TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHBONICLE 12 PAGE

A Distorted View Of the Situation in France. والأكالية المقامة والمتقامة والمتعانية والمعالية والمعارية والمعالية المتعالية والمعالية المتعالية والمعالية ال

From an Occasional Contributor,

A writer signing himself "Tri- except during the "Red Terror" was color," contributes a very important Catholic and clerical influence less article to the January number of the felt in the councils of France; never, "Contemporary Review." He treats perhaps was the government of that of what he is pleased to style "The country more anti-clerical, or its ad-Coming Social Revolution in France." ministrative powers less Catholic. The anonymous author of this It is the very reverse of "Tricolor's" strange, yet typical, composition, is contention that is true: this unstable condition of affairs in France is due by all appearances a Jew, he is a Jew of the pronounced anti-Catholic to the absence of the clerical and and pro-l'rotestant class; he is one Catholic spirit that animated that who is evidently bound by those secountry in the day's of her greatest cret and mysterious ties of illuminism glcry; it is true-per contra-- to the and all that antagonizes the Church infidelity that reigns on all sides and of Rome. His article, which is well seeks an omnipotent control of the nation, to the anti-Christian antiswritten, and powerful, may be taken Catholic, anti-clerical wave that has as a fair sample of the theories proswept over the country and that setmulgated and the errors engendered tled down so long upon her instituby that school of anti-Christian entions-religious, national, social, poldoctrinizers, which has been at the itical,- upon the administrative and bottom of every social and political executive bulwarks, upon her army upheaval in Europe. Our space will and her governments, that they are not allow us to fully analyze this beginning already to be petrified characteristic production nor is it nerusted, corroded, rotted by the concessary to go into all the details of tact. It needs no elaborate essay to argument set forth by the writer. demonstrate our contention and to

The article may be divided into three unequal parts. The introduction, which announces that "France is sick unto death" and which casts the blame of that national illness upon "the heads of the army, the members of successive cabinets, the clergy, high and low, the representatives of the nations in the Chamber and the Senate, the would-be leaders of thought, like M. Brunetiere and Coppee, all leagued together in defence of injustice; which indicates as the only possible saviors of the country: Zola. Picquart. Clemenceau, Guyot, Reinach, Gohier, Jaures. Pressense and Quillard; and which finally asserts as the all-important danger "that the clericals who were excluded from the government over a quarter of a century ago, sought and found a cozy refuge in the Army, which was fed continually by the colleges of the Jesuits, and that since the cross and sword have united."

The body of the article consists of a long, minute and entirely prejuciced tional system adopted in schools, review of the Dreyfus case-from the start to the finish, or rather to the present. With that large section of the contribution we have nothing to do; all the details contained therein, and much more than "Tricolor" has given, are familiar to all our readers. and there is no necessity of criticizing his presentation of them, or his opinions concerning them.

Then comes the conclusion of the

Irish language is Irish, and because it, was sure that the warmest admirer is Irish John Bull and the West Brit- of Scotch melodies would admit the on hate it, and scorn it, and deride annexation effected of these Irish it, and say that "it is not educative tunes. Imitation had rightly been and has no formulative power." As- said to be the sincerest form of flatcoll one of the greatest linguists of tery. It was rather going too far to the day, in reply to a correspondent boldly appropriate so many Irish of his who has published the greatest tunes, and include them in the melowork that has ever been published on dies of Scotland. They should hope the Irish language, in his preface that in future additions of Scotch said:----. That stupendous language, and upon would be printed and duly acwhat a wonderful intelligence these knowledged in regard to their; Irish

guage that the trifler, the fraud, and Gaels of Scotia Minor as the prothe humbug denounce.

The lecturer who was received with applause, said that between the years 1584-1730 appeared some fifty collections of English and Scotch airs with some Irish thrown in, but it was not until the publication of Jas. Oswald's "Caledonian' Pocket Comsy.' panion," in twelve books (1743-1764), that a large number of our grand old tunes appeared in a Highland dress, and ever since numerous additions have been made to the list. Our Scotch friends boldly annexed or pilfered within a period of 200 years some of our lovely melodies which had been carried to Scotland by wandering Irish harpers or else which colony. It was peopled by the Irish, some wandering Highland soldiers and others had learned in Ireland. It was left to Scotland's national hard, Robert Burns, to wed to immortal verse some thirty-three of old nation that they were never grabbers. Erin's airs between the years 1786 and 1796, which musical alliance he anything belonging to them. The was honest enough to acknowledge. These songs were invariably reckoned as Scotch, although in most instances Hurns gave the name of the Irish tune | pilfered. It was presented by St. Patto which he adapted his words. In all he contributed 193 songs to Johnson's Museum, but 48 of these were was true the Scotch had appropriated the state to which the army is reduc- by older authors or else re-touched by or tried to appropriate, a good deal the Scotch bard. He furnished John- of our national music, but that was son with 68 lyrics, and in fact he did because they knew a good thing when more for Scottish song than Moore they saw or heard of it The Engdid for Irish. During a long period of lish were not equally appreciative. careful study of Scotch "music" he Musical aptitude was characteristic (the lecturer) critically examined over of the Celtic races. Lord Salisbury 3,000 airs, and sifted the evidence rehad referred to Irish, Scotch, and garding 67 of the so-called Scotch Welsh peoples as the "Celtic fringe," songs. Having criticized these 67 but very often the fringe was the songs, the lecturer said in conclusion most valuable and brilliant part of a that it was high time that the Irish garment; the middle sometimes was claim to these 67 songs should be shabby. He hoped Mr. Flood's admore widely known.

The evidence he had adduced should public in pamphlet form.-Dublin Naconvince the most sceptical and he tion.



FRIENDLY CHATS TO YOUNG MEN.

There is a tendency among the might have possessed under happer young men of the present day to circumstances.

treat the aged with disrespect. This is especially noticeable in this country, where boys imagine they are men

songs the 67 airs which he had dwelt people must have had." That is lan- source, and would be cherished by the ducts of Scotia Major, or Mother Ireland.

> The lecture was illustrated by Mr. Flood, who is such a well-known and accomplished musician, with soveral settings of his own for the piano and voice from ancient Scottish collections, and Moffat's "Irish Minstrel-

Mr. O'Mulrenin proposed and Mr. Pearse seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. Flood for his able lecture.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., in supporting the resolution, said that the Scottish people were their kinsmen. The north of Scotland was an Irish who gave them a race of twenty-nine kings, and ultimately gave them Home Rule, and let them take care of themselves. He claimed for the Irish No nation could say that they had only thing that the Irish possessed that was not originally their own was their Faith, and that was not rick. They took the gift and took it courteously as became gentlemen. It mirable lecture would be given to the

I wonder if these young fellows without the scars of wounds. Biswho have only words of contempt | marck knew how to be the friend af-

HETHODIST MINISTER ON THE CAURCH OF ROME.

Rev. H. K. Carroll, a Methodist minister fresh from Porto Rico, from which we take the following ex- ertas."" tract:---

"The Roman Catholic Church has more profoundly affected human affairs, doubtless, than any other Church which has borne the Christian | tions that have recently sprung into name. Men do not admit its claims, or approve of its record or agree with its systems of doctrine and ecclesiastical control; but they cannot withhold a certain veneration for the man life to at least a century. fullness of its years, the universality of its dominion, and the persistency are few, but probably not so easy of with which it lives through assaults. No other Church was ever able to assemble so large and imposing a body of prelates as met in the Vatican to pledge themselves to endeavor to Council; no other Church compares live more than a hundred years, and with it in reach of influence over the masses of mankind; no other Church could endure the losses it has suffered and have a name to live. Its history challenges admiration from the mere fact that it crosses so many cen-

turies, goes so far back toward the dim and distant days when He Who gave His name to the world as the Saviour of men. Whatever men may think of it, however earnestly they may assail it, whatever combinations may be made for its overthrow, all must agree that it seems sublimely indifferent.

"It is evidently not to be crushed by any forces yet discovered. Kings who have measured arms with it have in the end gone to Canossa, and but recently a man whose name was a synonym of strength in Europe, went to his grave after a memorable conflict with the powers at Rome, in which he was not successful. The Iron Chancellor of the German Empire carried on a 'Kulturkamf' remarkable for its severity. He did not wield the sword against it. We have come to regard bloody ersecutions as the harbinger of increase, instead of the agent of extinction. He used purely civil and legal means, and sought by a Parliament under a constitutional government, to undermine the power of the Church and make it subservient to his wishes. He suppressed many of its religious orders and compelled their members to leave the country; he laid the heavy hand of government on bishop and priest, on the basis of state control over a Church enjoying state support. It is true he had a political end to gain, and it is said that he gained it; but the thurch has merged from what was pronounced a duel to death for the aged imagine that they will terward of the organization which he News. long since came into full possession Church can claim, according to the census of 1895, eleven million souls

work is recognized even by those not of his fold, yet who understand the full power and the grand spirit with which he is animated. I thank you very cordially for inviting me to this pleasant fraternity, and I hope that writes an article on "The Church of -you will alawys be faithful to the Rome" in the Christian Advocate, motto of your club, 'Per Fidem Lib-

A HUNDRED YEAR CLUB.

Among the many strange organizaexistence may be classed "The Hundred Year Club." which has been organized in New York. The object of this club is the promulgation of bu-

The requirements of the members fulfillment as at first appears. It is said that the only obligation of members beyond the payment of dues is by their mental attitude strengthen others in longevity and to aid in the collection and dissemination of ideas in relation thereto.

No difficulty will be found in securing members willing to live a century or more, but there may be trouble in securing their consent to prowas given to the world as its King mise to observe the rules of the club. If the members are to abstain from eating everything that has been pronounced injurious to longevity the club will be forced to invent some new mode of prolonging life. There is scarcely an article of food, from cold bread to ice-cream, that has not been declared to be unhealthy. Almost every day we find that science has discovered some new germs in our daily food which war against our lives. If all foods now under the ban are to be banished from the table there will be a revolution in domestic affairs, as well as in agricultural pursuits.

> As absurd as it seems to sign a pledge to try to live a century, we know that our forefathers lived to a much greater age. Why, they should we not live as long, if not much longer? This question has not been satisfactorily answered. And the fact that our lives are so much shorter than the lives of the men of old does not reflect much credit upon modern scientific discoveries. Our fathers knew little or nothing of the germ theory. Why, then did they live longer than we do who know so much about the little animals that sail through our veins and arteries, sport in our food, and dwell in the water we drink?

> There may be work for "The Hundred Year Club," and if it can induce its members to live more frugally, to observe regular hours, to abstain from alcoholic drinks, and tous prolong life, it will be a great work

wherein he casts all the blame, all the odium, that attach to the miserable state of social and political confusion in France, on the system of education, which system he tries to prove is ecclesiastical and Catholic. We have dismissed the body of the article as not containing anything worthy of special comment; as to the introduction we can simply say that it contains a great truth, but an equally great falsehood.

It is true "that France is sick," that the nation is in danger of a social earthquake; that there is little confidence in the powers that rule be they civil or military; that all faith, all reliance, all independence seem to have been swallowed up in the chaos of conflicting ideas and interests; that a great reformation must come, or the prestige of that glorious nation is menaced. But "Triis due to the influence of the clergy. to the presence of Catholicism in the

the following:?

country.

"Worse than all else, that bane of mediaeval communities, the odium theologicum, is not merely as intense as ever in the France of to-day, but it has spread in most malignant forms to politics, municipal matters, law, naval affairs, trade and commerce, eating into the very vitals of the nation." In other words, he finds that the Catholic and clerical influences permeate everybranch of French activity and national life, and that they are the source of the disorders that threaten destruction. Poor man! Does he not know that he is speaking of a country that has an infidel government, that has supressed religious orders, expelled communities,

prove the cross falsehood of "Tricol-

or's'j statement: as they say in

The conclusion of his argument is

equally as false as are the premises

laid down in the introduction. His

syllogism is imperfect; starting with

false premises he cannot but reach a

After quoting from a work by Ur-

"No one can read Mr. Gohier's book

without taking a moral bath to purge

his soul when he has finished it."

These words apply exactly to the case

of "Tricolor's" own article; it would

require a Turkish hath operation to

wash off all the moral dirt that a

plunge into his muddy cistern of ideas

must leave upon the mind. "Tricol-

or" laments that the "individual-

ism " such as Voltaire exercised in

his age, is absent, and is too often

levelled and crushed by the educa-

Catechism classes, colleges, and sem-

inaries." Would to God that France

were swayed by the system of which

he complains; were such the case, he

would not have to lament the unfor-

tunate moral and social state of the

But what can we expect from a

writer who is sufficiently blind to the

actual facts that stare the world in

the face to make such a statement as

bain Gohier, and giving an account of

ed in the colonies he says

France, "cela sant aux yeux."

false conclusion.

"Tricolor" finishes his monstrous attack upon the Catholic Church by color's" statement that all this stating that without a social revolution that will change the existing state of things, France must sink to council of the State, in the army, and a third class power before long. We in every governing department of the agree with him; we agree to this exnation, is a falsehood in the broadest | tent. that unless such a revolution of and plainest acceptation of the term. affairs takes place that will bring The facts of to-day, the events trans- back God and re-establish Faith, the piring under the eyes of all living ob- nation cannot but go from bad to servers, are sufficient to establish the worse, and eventually suffer the terabsurdity of the contention. Never, rible explation of its infidelity.

Irish Melodies_ Transplanted to Scotland.

Mr. W. H.Grattan Flood lectured in | now more anxious for the truth to te known than the scholars of Scotland. the Gaelic League Rooms, Dublin, recently, on "Irish Melodies Transplanted to Scotland." The Rev. Ed. Hogan, S.J., D. Lit., presided, and there was a large attendance.

Dr. P. W. Joyce wrote regretting that he was unable to be present. His of the County Wexford, and his varisympathies extended over a wider ous articles in the Archaeological area than music, and he would be in Journal. The Scotch wanted to rob favor of taking up the subject of the Irish saints from the time of St. transplantation of Irish matters to Patrick to the coming of John Ball. Scotland-saints, heroes, literature. In the 16th century the Irish priests poetry, music, names, etc. Much of took a great interest in Irish music. the stolen property had been restored Irish music is Irish, and therefore as scholarship and enlightenment had | they should take a great interest in all their own. But in fact none were 'Irish cream, and Irish butter. The these parents credit for virtues that Review." Boston.

- 1 - 1

effaced all relics of Catholicism in matters pertaining to the State?

The chairman in introducing the

lecturer, said that Mr. Flood was not

a West Briton like the gentleman who

wished them to become one in spirit

with the "predominant partner." Mr.

Flood was well known for his history

knickerbockers. They are apt to speak of their parents with anything but reverence. How often have I heard some hobbledehoy speak of his father as the "old man" and his mother as the "old woman." The grin which accompanied the uttering of these designations seemed to indicate that the young fellow considered that there was humor in the public bes-

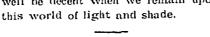
before they are quite out of their

towal of these disrespectful titles. On such occasions I have always felt like kicking the young puppy-I can call him nothing else. Perhaps I might have so far forgotten myself as to put my desire into practice if I had and mother, don't imagine that you not remembered that my worthy friend, Mr. Angell, might overhaui me for cruelty to animals. Certainly the young brutes to whom I refer had not the intelligence of some of the dom's animals whom Mr. Angell so worthily defends.

Many people are apt to sneer at the French. I refer to those persons who are puffed up with the idea that they are members of the Anglo-Savon race. But the young Frenchman in his devotion to his mother is a model that all should follow. She is constantly in his thoughts, and he never relevant to her except in the most deferential and affectionate manner. You can not imagine a young fellow in France calling his mother the "old woman." He may go astray in the many ways peculiar to youth, but he never forgets the good woman that gave him birth, and his love for her is often the means of leading him back to the path of virtue.

The young man who does not regard the admonitions of those older than himself, usually comes to grief. and if to this he add positive dis- liancy on earth, courtesy he usually ends as a corner loufer or a tough whose hand is against everbody, and who not infrequently feels the clutches of the law. Without properly constituted authority we should have no respectable society and would relapse into barbarism. All proper regard for authority should begin in the home, where the father and mother should be looked up to as the embodiment of all that is best on earth. If they fall short be a mother. As he would like his of this high ideal, children should be own son to be, let him be himself.---

ever be old themselves? Probably had treated as a foe; and by a gradunot. And yet in a few brief years, if al process the series of repressive they live, they will take their place laws which he had called into existin the procession of veterans that is ence was repealed, and the Church moving on to the tomb beyond which there is eternal youth. How will of its old time liberty. The Catholic they like, then, to be slighted and made little of on account of their advanced in Prussia, or about 34 percent of the age? We are all here for a comparatively brief period, and we may as population." well be decent when we remain upon



Because you have been a little better educated than were your father know it all. They may have more native intelligence than you, and more knowledge, through life's hard experiences, than you can ever possess. At any rate, all you have in the way of learning you owe to their self-denial and to their determination that you

should have better opprotunities than they had. Your ingratitude is made glaringly apparent when you address them in terms in which your scorn of what you consider their shortcomings is only slightly veiled. And when you go farther and refer to them in derogatory terms to your young acquaintances you are far from being a gentleman. You may ape gentility in dress and manner, but you are nothing but, a boor, and only create a feeling of disgust in the minds of right-thinking people.

No matter how lacking in worldly polish your parents may be, they are deserving of your kind consideration at all times and in all places. The human diamond in the rough is still a diamond, and no doubt in heaven will shine with greater lustre than many by the false theory of civil divorce.

The young fellow full of life and en-

ergy is apt to be hard and unfceling, and he needs the constant restraint of the practices of his religion to make him humane. When he is inclined to ignore the reverence that he that he may one day be a father himgood mother as the "old woman" let

NGR. MARTINELLI SPEAKS OF LEO XIII.

In response to the toast His Holiness Leo XIII., at the annual banquet of the Catholic Club, of Philadelphia, Mgr. Mantinelli, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, made the following reply, which we take from the report of the Catholic Standard and Times:---

"I take it for granted," said the Apostolic Delegate, that each one of us understands the distinction between the Papacy and the one who is head of the Church. The Papacy is a divine institution, endowed with divine power. The person of the Pope passes away, but the institution continues unchangeable, performing its mission in the world unto the end of time.

The ability and greatness of Pope Leo merit a distinguished position in the history of mankind. From the beginning he has endeavored ever to promote the welfare of society, indicating clearly the evils that threatens its ruin. He deals with the greatest questions of the day with a master mind. He deals first with domestic society, upholding the indossolubility of the marriage tie, threatened who have dazzled by their false bril- In encyclicals he has strenuously condemned the disorders and discords of anarchism.

"He upholds and strengthens, the just claims of the people, especially the working class, in whom he takes a most tender interest. Leo's successful efforts in extending the elevating owes his father, let him not forget | influence of Christianity is known to every one. When he came to the self, and before he speaks of his throne hostility to the Church was widespread, Nowmany of the nations him realize that his wife may one day have been restored or have asked to be restored to relations with the Holy See. Hundreds are returning to advanced, but they had not yet got it, and cultivate it as they cultivated blind to this fact and should give Benedict Bell, in the "Sacred Heart the fold they had abandoned. No wonder, therefore that the value of his

and be long remembered. --- Church

THE BIGOT'S DICTIONARY.

In the bigot's dictionary any hospital, orphan or other charitable asylum in charge of Catholics-though open to the sick and destitute of other creeds-is "a sectarian institution which should not receive public aid, Whereas every Protestant orphange, old ladies' home or other institution of reformation or shelter is loudly proclaimed "non-sectarian." Verily, what liars these mortals be: Catholic Union and Times.

> The bud is more easily blighted than the full - blown rose. A young girl is more susceptible to weakness and disease that will wreck her in a woman-ly way than she is after she has attained to healthy womanhood. Thousands of women have their lives wrecked by troubles of this delicate description be-cause of their own ignorance and the prudery of their mothers. Whenever the wander-

wnenever me wander-ing demon of ill-health finds a ship adrift upon the sea of ignorance, he steps on board, takes the helm, and steers straight for the mael-

strom of death. The young woman who has not been taught the necessity of taking care of her health in a wom anly way is a ship adrift upon the sea of ignorance. Diseases that will wreck her future happiness will soon assume command. Young women who suffer from weakness and disease peculiar to their sex live under a terrible nervous tension, and if they escape death are always threatened with insanity. The whole nervous system is affected by the constant drag and drain upon the delicate and feminine organs, upon the delicate and feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one perfect and unfailing specific for every derangement and disorder of this descrip-tion. It fits a woman for wifelood and motherhood It is the best of all known nerve tonics. It is the discovery of one of the most eminent and skillful encolaists the most eminent and skillful specialists in disease of women.

in disease of women. "I was troubled three years with female weak-mess," writes Miss Ellen Oley, of Bedford City, Bedford Co., Va. "I had two physicians, but neither did me any good. I was troubled with pains in my left side all the time. When it was time for my monthly periods I thought I would die with pains in my back and stomach. I also had chilks. I could not get up without fainting. Finally I took three botles of Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription and two of his' Golden Med-ical Discovery.' I do not have any pains at all and am in better health now than I ever was in my life."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mail-ing only; cloth binding, 50 stamps. Ad-dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

FOR Croisiers, Beads, St. Anthony's Medals, Little Unaplet of St. Au-thouy and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency Bethichem Apostolic School, 133 Shaw street, Montreal, G-Nov-'98 -;