AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT

No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION not paid in advance: \$250 (Country) and \$3

(City) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 150 per line, first insertion, and 160 per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNERS" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communications intended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of Therewith Montreal,

WEDNESDAY,......MAY 13, 1891.

CHILIAN warships bearing the heroic names "O'Higgins" and "Lynch" must strike readers of South American war news as rather curious. These names, however, are accounted for by the fact that the Chilian navy and army have long been a favorite service with Irishmen. It is also a fact not generally known in these latitudes that there is a large population of Irish extraction in

COMPLAINTS are again being made that the Salvation Army is being assaulted father was Baron Friedrich Borgia, a in certain parts of the city. No words that we could write would be strong enough to express our condemnation of such unchristian conduct. The good him from providing for old age. There is name of Montreal is at stake in the matter, and his Honor the Recorder will, no doubt, make it a point to inflict such penalties on the offending parties as will deter others from similar outrages in the future. The army may not do much good, but it does no particular harm, and, in any case, its members are entist ed to be dealt with in a manner becoming a civilized community.

. It is now stated that the Italian Govenment is about to address a circular to the European powers submitting the conduct of the United States Government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment. The Italians are anxious to force long and severe experience in the endeaupon the consideration of European nations the present inability of the American Republic to guarantee the protection of foreign subjects residing in the United States. Should this prove to be the case, our friends on the other side of the line will require all the resources | jest, when the mind is made up. The of Mr. Secretary Blaine to show that the police were allowed to enjoy their poli-Central Government is not at the mercy of every state in the Union, in so far as the carrying out of their international be closed. Now it is said to be the inobligations are concerned, in that respect. Let tion to close up other places, that the Mr. Blaine may not succeed in carrying conviction to the minds of the statesmen lation, or temptation moved from the of Europe, but he will furnish them with | police, which amounts to the same despatches that it will take them all thing. Here we have a beautiful illustheir spare time to read.

system of measuring and registering sorts are closed up, the pelice of New cinginals claims that a result of the acplication of his methods in Paris has | Might we in Montreal not take a hint been to prevent foreign criminals paying | from the bigger city and begin our work that city a second visit after having been of reform by closing up certain well identified. It has been found, he asserts, known places, the continuance of which that no disguise, change of name or is a disgrace. Filled nightly with thieves other device known to criminals can con- and vagabonds or all sorts, they seem to ceal their identity from the police, enjoy a sort of immunity from police, or Founded an scientific principles of An-lany other, interference. Why? Is it thropology and demonstrated by years because the law is not enforced against of practical application, it is believed them? that, were it put into general use in ail cities, the result would be to confine all criminals to their own localities. Each city would then have to look after its own bad characters only, for every time any one of them would take a miding trip abroad and fall into the hands of the police, he would find the circle of his exploits narrowed, till escape would become impossible and his career of crime would end. Several American cities have adopted the system with excellent results as reported.

Poor humanity never looks poorer than on moving day. The movers have a conscious appearance of misery and degradation that changes occasionally to one of ill-tempered defiance when they encounter the scarcely suppressed smiles of amused pity visible on the faces of the non-movers. The only ones who seem to enjoy the general respect are the children. They fairly revel in the disorder, while the usually dignitied head of the family with his cost torn, his face begrimed with soot, and bark knocked off his knuckles, wanders, like Csius Marius in the ruins of Carthage, amid the wreck of his household gods. But in a city so large as Montreal, where the far greater number of families must dwell in rented houses, moving is a necessity; still the aggregate loss must be enormous and would seem calamitous in a smaller community. "There removals are as bad as a fire," said poor Richard. Looking at the many moving acenes in our streets at present we can well believe it.

THE reported rapprochement between

pean politics and to have called in question the stability of the triple alliance. Whilst this is strenuously denied at Vienna it appears to have caused uneasiness at Berlin. Leaving aside immediate considerations it would seem unnatural for Russia and Austria to unite for a settlement of the Balkan question, agreeable to themselves. It is really doubtful whether the rest of Europe, with France friendly to such an arrangement, would go to war to prevent it. The triple alliance was a Bismarckian scheme, and the removal of Crispi from the head of affairs in Italy, and the decline of German influence in Austria, may have caused a weakening of the bond. Were Russia to agree to let Austria take possession of Salonica, while she helped herself to Constantinople, the Eastern question would be solved, but the bare mention of such a contingency raises visions of results which the states men of Europe have striven to prevent for the last hundred years.

FROM Berlin comes the news that the last survivor, as is supposed, of the famous Borgias has just died in the most abject poverty at Gingl, near Salsburg. and his widow has been removed to a public hospital in a dying condition, the consequence of privation. The deceased man was the great grandson of Don Alberto Borgia, the last of the race to bear the rank and honors of prince, and his professor in Esseg. The man made a living as a small official and afterward as a photographer. Ill health prevented something of the irony of fate in the fact that the last of a race of Popes, Cardina's and Princes spent the last year of existence as a street mendicant. His wife was a washwoman, who, womanlike. thought the title ample compensation for the disadvantages of the connection. The expenses of the funeral have been defrayed by the Emperor of Austria, who only heard of the man's sad plight when he was dying. It was not so long ago that the last of the race of Paleologus the Byzantine Emperors, died in obscurty and poverty. So pass the glories of the world.

LIKE Montreal, New York has had a vor to make its police force what it should be. There politics was the great stumbling block, and, so long as efforts were directly made to take the police out out politics, they failed. But there are more ways than one for getting at an ob- ments with this country. But apart alties, but they were excluded from the pool room. To do so the rooms had to police may be further moved from temp. tration of how a community can purify its police by first purifying itself. When THE inventor of the Anthropometric all the dives, dens and questionable re-York will be all that could be desired!

> Ir has been found that there are in Boston to-day more than a hundred of the public school mistresses who in their official capacity style themselves Kittie," "Sallie," "Mollie," etc. The impropriety of this is so apparent it is no matter for wonder that the school commissioners of the city should have taken steps to put a stop to the practice. It is an evil which, however, is not altogether confined to the United States. The same bad practice was condemned by Lord Dufferin in a speech delivered at the Laval Normal School, Quebec. His Lordship's words are worthy of being reproduced. He said :-

profilecd. He said:—

"I observe that it is an almost universal practice on this continent—even on public occasions, in prize lists, in roll calls and in the intercourse of general society, for young laddes to be alinded to by their casual acquantances, nay, even in the newspapers, by that fin the old country, we would call their pet names—that is to say those excessing soft appellations of endearment with which their unthers and brothers and those who are nearest to them strive to give expression to the yearing affection felt for them in the home circle. Now, it seems for me to be a monstrous sacriege and quite incompatible with the dignity and self-respect due to the daughters of our land, at with the chivalrous reverence with which that the tender love-invented nomenclature of the freside should be bandled about at random in the mouths of every Tom. Dick and Harry in the street whose idle tongue may chance to babble them. The shoner we get rid of this vulgar solecism the better, and the first place where the correction should be made is on our school lists, which are official documents where young ladies ought to be entered in their full Christian names and not in their nicknames, as I have often seen done. "I observe that it is an almost universal

THE Daily Witness sympathises very much with the Catholic clergy in their condemnation of Parnell, and it sympathises very much with those who resent the interference of the Catholic clergy in political affairs. It would be difficult to cram more glaring inconsistencies into an equal number of lines than our only the Emperors of Austria and Russia is daily religious contemporary has done in

the Parnellites. In the first place the Catholic clergy are praised for having denounced a man as unfit to be a political who are content to advise strict neutralthe writer evolves certain propositions, which in the words of Lord Dundreury, 'no fellah can understand," and the highly moral article closes in the follow-

ing words: "Practically speaking, it must be perfectly clear to the clergy as well as to the laity that a people whose political action has to be governed by elerical advice might as well accept the autocratic rule of an archbishop without intermediaries as go through the enormously expensive force of carrying on Parliamentary government under episcopal dictation. While, therefore, we sympathize, as we have said, with the clergy's view of the Parnell matter, we sympathize also with those who resent the enforcement of that view as a decree of the Church."

All of which simply amounts to this, that the Daily Witness is a hypocritical sheet, specially published for people of its own kind.

SHOULD the Secretary of the United States Treasury carry out his alleged intention of with-drawing the bonding privileges now allowed Canadian railways, he must of course, be prepared for like action on the part of the Dominion government. The bonding system is not by any means a one-sided advantage of which Canada gets all the benefit. On the countrary it is of immense importance to the merchants and manufacturers of the East, as well as the farmers of the West. It seems however, that the interests of certain railways are of more importance than those of the people at large. These companies complain of Canadian trade and have long urged the action, now said to have been determined upon by Secretary Foster, in order that they might be enabled to raise their freight rates. How this will increase the discontent of western farmers may be imagined from the character of the struggle they have long been engaged in with the railways. It is a very poor economy which would hamper means of communication and raise the cost of tranportation at a time when the agriculture of the Western States is deeply depressed. The Farmers' Alliance which has already made itself feit in the election of congressmen will, we may be sure have something to say on this question. The Canadian route is admittedly of the utmost value to New England also, whose people are auxious for more, instead of less, generous trade arrangetogether from the sectional advantages furnished by the Canadian roads, the proposed withdrawal is a paltry, shortsighted policy for a great nation to adopt towards a friendly neighboring country which has declared its willingness to enter into closer commercial re-

## SPREADING DISEASE.

The Queber Telegraph tells a startling story of the manner in which diptheria is spread in the portion of that city known as St. Sauveur. It seems that defective drainage and opening of the streets for the laying of the aqueduct is the supposed cause of the prevalence of the disease in the parish named. But, bad as is the disease, the contempt with which it is treated justly arouses the anxiety of the Telegraph, and no wonder. We are fold that the health officer "had his attention drawn to a house in St. Sauvenr, where diphtheria existed and on going there he found a child dead "in the premises from the lorthsome disease, and the rooms filled with neighbors' children. On making enquiries he ascertained that the child had not been attended by a doctor and that it was the intention of the parents to hold a public funeral." This iniquitous proposition was prevented, but the seed of evil had been sown, and we are told that within a few days a number of cases of dipththeria declared itself in the same street and neighborhood. The Telegraph adds that "the impression in well informed circles is that the foregoing is only one sample of a number of reasons why dipththeria exists with such greatviolence in St. Sauveur. The "impression" is certainly a reasonable one and the entire locality may feel thankful if, in the presence of such wicked and wilful negligence, it is not swept with the pestilential disesse with "great violence," It is time that the criminal laws were brought to bear with greater force on those who, by their culpable conduct in connection with contageous diseases, endanger the lives of others to an extent not easy to calculate. It is an unfortunate fact that there seems to be an unreasoning prejudice against enacting satisfactory sanitary laws in this province. But it is a prejudice which must be treated without consideration. It is to be hoped that ignorance will never be permitted to cause the events connected with the small-pox epidemic to be repeated. The Government ought to insist on the passage of such amendments to the Health laws as will give to the Provincial Board the powers it needs and the want of which seriously impairs its

said to have given a new turn to Euro- a recent article entitled the Church and The only real good is the good of all.

usefulness.

# SOCIETY.

Anticipations of trouble on the first of leader because of his moral turpitude. May were pretty generally fulfilled and their conduct is favorably contrasted | Throughout France, Belgium, Italy. Gerwith that of their Australian brethren, many, Austria-Hungary, and to a less extent in Spain, the discontent of the ity in the present Irish conflict. Then laboring classes found expression. At XIII. strikes the true note, the normal stration, rioting and bloodshed. But the men, women and children at Foarmies in France, by the troops called out to preserve the peace. These deadly encounters between the

working people and the military in Euro-

pean cities seem strange to us in Montlabor demonstrations carried out by large numbers of workingmen in perfect and of the authorities. In Canada the same questions as regards labor are discassed and workingmen have their unions, clubs and societies, but the resson why we have no riets or fears of trouble is because what is known in Europe as the Social Revolution has no place in the programme of our labor reformers. Our political institutions may be thanked for this absence of dangerous agitation, for our legislatures, both federal and provincial, have shown a willingness on all occasions to listen to and act upon denied that some things still remain to anited action to gain any point on which

they may set their minds. ment. On all proper occasions the the workingmen in Canada.

In Europe unfortunately large masses They forget that

Some are, and must be, greater than the rest "

ness either here or hereafter.

The Democratic movement of the present age and the all-innortant onestions connected therewith have for years claimed the anxious thought and careful study of the Head of the Church, and it is extains the teaching of the Holy Father on the Social question, will soon be given to the world. This document will mark an epoch in the history of our times and furnish Catholics all over the world with an infallible guide amid the conflict of opinions which now threaten the domest tic peace of the nations. The high position which Leo XIII, holds in the estimation of all men, even of those who deny his authority, is an assurance that his words will be received with respect and given that attention which is always accorded to the utterances of the successor of St. Peter. Only a master mind speaking from the most exalted position on earth could approach this question with that serenity of confidence which alone can command the attention of mankind, and we may be sure that, like his encyclical on political liberty, the forthcoming letter will have an effect upon the world ral election, and that his acceptance of beyond anything that more earthly governments could accomplish. The Pope has aimed, it is said, at finding a superior synthesis, a fruitful unity of al; the various doctrines. He insists, with for pretending that the Church has only was the only one that could have been charity as her programme and nothing judiciously given under the circum-

THE CHURCH AND MODERN with all that is great, good and generous in the social and intellectual currents of our time.

On this point it has been well observed that each period has its particular needs, its own economic conditions. Things that are good and equitable to-day are saddest event of all was the slaughter of any way prejudicing such social problems as may arise hereafter, under other conditions, and which will require other solutions. From these hints at the contents of th's, the most important contribution which could be given to the social literature of the day, we can well believe that the supreme inspiration of real, who are accustomed to witness the document is to put Catholicity, doctrinally and intellectually, at the head of the social movement. The with the general approval of the public world expects a deliverance from the guide to the peoples, and it will not be disappointed. Amid the jarring and warring of revolutionary opinions, it will give a pure and steady light by which the lumblest as well as the greatest may see their way to escape threatened evils and sure refuge should a social revolution be precipitated.

### DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Those who anticipated a long and acrimonious debate, on the address from the all reasonable suggestions as to the con-dition of the workingmen. It will not be On Membay the discussion ended and to patronage the members of the royal the chagrin of many no vote was taken, be adjusted, but the workingmen know thus leaving the question of the actual that they have it in their power by strength of parties still undecided. The desire of the members to be away attending to their private business at this sea-But for the law-abiding character of son of the year may be gauged by the the labor movement in this country the alacrity with which they seized the oc-Catholic Church deserves the gratitude casion to adjourn from Wednesday evenof the whole people and of the Governing until Menday last. A session at the present time is evidently a great inconhishops and priests have exerted their venience to the majority of the members. influence to keep the evil spirit of the Before the adjournment two motions on Social Revolution away from their flocks, the same subject—one by Mr. La Riviere, and the attention with which their ad- M.P. from Manitoba, the other by Mr. vice has been received and acted upon is Devlin, M.P. from Ottawa County-askone of the best auguries for the future of ling for return of papers connected with the Manitoba School Act controversy, fused to comply with all suggestions as were disposed of and the documents to releasing the Paris funds his colleagues of laborers have become estranged to ordered to be brought down. Mr. La are led to believe he is opposed to apply religion. Led by talse guides they have Riviere presented his views very briefly, adopted principles subversive not only reserving his more extensive remarks for of government, as it exists, but also of another occasion when the general disthe whole fabric of civilized institutions, cussion on the policy of the government They would uproof and destroy the on- win take place. Mr. Devlin seized the tire social system with the chimerical opportunity to deliver his maiden speech hope of founding a new order that, in which he did at considerable length and tee to select candidates for all the seats sheir imagination, would contain none with much warmth. The new member for of the evils of which they now complair. Ottawa is I repossessing and youthful in party pledges. appearance. He spoke with great fluency order is heaven's first law, and thus confessed, with many the man the place amongst the debaters in the House They also forget, or ignore, the great and deserves credit for the eloquence be lesson, written large on every page of displayed in bringing forward his resoluhuman history, that institutions and the tron, as he stated, in fulfilment of a pro- noon, however, the veteran statesman civilization which makes them possible mise made to his electors. He made the are things of slow growth and develop- mistake, however, of speaking at too are things of slow grawth and develop- mistage nowever. Or speaking at ton systems, sent for Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. ment. This world is so ordered that great length and from altogether ton Gladstone's family physician. The latman must learn, discover and apply the partizan a standpoint. At the close of ter, though not pronouncing Mr. Gladessons of experience, and it is only the speech he was congratulated by his stone's illness to be of a serious mature, by strict conformity to the revealed will friends, and Mr. Curran, M.P., was declares that he must not leave his room of God, as taught by His Church, that he amongst those who gave him a shake of an have any hope for peace and happi- the hand. Some mean-spirited people have been endeavoring to make it appear that because the member for Montreal St. John's Mild., says :- After a confer Centre congratulated Mr. Devlin on the eloquence of his speech he thereby endersed his attack on the members of the the action of the delegates to dingland government. We do not agree with a and to carry into effect the proposal pected that the Encyclical, which con- great deal of what Mr. Devlin said, but we heartily approve of the generous welcome extended to him by a fellowcountryman and co-religionist and a leading member of the opposing political

In the course of Mr. Devlin's speech he laid great stress on the fanatical course of Mr. Dalton McCarthy. It is to be regretted, however, that he allowed Mr. Charlton to go scot free. Then, the Conservatives were unsparingly handled, but not a word was uttered concerning the Liberal Government of Mr. Greenway nor its notorious Attorney-General Martin, the father of the obnoxious legislation destroying Catholic schools, Again our eloquent young friend appears to have forgotten that the self sume attend the sale by Mr. Stewart, and Martin was the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons, at the recent cases, morning, the 14th instant. \$3,500 of the House of Commons at the recent genethe candidature was greeted with great manifestations of joy by the Opposition organs in the Province of Quebec.

The Separate School question in Maniequity, on the rights and duties of every- toba is one of first importance. When it thing and of all; of capital, of labor, of comes before the House again it will be the state and of the individual. He is best dealt with by calm discussion. The utterly impartial. He is neither for nor Catholics have justice on their side and against any interest or school. He gives | we believe the courts of highest jurisdicthe truth and proclaims justice upon all tion will establish that they have the law and for all. The encyclical is also in- in their favor as well. There is no need tended to furnish Catholics of all on our part for appeals to passion; a countries with a common ground of great deal may be lost thereby and absoaction. Dissensions among Catholies are lutely nothing gained. When Sir John deplored, tending, as they do, to diminish Thompson shall have made his statethe social influence and moral action of ment it will be manifest to all fair-mindthe Church. The Pope desires to deprive | ed men that the advice tendered by him his adversaries of the slightest pretext in his official capacity to His Excellency definite or precise to offer to society, stances. The Catholics of Manitoba His ideal is to harmonise the teachings have nothing to fear; all they need is and traditional doctrines of the Church patience and that not for too long.

## Michael Davitt.

LONDON, May 8.-Michael Davitt and wife sail from Liverpool for Quelec on May Iss, on their journay to California. Mr. Davitt will stop at Winnipeg to inspect the crofter colony in that vicinity. He goes thence to Idaho and later to San Francisco, of which place Mrs. Davitt is a native and where her relatives still reside. He will avoid New York and other Eastern cities so as to steer clear of the control ersies that at present distract the Irish movement.
Mr. Davitt's Labor World has not prospered lately,, owing to the number of rivals that have since started in the same field. Its most formidable competitor is Tom Mann's Trade Unionist. Mann's appointment on the royal labor commission gives his paper a great advantage. Another labor organ has just been started by ex-Commissioner Frank Smith, started by ex-commissioner rank smin, called the Workers' Cry, with a promise of signed articles by John Burns, Mrs. Besant, J. Morrison Davidson, Cunningham Graham and Bennet Burleigh. The Workers' Cry has on extensive programme, which includes "The Land for the People," "Freedom for the Wage Slaves," "Equal Rights for All Woman Workers," "The Eight-Hour Day,""The Thorough Representation of labor in Pauliament," "The Federation of All Trade Unions."

#### Aiding Irish Industries.

London, May 12.-At the last drawingroom, Princess Mande of Wales wore a gown with train made from English white brocade. The Princess Christian went a step further for her dress was of pale pearl-colored brocade satin from the Spitalfields manufactory. Both of the dresses and the trains were trimmed family bestow on Irish products will beduce a corresponding effect among the members of the different strata of the community, and that in this way the resources of the sister isle will be materially enhanced during the present sesson,

In fact, for some time past it has been one of the special missions of the popular Princess of Wales to create a demand for Irish wares, and she and her daughter, therefore, frequently appear in public with garments made or trimmed with Irish material.

#### A McCarthy Convention.

London, May 11.—A conference here to-day of the McCarthylte members of Parliament resolved to call a convention in Ireland. The resolution adopted was to the effect that since l'arnell has reing these funds to the relief of the evicted tenants. Therefore, in view of the extreme urgency of the case and of the approach of a general election, it has been resolved to appeal to Ireland in behalf of the evicted tenants. The resolution adds :-We hereby summon a convention in every Irish county to meet as a commitwhose present holders have violated

## Mr. Gladstone Sick.

London, May 11 .- Mr. Gladstone is the latest of the prominent men of Great Britain to be announced as on the sick list. Mr. Gladstone went to church as usual yesterday morning and seemed to be enjoying his usual health. In the afterwas seized with a succession of shivering its. Mrs. Gladstone, alarmed at the

## Discretion.

NEW YORK, May 11 .- A despatch from ence between the two houses of the Legislature, and prolonged sittings in private, both branches decided to indoze made by them to the British Parliamen and Government. There was much or position at first, but reflection showed this to be the wisest and most honorable course. A bill will be submitted enforce ing the modus vivendi.

## Going to be Muster.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The President ins determined to have an end of the Behring Sea business. He is tired of Secretary Blaine's perpetual trifling and attempts to pose as an amateur Rudini He has called a halt in further proceed ings until he can come back here and dictate the exact terms of further correspondence, as he has heretofore

The attention of those of our readers wishing to procure a charming little house fitted up with every convenience in the most levely part of the city (two blocks west of Dominion square) should purchase money can remain on at 54 per cent. The beautiful lurniture, pianoand carpets will be sold at the sametime. Particular attention is directed to the costly gilt drawing-room suit from the Paris exhibition, which cost over \$1,000. The piano is a lovely instrument both in tone and style, cost £100 sterling. The same as is used on the White Star and Cunard Steamships.

New Music—Songs at Street's.

"She Didn't Know What to Say," by C. A. White, a cute song after the style of "No, Bi." "All on the Quiet," Tony Pastor's gratast hit, "Patrick Michael McNally," a real Irish comic. "Hitch on Dem Golden Wings," bed darkey song out. "O, Clemena," another of C. A. White fine sentimental songs. "He's Cone Away," and "The Same Thing Over Again," two fine comics. "Tell me, Sweetheart," and "Come, Silver Moon," two pretty sentimental songs by C. A. White, All of above lice or ile post. Piano pieces—Another of F. T. Hakor's, viz: "Sous less Magnolles," and active, "Love's Reply" schottische; also "Cecllia Grand March;" and the famous piese, "Cecllia Grand March;" and the famous piese, "Cecllia Grand March; and the famous piese, "Over, I'ma and Dlana valles, and the same price as each of them, 3c, "Screnade" and "Babillage," two please by "Screnade" by Gobbarts, 25c. W, Street, 29 Rieury street. New Music-Songs at Street's (Intop," by Bleury street.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.