

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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NOTE WELL.—Matter intended for publication should reach us not later than 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

CORRESPONDENCE and items of local Catholic interest solicited.



THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1907.

New Postal Regulations BETWEEN CANADA & UNITED STATES

At a conference recently held at Washington between postal representatives of the United States and Canada, the postage on newspapers passing from Canada to the States was not only increased to sixteen times the former rate, but it was decided to make Canadian publishers affix stamps to the papers instead of paying on bulk weight as formerly. This necessitates an increase in the subscription price of THE TRUE WITNESS to subscribers in the United States to \$1.50 instead of \$1.00 per year, as at present.

Our friends in the United States will kindly take notice when sending subscriptions and renewals.

THE ARBITRATORS' REPORT.

The board of arbitration, consisting of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, Mr. Geo. W. Stephens and Mr. Joseph Ainey, to consider the longshoremen's grievances, made its report this week. After balancing the differences in a manner which makes them seem entirely equitable, the board recommends that the increase of 2 1-2 cents an hour, which was granted some time ago, be given to the men. The board further recommends that, in view of the great importance of a steady supply of labor to the shipping agents, a further increase of 2 1-2 cents an hour be granted by way of bonus to all longshoremen who work from the 1st of July until the close of navigation, and that the full demands of the men be paid during 1908, with a stipulation that no change shall be made on either side, except after fifteen days' notice, to be given between December and March.

In concluding their report the arbitrators say:

"The board cannot refrain from reminding both parties to this dispute that the supremacy of our national trade depends solely upon the confidence inspired in its stability. The avoidance of disturbance to the national flow of commerce in the port of Montreal means continued prosperity to the business interests of the country and the thousands engaged in our national industries."

"The board, therefore, hopes that its recommendations may be taken as a result of a thorough study of the situation revealed by the facts submitted, that the parties to this dispute may be led to accept these recommendations in the same spirit as they are given, and that their acceptance by both will bring about a continuity of good feeling, fair dealing, and long continued prosperity to all concerned."

The findings of this commission, made up as it is of such distinguished citizens, eminently above partisanship or self-interest, should be accepted as fair and just by all concerned, and prove a lasting remedy for the distressing misun-

standings that now and then paralyze one of the city's most important industries.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Montreal Catholics are taking deserved interest in the Summer schools more and more each year. Local assemblies have as yet not been established on the broad lines of those in the States, however. The most convenient to Montrealers of these well developed schools is the one at Cliff Haven, Plattsburg. No better place can be found to spend an enjoyable vacation, for there are to be found intellectuality, culture, sociability and religion; scenery and accommodations are unsurpassed, while the expense is very moderate. We have printed in previous issues of the True Witness extended schedules of lectures, etc., but the whole scope of the plan is put forward by Rev. John Talbot Smith as follows:

The stranger visiting Cliff Haven is first astonished at the members of the school. He finds the little tots and the aged grandparents, as well as the young and the mature men and women. He later learns that life at the Summer School is an education in itself and that the teachers are not only the brainy men and women who lecture daily in the auditorium. Every great natural, moral and religious force likewise exerts its influence here. Lofty living is taught not by the absence of pleasure, but by the provision of it under sane, healthful and pleasurable conditions; it is further inculcated by the inspiration of ideal family life, refined and congenial associations, and, more than all, it is secured and strengthened by the worship of God, that from early morn to dead of night is carried on in public in the little chapel.

"MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE."

Friends of ex-Tammany chieftain Croker are calling the King un-sportsmanlike and ungentelemanly for not inviting "Dick" over to the little tete-a-tete after the "race was won and lost." Editor Finnerty, of the Chicago Citizen, thinks that if anything were needed to convince Americans of the jealousy and hatred felt towards them and their country by "the privileged classes" of England, the boorish conduct of Edward VII. and his surrounding satellites towards Richard Croker, whose Irish-American horse recently won the Derby, ought to be convincing. The English are "bad losers" always, but particularly when it comes to being beaten by either Americans or Irishmen, or even American or Irish or Irish-American animals. The King of England forgot to be a gentleman when he failed to invite Mr. Croker, the winning owner, to the customary Derby dinner, and it is to be feared his "embalmed smile" is like that of the late Sir Robert Peel, which O'Connell likened to "sunshine on a coffin-plate." Not indeed that Richard Croker cares about Edward or his dinner, but because the putative ruler of England showed the spite of his country and countrymen against the victorious Irish-American horse and man. Richard Croker throughout the whole proceedings showed himself every inch a man. His first act was to telegraph the manager of his Irish castle to "fly the Irish and American flags at once," and it was done in a hurry.

All on account of a horse. The King, doubtless, wonders where Croker got it (the horse).

DIVORCES IN THE U. S.

The United States Government is taking a divorce census which will cover the twenty years between 1887 and 1906. This was laid out with a view for a base of comparison with the census made of the period of twenty years previous to 1887. Although the census is only half done the 600,000 schedules already received are furnishing to the experts of the Census Bureau factors for estimates that are startling. So striking are these returns that a rule has been adopted that no figures must be given out before the census is completed. The unwelcome conclusion has been reached that there has been in recent years a large increase of divorces throughout the country.

The inquiry now being made was authorized by the last Congress in

its first session at the request of President Roosevelt. In his message asking that the divorce census be authorized the President said:

"The institution of marriage is of course at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax and indifferently administered in some of the States, resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation."

THE CELT EVERYWHERE.

We read of a great meeting of Catholics in far off Calcutta to protest against the French Government persecution of the Church, and among the proposers and seconders of resolutions we find the names O'Brien and O'Grady, says the N. Y. Freeman's Journal. Quae regio in terris—what spot on earth is there in which the Celt does not "turn up" when Catholicity needs champions and defenders?

The Archbishop of Calcutta in his speech at the meeting noted and explained the reason why of the fact that in many Catholic countries no meetings of protest have been held: "We have read," said he, "of magnificent meetings in England, in Ireland, in America, in Africa; we do not read of meetings in the intensely Catholic countries of Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Belgium, the Catholic parts of Germany and Switzerland and Holland. Are we to think that the Catholics there have no sympathy with the Pope, with the French Catholics? Who would dare say so? Why then do they hold no protestation meetings? Because they have no need of them; their sympathy is manifest to the Pope, to France, to the whole world. In these countries the Catholics are organized, they have their press. Nevertheless it might be a good thing and produce good results to have in those great Catholic countries numerous demonstrations of protest and condemnation. If civilization the world round were made to ring with cries of indignation against the persecutors, they might feel compelled for very shame sake to put themselves on their good behavior."

Protestant member's remarks on Irish Bill. Mr. Stephen Gwynn, one of the members of the Irish Nationalists, a Protestant and son of a Protestant clergyman, writing to the London Chronicle, explains why the Bill was rejected by the Dublin convention: "From first to last the bill breathed the spirit of distrust of the Irish people, and the chief inspiration of the distrust was British prejudice against the Catholic Church. 'England,' says Mr. Gwynn, 'is always ready to credit evil of Ireland, partly because the long racial strife, in which Ireland has been a sufferer, has engendered dislike, for, as the wise Roman said, it is a trait of human nature to hate those whom you have injured; and partly because it has been comfortable to saddle all the misery of Ireland upon imputed defects in the Irish character. But, above and before all, England has always readily believed the worst of Ireland, and distrusted Ireland because of that ingrained and inbred detestation of Roman Catholicism which is to be found in almost every Englishman. There is the true root of the Irish difficulty. The ascendancy party in Ireland have always been able to appeal to this prejudice, and have never appealed in vain. The result has been to breed in Protestant Ireland a feeling toward Catholics like that of the ruling race in countries where there is a color bar.'

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Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, the woman of great charitable deeds throughout the United States, has so much charity work on hand that she has had to open out an office in New York with a competent staff of clerks and stenographers, and here she spends every morning attending to the business, which she has made her own. No charitable institutions are better managed than those she has endowed, for she requires of them regular reports and she watches them closely. She has given away about \$4,000,000 in building hospitals, convents and Catholic Churches, and before each gift has been made Mrs. Ryan has convinced herself of its great necessity. She is a lady well worth speaking about.

A COMPLAISANT COUNCIL.

Alderman Gallery, interrogating the City Council a few days ago, said: "I should like to know what has been done, after this long time, to bring to justice the parties who shipped fifty thousand tons of bad salmon to be sold? Has no one any answer to give to such an important matter as this? I must say that this is peculiar. Here we had a huge amount of bad salmon shipped to the city, salmon that was sold at auction, and I can get no explanation in regard to the matter."

We have laws against selling bad food which ought to be enforced. If a milkman sold bad milk he would soon be arrested. Then why were no arrests made in the salmon case? Is there no protection for the public in a case such as this? I ask the chairman of the Hygiene Committee what has been done?"

The only answer that Alderman Gallery could bring forth was that this important matter was tied up in the Law Department—pigeon-holed? Is the Council to remain passive in this serious case? Evidently it is unless Ald. Gallery's dynamics strike home.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

Dr. Osler has a medical counterpart in the wealthy Dr. Andrew Christian, caterer to the fashionable element of the Back Bay district of Boston. Osler would chloroform the old and Christian would in like manner despatch the young into eternity. God in His will and His ways is not to be considered. The soul and the hereafter do not enter the economical view. "Society" is to hold the scale of life and death, and the new born child is not to get any more, if as much consideration as a new-born animal. Here's Christian's idea:

"If mothers would be willing to have their children quietly put to sleep forever when they are very young and show signs of deformity or degeneracy, the world would be better. Of course that could not be unless the women could be educated up to the fact that it would be the kindest way to end a life which will be of no use to itself or any one else."

"A board of overseers of marriages is what we want," he continued. "The race is degenerating and some radical change must be made soon or we will in time have only idiots and imbeciles. Just take for example what Luther Burbank has accomplished with the flowers. Even more can be done with human beings, and greater results obtained."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Appropos the daily paper's story of the priest who prevented a panic by boldly throwing a "blazing sacrilege" into the street, I am reminded of something that occurred in my own experience some years ago, writes a correspondent of the Catholic Sun. I had been requested, as being a Catholic and thus familiar with church ceremonies, to report the obsequies of a celebrated Archbishop for a daily paper. Having been taken ill, I could not attend. On the following morning an article appeared, very good in the main, but with this ludicrous description of the entrance of the bishops and priests to the sanctuary: "They wore long, flowing stoles and berettes, with cassocks on their heads, which they removed as they advanced to the altar." Picture to yourself the effect.

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Formal dedication of the College Theatre, attached to St. Vincent's College, Chicago, the first American playhouse to be built by priests and to be managed by them, took place last week.

The College Theatre is unique from the fact that it has been built by St. Vincent's College, and that it is to be managed, largely as a public playhouse, under the supervision of the faculty. Plays and

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operas will be presented at intervals. It was explained by Father Byrne that the College Theatre will be both a public play-house and a purely college theatre. It is not intended to give plays for the public continuously, but much of the time the college will use the structure for its own purposes.

A magazine called Current Literature, almost wholly made up of borrowed scraps of information so that it would be more appropriately named "Scrap Book," publishes in its June issue an article on His Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val, which for audacious insinuations and unscrupulous falsehoods about the Holy Father and his great Secretary of State could not be paralleled outside the pages of Munchausen. Catholics should not continue to read so depraved a sheet, and Protestants who have visited Rome and felt the indescribable charm of Pius X's personality will sharply resent the ignorant vulgarity of the attack made on the august Vicar of Christ.—New World.

"Our whole system of mercantile business is one of fraud—all candid merchants will acknowledge it. Customs-house oaths are proverbial. Doctors murder the unborn infant. Lawyers plead any case and use any plea. All things are fair in politics. Governments must sustain themselves by falsehood and crime. Jurors swear to try a man according to the law and the facts and yet decide against both—from conscientious scruples. The world is flooded with demoralizing books. Parental authority is almost extinct. Opinions govern all."

This was written in 1848 by Rev. John McCaffery, President of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md. Have the times changed much since "Father John" uttered these sentiments?

"Home Rule dead? Why Irish liberty can never die. On every page of Ireland's history is transcribed the scaffold of her martyrs. Time and again the golden apple of liberty has proven the 'Dead Sea Fruit,' and 'turned to ashes on her lips.' Time and again has the word of hope been broken to the promise; but ever and always our race has kept flying the old green flag, and proclaimed the indeluctable determination of the Irish race to win freedom. No struggle compares with ours in constancy. Do we despair? No! We were before England was, and we shall be when she has been."—Michael Ryan, President of the United Irish League of America, at the great meeting in New York.

Parents and school children should ponder over these figures: The average educated man gets a salary of \$1000 a year. He works forty years, making a total of \$40,000 in a lifetime. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 a day 300 days in the year, or \$450 in a year. In forty years he earns \$18,000. The difference, or \$22,000, equals the value of an education. To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school of 180 days each or 2160, and it is found that each day at school is worth a little more than \$10 to the pupil.

Many are the stories told of Father Bernard Vaughan, the English Jesuit. On one occasion, it is related, he proffered a cigar to a Nonconformist minister, thereby shocking him. "Thank you so much," said the hope of Nonconformity.

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"but I was not sent into the world to smoke." "Quite so," replied Father Vaughan; "but as I belong to an old-fashioned Church, which prefers to get its smoking done in this world, you will excuse me if I light up."

Ottawa Free Press—"The fact that Mgr. Bruchesi, the Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, visited last week the Y.W.C.A., and addressed that body upon the great and distressing evils of the liquor traffic, is one of the encouraging signs of the times—and when the Catholic Church makes war against intemperance in the Province of Quebec its fate is sealed."

Jubilee of Jacques Cartier School.

Preparations are being made by the authorities of the Junior Normal School for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of that school on June 24 and 25.

On June 24 and 25, the Ontario Normal School, which was founded in 1857 by the late Hon. Charles Mackenzie, then Superintendent of Education, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. It is the oldest of the kind in the Province, and has produced many of the best teachers in the Province.

At the Church of the Holy Spirit, Sunday, Father Conradi, the Superior of the Mission, was the guest of honor at a social gathering in which he was greatly impressed by the devotion and piety of the young people present.

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