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# The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle

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AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# Witness

Vol. LIV., No. 2 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS

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ness" P. & F. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1155.

### EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

"If the English-speaking Catholics in Montreal and of this Province consulted their  
best interests, they would soon make of the 'True Witness' one of the most prosperous and  
powerful Catholic papers in the country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent  
work."  
—PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**ACCIDENTS OF A DAY.**—Last week we referred at some length to the "Slocum" disaster, the "Norge" fatality and the Wabash wreck. While we were penning the lines, another fearful accident took place at Midvale, New Jersey. This time it was an excursion train that was smashed by a regular train. Some fifty were wounded and seventeen were killed; of the injured some have since died. There is no use going into details, or repeating the horrors of such scenes. It is sufficient for us to point out that such sad events are of weekly, almost daily occurrence. It is difficult to make people pause and realize how close we are daily in touch with death. Leaving aside the general question of all the great accidents that are taking place in every part of the world—on land and on sea—we need but look up the record of our own city. Take last Saturday for example. During almost the entire day the ambulances were on the rush. We do not propose keeping a record of city accidents, but for the sake of showing the variety of ways in which people, young and old, are rushed to destruction, we will take one day's accidents. Mr. Charles Benjamin had his two legs crushed by an electric car; amputation took place at the Notre Dame Hospital. Edward Kneister, aged 60 years, living on Duke street, fell down a stairs and fractured his skull. Hector Milot, aged 9 years, living on St. Urbain street, fell from a third story down to the street; he was taken to the Hospital and is expected to die. Samuel Wissant, aged 8 years, living on Delisle street, was crushed by a baker's wagon; his left thigh was fractured. Jos. Remillard was caught between two street cars, at the corner of Notre Dame and Seigneur streets, and was internally injured. Edouard Lupien, aged 26 years, of Gain street, was run over by a street car on Craig street, had an ear cut off and his head badly injured. Petrone Georgiana was struck by a street car at the corner of Craig and St. Denis streets, and was taken to the hospital. John Closson was knocked from the wharf by a Grand Trunk engine and picked up by the ambulance at the foot of St. Sulpice street. Marie Belanger, aged 45 years, residing on Lagachetiere street, fell down stairs, and received internal injuries. Joseph Boots, of Champ de Mars street, fell into the hold of the steamer. Mouth of the C.P.R. line and was badly injured on the head. Charles Prie, 28 years of age, of St. Dominic street, a colored person, was cut with a razor and had to be carried to the Hospital—he claims it was an accident. John Daly, aged 45 years, of McCord street, had received several injuries to his head. Adolphe Flowers, aged 46 years, of St. Dominic street, had a sunstroke and was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

do is to beg of all our friends to refrain from running unnecessary risks.

**TEMPERANCE BY EXAMPLE.**—No body of people on earth practice more faithfully the precepts that they preach, than do the Catholic clergy, in all lands, and from the hierarchy down—Marie Orelli to the contrary notwithstanding. We see that the London Daily News has been somewhat emphatic on the subject. Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, being a total abstainer. The Daily News calls it "an important piece of social news—the most important of its class made public for many a day." After this exceptional remark that organ goes on to say that the Archbishop would be the last person to claim any credit for the sacrifice involved by the renunciation of wine as such; but, like Cardinal Manning, Archbishop Bourne has recognized the havoc made among his flock by drunkenness, and as he must preach total abstinence to those who need it, he has decided to practise what he has to preach. The example wins for him immediately an increase in the loyalty the Catholic laity has, from the first, ungrudgingly yielded him.

**THAT TEXAS CAMP MEETING.**—It is very amusing to note how very extensive is the absence of all knowledge regarding Catholic teachings and practices on the part of those writers for the press who are not of our faith. They have vague, awfully vague, ideas about the Church, and her methods, her discipline and her practices. If they had the good sense not to write about such subjects no person would be aware of their lack of proper information. But they must write, and in so doing they exhibit their incompetency to deal even with the simplest of matters of a Catholic character. We have an example before us. We all know that the Paulist Fathers have been giving missions to non-Catholics, all over the continent, and that they have made many converts. We are perfectly aware of their system and methods. Here in Montreal, a few years ago, a mission of that character was given in St. Patrick's Church. Subsequently some non-Catholics came into the Church, and in the regular form were baptized. Recently a like mission was given at Galveston, Texas. The press correspondent, whose idea of a religious mission or retreat, does not go beyond a "revival," or "camp meeting," described "an extraordinary and successful camp meeting held under Catholic auspices, which resulted in the conversion of nearly half the women in a certain Texas town, to that faith. Bishop Forrest, of San Antonio, is said to have been from nine o'clock in the morning till a late hour in the afternoon, on June the first, administering the Sacrament of Confirmation to this army of converts. Special trains were run from several points to witness the unusual spectacle of such a large number being admitted to the Church." This is not the first time that we have heard of a large number of converts to the Catholic faith, but it is certainly new to us to hear of a Catholic "camp meeting." Any person acquainted with the proceedings at the old time Methodist camp-meetings, and the Catholic system of retreats and missions, must smile at the earnestness of the press correspondent.

**FASHION IN RELIGION.**—According to religious statistics regarding the city of London, we learn that the City of London proper contains about twenty thousand inhabitants. In that space there are ten parish churches, each having its quota of well paid ministers. And the average Sunday attendance is about two hundred and thirteen for all of them. London has about six million inhabitants, and the church attendance is less than two hundred thousand. Of course this refers to non-Catholic churches exclusively; the Catholic Church is not considered in the calculation. And the report closes with this very significant comment: "The fashion of going to church on Sundays is fast passing away among Protestants." There are whole volumes contained in that one sentence.

**THE GAELIC TONGUE.**—The progress that is being made in the Gaelic language, through the instrumentality of the Gaelic League, is most remarkable. Government returns show that whereas only 313 pupils of primary schools were learning Irish three years ago, 92,619 children of the national schools of the country were studying their own language on December 21st last. That means about 100,000 are studying it to-day. It is considered that another 100,000 are being taught Irish in the evening schools, Christian Brothers' schools, and the Gaelic League classes. Since the restoration of their language to the Welsh and Bohemians, there has not been in Europe any parallel for this magnificent Gaelic revival. At the outset ridiculed the idea of a revival of the Gaelic. But their eyes are now forcibly opened to the fact that it exists in all its strength. What status the Gaelic may ever have in the commercial world and in the ranks of living languages is a problem; but as a refining influence, and as a power in Irish history, literature and national patriotic sentiment, there is no doubt of the influence it will wield.

**A TOUCHING SCENE.**—At the Hotel des Invalides, in Paris, great sorrow is now felt. Since the foundation of the Invalides, by Louis XIV, nuns have acted as nurses to the veterans. The other day the nuns had to make way for lay nurses. Some of the nuns of the Invalides had been in the place for a great number of years and were well known figures. Especially is such the case with Sister St. Angelique, who has nursed in the Invalides for over sixty-five years. Another nun had been there for forty-five years, and

cent study to enter into the details of all the great movements that have been due to the intellectual force of individuals over the masses. To enumerate them would be to rewrite the history of the world. Yet we can well imagine the force of an Alexander of Macedonia, a Julius Caesar, of Rome, or a Napoleon Bonaparte of France. Behind them were vast armies. It is true; but vast armies have been behind others who could not achieve even a passing fame. In a recent article an American contemporary says: "Nothing, unless it be the force of sheer goodness, so dominates men as the force of intellect. They often submit to the power of money, or of might, or of circumstances, but always with large reserves, with an inner protest that makes submission incomplete. Superior mental ability is about the only superiority which they really and not unwillingly acknowledge." This we see in great legislators, in great orators, in great reformers, in men who may lack in stature and all physical bulk and power, but who tower aloft in their mental greatness. Nothing on earth could resist the influence of a Father Matthew, or a Leo XIII. The world bows down before intellectual superiority, and willingly acknowledges its own inferiority, and is willing to be directed and drawn when it will rebel against being driven or tyrannized. And that study would be complete in the examination into the uses that those possessing mental superiority should make of their influence and power. Thus contemplated, what a vast field of speculation and study opens before us.

### THE FOOLISHNESS OF WRANGLING.

Life has often been pictured as a battle through which one must fight one's way. This in a sense is true. We must fight against the evil influences of many with whom we are thrown, and we must battle against our own natures so prone to evil, but we must offer to the world, nevertheless, as far as in us lies, a serene and untroubled face.

That life is a fight may be true, but it does not follow that we are to go around in a pugnacious mood, looking for trouble with everyone who crosses our path. There are more dangerous enemies to conquer than our neighbors, and one of our longest and most serious fights is the fight against our own pugnacity, irritability, suspicion, uncharitableness.

We do well to be on our guard against treachery and unfairness of the world, for treachery and unfairness abound therein; but we do ill if we fail to see that many apparent slights, slurs, insults even, are the result not of malice, but of thoughtlessness, of ignorance. Let us examine our own conduct, and we shall see that we have often done wrong unintentionally to others. Are not others as human as we? May not they also do wrong to us of no evil motive.

In the relations of men there is bound to be friction. Opinions will clash, sometimes; but we ourselves are not infallible, and our opinions are as likely to be wrong as are our neighbor's. Why fly into a rage because some little difficulty, some difference of opinion arises in the doings of the day?

To say nothing of the injury done to the souls by such an attitude toward our fellow mortals, from a mere worldly view-point, it is very foolish. In young men just starting out in the world it is a barrier in the path. There may be in this or that nature so afflicted some other super-eminent qualities which command success, but for the majority of us this pugnacity is fatal to advancement.

To use a homely expression, "life is too short" to be wasted in wrangling. As Edmund Burke once wrote to the Irish painter Barry, whose pugnacious disposition was involving him in furious quarrels with the artists and dilettanti of Rome: "Believe me, dear Barry, the arms with which the ill dispositions of the world are to be combated, and the qualities by which it is to be reconciled to it, are moderation, gentleness, a little indulgence to others, and a great deal of distrust of ourselves, which are not qualities of a mean spirit, as some may possibly think them, but virtues of a great and noble kind, and such as dignify our nature as much as they contribute to our repose and fortune; for nothing can be so unworthy of a well composed soul as to pass away life in bickerings and litigations—in snarling and scuffling with every one about us. We must be at peace with our species, if not for their sakes, at least very much for our own."—Sacred Heart Review.

**TEACHERS' CONVENTION.**—There was a most important convention of the Catholic lady teachers of this district held at the Parliament Buildings on Wednesday last, which was attended by about 100 teachers. Rev. Father Tourangeau, O.M.I., presided, and addresses of a most interesting nature were delivered by Rev. Father Auge, Prof. Magan, and several others. The teachers received many useful hints to guide them in the direction and teaching of the children entrusted to them, and which will materially aid them in performing their important duties.

**NEW HOSPITAL.**—The site has been secured for the erection of new hospital at St. Joseph de Levis. Mgr. Guay has the matter in hand, and it is expected a start will be made on the building this fall. The promoter of the hospital leaves for Anticosti this week, but will return here in about two months' time.

**TO BE RENOVATED.**—It has been decided to renovate and improve the Chapel of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Diamond Harbor. The chapel is the property of St. Patrick's parish, and it is only proper that it should be kept in first-class condition, as is all other property owned by that flourishing congregation. Towards defraying the expenses, the Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society has generously consented to give the proceeds of their annual picnic, which takes place on the 23rd instant to St. Catherine's Grove. An energetic committee is hard at work to make the picnic of this year what they have formerly been—a great success.

**COUNTERFEITERS AT WORK.**—The public would do well to be on the lookout for counterfeit money, a good deal of which appears to be in circulation. The coins in circulation here are all 25 cent pieces, bearing the date 1900 and have the portrait of the late Queen Victoria. They are said to be very good imitations, and are rather hard to distinguish from the genuine. The bogus are lighter than the genuine, and have a greasy feeling.

**PERSONAL.**—Rev. Fathers Delargy and McCarthy, C.S.S.R., have left for Boston. They will return on or about the 16th instant.

**PRESENTATION.**—In recognition of his bravery in rescuing a young woman from drowning in the

## NOTES FROM QUEBEC

(From our Own Correspondent.)

**GOOD SHEPHERD CONVENT.**—A very imposing ceremony took place in the chapel of the Good Shepherd Convent on Wednesday morning last, when fourteen young ladies took their final vows. A large number of relatives and friends of the young novices were present. This community is probably the largest in the city, and does an immense amount of good. Apart from teaching this institution takes care of a vast number of orphans. It also receives children of both sexes as boarders. There is likewise a building set apart for the reception of girls who wish to reform and lead a better life. This institution also looks after foundlings who have been deserted by their unnatural parents, and has a maternity hospital in another part of the city. The growth of this community is wonderful. The little building on the corner of St. Amable and Lagache streets, where it started, and now the residence of the chaplain, looks very insignificant when compared with the large buildings which have been erected around it and covering an area of almost two blocks. In the success which this convent has achieved are verified the words of Holy Writ: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His justice, and everything else will be added unto you."

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**PRESENTATION.**—In recognition of his bravery in rescuing a young woman from drowning in the

month of February last, by jumping into the icy water at the imminent risk of his own life, Mr. M. Doyle was on Monday afternoon presented with a public testimonial in the shape of a sum of money subscribed by citizens. Mr. Doyle is certainly entitled to the medal of the Royal Humane Society for this act of bravery.

### CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club rooms this week was under the auspices of St. Mary's Court, C.O.F. The programme was an excellent one and was much appreciated by the large audience. Among the contributors were: Miss J. B. Killeen, Miss Willa Clarke, Miss Laura McCaffrey, Messrs. F. O'Neill, Patrick Fox, Master Arthur McGovern, Master R. Lynch, Seaman Hugh Riley, Thos. Toole and Hagan, steamship Eandover; A. Reid, Lake Champlain; Mr. Geo. Chimes, R.M.S. Bavarian; Miss Lynch and Miss McCaffrey were accompanists. Next Wednesday's concert will be under the direction of Miss M. J. Collins.

### C.M.B.A. NOTES.

The members of the Supreme Council of the C.M.B.A. of America, visited this city this week and under the auspices of the Grand Council of Quebec held a most successful open meeting at St. Ann's Young Men's Hall on Wednesday evening. As we go to press on Thursday morning we are unable to give a full report of the eloquent and practical addresses delivered by the Supreme President and his able colleagues.

Mr. Henry Butler, one of the efficient local officers, presided. The keynote of the speeches was an appeal to the members of the various branches in this province to make an enthusiastic effort to increase the membership of the Association.

Rev. Father Rioux, C.S.S.R., rector of St. Ann's; Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty; Hon. Dr. Guerin; Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy and leading officers of the Association in addition to the distinguished visitors, occupied seats on the platform.

It was announced by the Supreme President that an organizer had been appointed at the request of the Grand Council of Quebec.

Several conferences were held between the members of the Supreme Council, and the Grand Council of this Province, the results of which, it was evident by the tone of the speeches at the open meeting, were highly satisfactory.

During the evening several well known and talented ladies and gentlemen contributed songs and recitations which were much enjoyed.

### STUDY OF MUSIC.

At the distribution of prizes in St. Columb's College, Derry, recently, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, after referring to the persistent refusal of the Government to grant a University for higher education and expressing an earnest hope that this grievance would soon be removed and a free field given for Irish talent, spoke at length on the study of music. He advised the boys to cultivate and practise it well. Nothing was more refining, and in future they would find it would whittle away many a lonely hour and dispel the gloom which overwork or anxiety frequently produced. It was the strains of David's harp that softened the heart of the misanthropic Saul and won him back to reason and gentleness. And many a heart had since then been softened by the magic power of song, and many an Irish exile had melted to tears in the backwoods of America or the wilds of Australia, as he heard again the sweet melodies that gladdened his youth in the green vales of holy Ireland. Let them study the music of their native land, and in doing so they were studying the sweetest, the loftiest, and the grandest productions of the musical world.

To decide between love and duty has caused hours of worry to men as well as to women.