forefathers. The prevailing religion is, of course, the Lutheran, but in many parts of Norway those who profess this creed have retained many of the ancient practices of Catholicity. One sees in the houses of the people pictures of the Christ and of the Blessed Virgin and other religious souvenirs that Lutherans in other countries would repudiate. In reality these simple people have fallen away from the faith through no fault of their own, and are probably still Catholics in the sight of God The Jesuit missionaries, of whom there are many scattered throughout Norway, have met with surpris-Thanks to the mildness and liberality of the government, in striking contrast with that of France at present, the missionaries have found their work most fruitful. Ca tholic missions have been established in many parts of the country, and some of them are in an actually flourishing condition. So successful labors of the missionaries have the been that some of the more enthusiastic are dreaming of the time when Norway will be a Catholic country. While such hopes are, of course, extreme, they indicate the notable progress that has been

In contrast with the foregoing we turn to neighboring country be the same, or nearly so, but where in we find the mark of the Statethat is the human—origin of the established religion. This extract

"One might suppose from the above that Catholic missions enjoyed a similar success in Sweden Such however, is not the fact. The Swedish Constitution permits entire re-

STATE RELIGIONS.-It would ligious liberty, nevertheless the Catholic Church is in reality less free there than in the other Scandinavian countries. Sweden is very aristocratic and conservative and is deeply attached to Lutheranism. The Lutheran ministers are to some degree functionaries of the government its and great care is taken that no encouragement is given to any other than the official religion. Members of religious orders are tolerated, but receive no official recognition. Of priests there are very few, and those that are in the country have slight resources and meet with discouraging results."

Two better examples could not be had of lands existing under almost like conditions, with histories that intertwine, and vet in which such a marked difference is noticeable, on account of the presence in the one and the absence in the other of a State established religion.

UTILITY OF THE SISTERS.-In 'La Semaine Religieuse' of Montreal, published last week a most interesting page, under the above heading, from the pen of "Louise Menard," we are confident that our readers will enjoy a translation of the same. She writes: "It' seems to me impossible to relate all the deeds of heroism of these good sisters; they give all they have their youth, their health, their ease to those who suffer, for in them that which we call sublime devotedness is I will, therefore, cite a very duty. simple trait, one of touching grandeur in its very simplicity.

"I went to see an old man who had been lately paralyzed and was without the slightest means; he lived in a regular hut: I shivered on entering his somber cabin, lit with a single lantern, out of which came a light that was extremely dull on an autumn evening. I approached the couch upon which the poor man lay; he gazed at me with that look peculiar to those who have no remaining hope; he listened to me, thanked me, as I spoke softly to him, promising him assistance, but an expression of deep despair filled his eyes, I knew not what more to say, when a step was heard on the stairs; the door swung ajar and some one entered; it was a sister, she came forward silently gliding along; her large frilled cap like an angel's wing in the darkness of that cabin. "I have just heard that you were ill,

friend " she said to the poor man," otherwise I would have come sooner; but we will make up for lost And quickly, with an infintime. ity of care, she arranged the old man, while speaking to him in a caressing tone of a thousand good things. The poor man looked curiously at the sister, when suddenly began to talk in a rough tone that grated on the ear: know you are charitable, you take good care of me; but, you see, it is not my poor body alone that is sick, am ill also here," and his thin I am ill hand touched his heart, "I am a father, I have a young daughter, and she is far away from me." A sigh broke from his lips.

"If she knew that you were ill she would come to you," I said. He towards me, his turned suddenly face wrinkled with pain: "she ... come here!...Ah! you do not know her She would be too frightened to soil her beautiful dress!...

While he spoke a scarlet flush came to the sister's face, her eyes limped—to a degree glittered with a sublime look; she leaned over the

disdain, but with a deep respect, she impressed her warm lips on the rigid brow of the old man; and then the features of the aged one relaxed, a slight smile flitted across his worn face: "Thank you," he murmured, and an infinite peace descended on the unfortunate old man. Deeply touched I drew away, with the thought that it was impossible for those who make such saints suffer to know what they are doing.

A CARDINAL'S DEATH-BED .-When on his death-bed, and the attending physicians offered to alleviate the pains of his body, by the use of the generally employed means, the late Cardinal Vaughan made use of a most beautiful and edifying expression. The dying Cardinal said: "Do not allow my thoughts to get entangled by stimulants and drugs I want only to be with Jesus and the Holy Family. During the course of his life the eminent prelate delivered many a powerful temperance sermon, but never one more powerful than that comprised in the few words that we quote above.

At that solemn hour, when earth was fading from his vision, and the way of eternity was opening out before him, he did not want distractions that could tend to divert his thoughts from the Source of all Hope and Consolation; above all, he did not want to have his faculties benumbered with narcotics; he pre ferred to endure the physical pains, for they are to the Christian the surest means of expiating whatever faults may remain in the eternal record against him; he preferred to enjoy the use of his intellect that it might direct his thoughts towards Our Lord and the most important step that each one must sometime or other take.

This is a many-sided lesson, and one that might serve as a subject of meditation for all of us. There is the idea of dying in communion with the Holy Family: the idea of preserving the faculties clear to the end; the idea of suffering the pains sent by God, in the spirit of Christian resignation, and as compensation for life's short-comings: three grand and salutary ideas, upon which we may all meditate.

OUR NORTH-WEST-According to one of our French-Canadian contemporaries, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declared in Quebec, last week, that over one hundred thousand "bona fide" colonists, from different parts of Europe and especially from the British Isles, will go into the North-West and establish themselves there during the course of the present season. Here is a man, fully conversant with the subject, delivering a prediction that is of paramount interest to all Canadians The influx of one hundred thousand desirable immigrants, all future citizens of our country, inside the space of one summer, is a matter of the highest import to Canada. At the same time it is a fact that brings before our eyes most forcibly the idea of the vast domain that we The extent of Canada, the possess. possibilities of our country, the undevelopped fields that are immeasurable, and the future that awaits the land, are all subjects of wonderment for the European, and as the knowledge of these things becomes more widespread beyond the Atlantic the greater will that wonderment grow We are so accustomed to vast prairies, immense rivers, inland seas, and stupendous mountains, so to calculating our railway travel by the thousands of miles, that we find nothing very wonderful in this sublime picture. We are like the Arab has spent most of his life in sight of the pyramids, he ceases to wonder at their greatness, and imagines that they could not be otherwise. But when they dawn, for a first time, on the vision of the stranger he is struck dumb with astonishment. So it is with Canada One hundred thousand people seen to be a great number, but one hundred million could find homes within the limits of our Dominion, and still would we have room for others to come and build up their futures.

And we may add that very much of the knowledge that now exists concerning Canada and the advantages she affords, is due to the very railway company whose president, an Irish-Catholic, has delivered the prophetic utterance above-mentioned.

ROMAN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

During this very critical period when the life of the venerable Head of the Church has been hanging in the balance, and the possibility of an early closing to his great career suggests ideas of a conclave for the election of his successor, the press of the world is full to the brim with items upon items concerning all that is transpiring and all that may soon take place in Rome. Ask the ordinary reader if there is any news from Rome to-day, and he will tell nary you that there are columns of it Alt the real news, the reliable and authentic information can be condensed into a few paragraphs; the rest is all surmise. Even to the illustrations in the press, the greater part of them consists of drawing made by sketch-artists from imagination. The artist reads up carefully every detailed account he can get of certain scenes and then allows his imagination to fill in the rest. We are not, however, finding fault by any means with the press for seeking to create as much interest as is possible in the historic events now taking place; but we repeat that the real news is very limited, and naturally so. If we take the official bulleting

signed by the physicians in attendance upon the Holy Father, we have

the entire story, as far as the out

side world can possess it. The rest,

the padding, is merely guess work

statements built upon hear-say, ac counts of scenes that may be exact and that may be turely imaginative The consequence is that we advise our readers to confine their impressions to what is official. Aught that comes in the form of a bulletin signed by the doctors, or aught that appears in the form of a telegram sent by Papal Secretary of State to an Archbishop, or an Apostolic De legate, and given out by the latter for publication, or, again, aught that may be publicly imparted to the faithful in Church, from the pulpit, may be relied upon. The rest is very interesting reading, but it bears not the impress of authority There is another point to which we cannot but draw attention. The secular press is full of speculations as to the probable successor of the present Pope, in case the illness prove fatal. The matter is treated in the same manner and after the same principles as would be the election of a president of the United States, or a change that is contem-plated in the personnel of a Canadian cabinet. Every human consideration is taken into account, and all kinds of imaginary, political and diplomatic wire-pullings are describ-We cannot blame the secular press for this course, for the very good reasons that the majority of the writers cannot understand an election to such an important office without applying thereto the standards to which they are accustomed with purely human and political sc lections of men for office. It is rare that, in the world, the office has to go looking for the man; in the Church it is the reverse, the office seeks the man, but never does the man seek the office. In fact the tiara is a terrible responsibility and it is not every one who would care to be obliged to carry it. Duty alone, to God and to the Church leaves the appointed one no alter native but to accept; but he usually does so against his inclination. It is a terrible responsibility that of the Papacy; and if a man were sufficiently worldly-minded to cover the honors and the distinction, h would find but slim gratification in the forced imprisonment of the tican the disassociation of all that he was accustomed to in life, above all else that freedom which make the charm of everything in this world. But there are none who seek the distinction, and even when the voice of the Church, inspired by the Holy Chost summons a Cardinal to the throne of St. Peter, it is with fear and trembling that he accepts. In the case of Pope Leo XIII, he actually fainted when he saw that the

keys of St. Peter were to come into

stories of intrigues, cabals, wire-pulings, invocations of secular influence the canvassing of Cardinals, and such like, are mere surmises-and false because they are built upon air and not facts.

The Daily Witness of last Monday, has an editorial, under the heading "The Next Pope," that contains, in the third of a column more common the third of a column more common sense regarding the election of a Pope than could be extracted from fifty columns, on the same subject that appear daily throughout the se-cular press of this continent. We are certainly not always of accord with our friend of the "Witness, and especially on matters concerning Catholic affairs; but in this instance the view taken of a papal election is decidedly the only rational and honest one that such an organ could express. After pointing out that Leo XIII's successor will be the second Pope to be elected since the usurpation of the Pope's temporal possessions, and that the political power the Pope had in former times is compensated by the influence he possesses over all the great powers of earth, it adds:-"Of course, there has been a great deal of speculation as to who stands the most likely chance, (of election), but papal elections have always been extremely problematical, and all forecasts are mere guess-work." Now this sane opinion is explained more fully in sentences that follow and with which the article closes: "The laws under which the election of a Pope is held are extremely elaborate, minute and severely strict. Members of the conclave cannot communicate with each other or with any outsider while the election is in progress, and only learn who has been chosen after the balloting is all over and

they are released from their cells." There is the whole matter in a nutshell. It is not possible to add to it except by way of surmise. The names of various Cardinals have been suggested, even combinations have been fabricated, based upon imaginary individual ambitions of members of the Sacred College; but again, all that is pure hap-hazard talk. There is no law of the Church of God that limits the selection of a Pope to any nationality, nor to any grade of Cardinals, nor to the College of Cardinals, nor even to the heriarchy, or the clergy. The entire matter is one of Divine inspir-

It is this over-looking of the inspiration of the Holy Ghost that causes so much error in those outside the Church when dealing with these subjects. Of three things we can re-main satisfied: firstly, that Christ will be with His Church unto the end of time; secondly, that the getes of Hell shall not prevail against her, and thirdly, that she is in possession of the Holy Ghost, the infallible guardian, guide, and inspiration of her life. With these assurances, we have simply to be confident, to have faith, and to rely upon whatever takes place, for it will be the manifest will of God.

LOCAL NOTES.

PILGRIMAGES. - St. Patrick's pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre will take place this evening by C.P.R. All arrangements have been perfected and it is expected that the parishioners will turn out in force The train will leave Windsor Station at 9 p.m. Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan, Rev. Father Ouellette, and other priests will accompany the pilgrims

The pilgrimage of St. Ann's parish to St. Anne de Beaupre, for men will be held on Aug. 8. The steamer Beaupre has been chartered for the

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB .-The regular weekly concert of this club was held on Wednesday and was most enjoyable. Mr. M. A. Phelan occupied the chair, and in opening the programme made a neat speech of welcome to the large audience

The following are the names of those who took part in the programme:-

Miss Weston, Master Arthur Mc Govern, Messrs. Joseph Donnelly, H. Tessier, and Mr. Morning, Seamen Wm. Conroy, E. H. Hughes, H. Malone, A. Woods, A. Jarvis, R.M.S. his possession. Therefore all those Bavarian; D. Coleman, J. Jones, T.

Edwards, SS. European; Patrick Shannon, M. Moore, Manchester Engineer; Mr. Lloyd Daly and Fitzpatrick, SS. Canada; and Geo. O'Connell, the famous clog and jig dancer. Miss Orton, accompanist.

(By an Occasional Contributor.)

All Catholics know that Tuesday s the day of the week specially dedicated to the honoring of Good St. Ann. But all are not aware of the reasons why, Tuesday has been selected. From the Archives of Saint Charles at Catinari (Vol. XV. No. 498), the "Semaine Religieuse" has extracted a page that tells this story-and as the 26th of this month will be the Feast of St. Ann, and in view of the special dedication of so many shrines in our province to that great saint, we will translate that passage, for it is very interesting as well as instructive:-

A very rich young man of a distinguished family, who was exceedingly devoted to St. Ann. mother of the Blessed Virgin, and to the Apostle St. James, cousin of Our Lord, having had the misfortune of losing his father, allowed evil companions to draw him away from his pious practices, and he squandered all his means, so far as to be reduced to beg his bread on the highways.

In that sad state, he recalled his

devout days of childhood, and with an entire confidence called upon the Apostle St. James for protection. On raising his head he saw a pilgrim before him, and the venerable looking person began to question him in a most kindly manner. "Take courage my child," said he, "when you shall know the source of your misfortunes, it will be easy for you to resume a better life." "And what can be the source of my misfor-tunes!" asked the young man, to which the Pilgrim made answer: 'Formerly you had a great devotion for St. Ann, whose principal care is to console the afflicted and aid the poor; but later on you abandoned in a cowardly manner her service. Commence again you former practices of piety towards her, honor her each day with a fervent prayer, and cease not to implore the help of that holy mother of the Mother of Christ." "What should I do to carry on that devotion?" "Recite, especially each Tuesday, the Our Fa-ther in her honor, light a taper before her image, and make a firm resolution to change your life." young man replied, "why, then, should I perform these acts of piety on Tuesday in preference to any other day of the week?" "Because." answered the Pilgrim, "it was on a Tuesday that St. Ann was born and on a Tuesday she died; she thus sanctified that day in a two-fold manner-by her birth and by her death." "Tell me how you learned that fact, for I never heard of it before?" "I have it from a most positive source, because Ann was a sister of my grand-mother, whose ame was Mary: and that you may no longer have any doubt, I may tell you I am the Apostle James. I came to your assistance, in order to place you on the right road." With ished. The poor young man seriously returned to God, took up afresh his pious practices, in honor of his powerful protectress, and soon regained health both of body and of soul. He remained faithful until the end of his life; and at his last hour St. Ann appeared to him amidst a flood of light, and received his last parting sigh. Such is the story as we have it told

in those archives, and we all know what miracles St. Ann has performed in this very province, wherefore we should make it a practice of devoting a portion of every Tuesday's specially to her will not forget it in our last hour.

CHILD LABOR.

What kind of citizens can a country expect to have, in twenty years ence, if the vitality is worke of the children? The worship of the Dollar is demoralizing the world and effacing every natural instinct as well as every Christian sentiment.