

K'S SOCIETY.—Established 1856, incorporated 1864. Meets in the hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Monday of the month. Meets last Wednesday. Rev. Director, P.P. President, Justice C. J. Doherty; Sec., E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd Curran, B.C.L.; Treasurer, J. Green. Correspondence, John Cahill, Secretary, T. P. Tansey.

K'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY.—Meets on the second Sunday of the month in St. Patrick's hall, Alexander street, at 10 o'clock. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the second Sunday of every month at 8 o'clock. Rev. Director, W. P. Doyle; Recording Secretary, P. Gunning, 716 St. Patrick street, St. Henri.

A. & B. SOCIETY, 1868.—Rev. Director, McPhail; President, D. P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 181 St. Augustin street; M. J. Curran, 18 St. Augustin street. Meets on the second Sunday of the month, in St. Ann's hall, Young and Ottawa streets, Ottawa. Sec., J. P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—Organized Oct. 10th, 1885. Meets in the hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Monday of the month. Rev. Director, J. C. S. R.; President, J. C. S. R.; Treasurer, Thomas J. Hart.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, Disorganized Oct. 10th, 1885. Meetings are held in St. Ann's hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Monday of the month. President, Miss Annette; Vice-president, Mrs. J. C. S. R.; Recording-secretary, J. C. S. R.; Secretary, Miss Emma J. Hart.

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CANADA BRANCH.—Meets on the first Monday of the month, at 8 p.m. Spiritualist. M. Callaghan; Chairman, P. J. McDonagh; Secretary, J. Costigan; H. Feeley, Jr.; Medical, H. J. Harrison; Treasurer, G. H. Merrill.

The True Witness

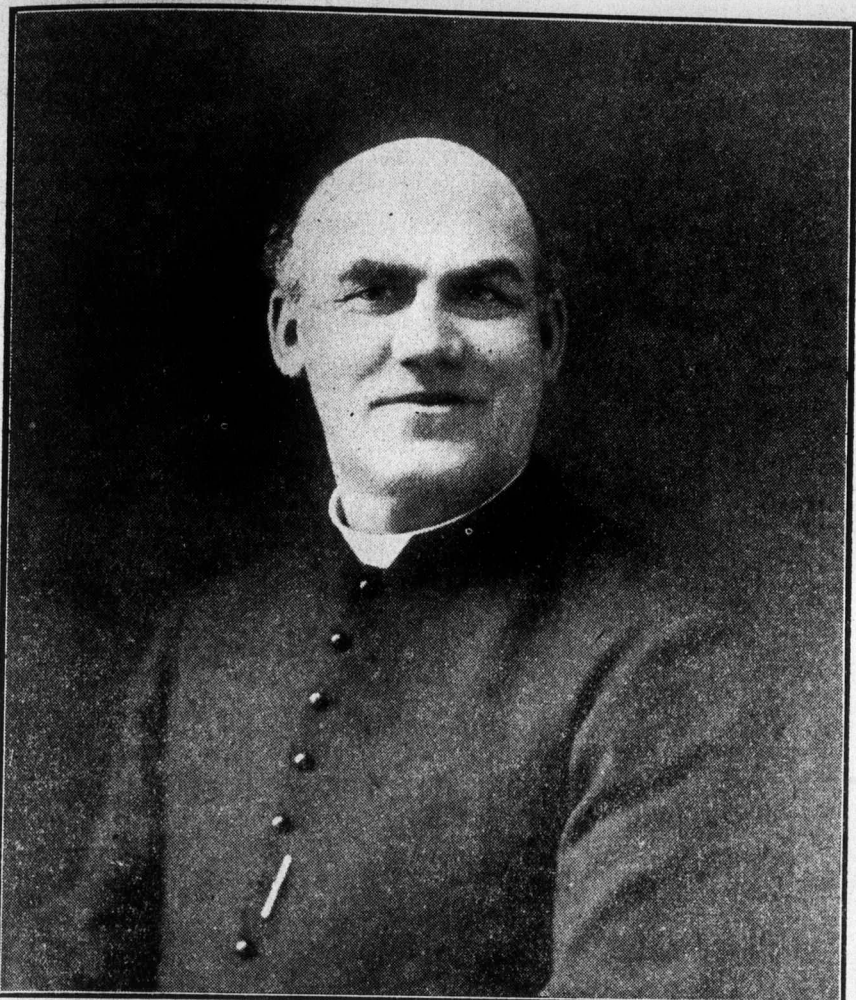


Vol. LIII, No. 2

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHAMROCK'S DINED BY ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.



REV. WILLIAM O'MEARA, P.P., ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH, MONTREAL.

Photo by P. J. Gordon.

It affords the "True Witness" much pleasure to reproduce a recent likeness of the zealous and genial pastor of St. Gabriel's parish, this city, who presided at an enthusiastic reception and banquet, tendered by his parishioners to the Shamrock Lacrosse Team, champions of the world, on Wednesday evening in the hall of the parish.

In thrilling words he pictured scenes he had witnessed in the lacrosse field when the Shamrocks won glorious victories. Father O'Meara was enthusiastically cheered at the close of his speech.

The ladies of the parish who planned and carried out all the details of the undertaking are deserving of all praise for the successful results achieved. After full justice had been done to the repast, Father O'Meara proposed the first toast of the evening "The King." Then the Reverend Chairman welcome the "guests;" "The Only Team," in words which left no room for doubt as to his admiration for and loyalty to the "Boys that Wear Green." He said it was a source of the greatest pleasure to realize that his parish had contributed in no small measure to the success of the team by giving several members to its ranks.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

CONVERSIONS.—That there is a regular and increasing flow of the higher and more learned Anglicans, both in England and America, towards Rome. There is no mistaking the current, and the days go past each bringing some fresh surprise, until now surprise is not the term, but rather "matter of course." Since the conversion of the Rev. Mr. Benson, son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, in England, and of Rev. Mr. De Costa, the eminent Episcopalian clergyman of New York, the tide seems to have grown more regular and more sweeping.

That has been working silently for a very long time, but which has finally come to the surface and now challenges attention. This is the divisions, and especially one great division, that have been making their gradual and ever increasing presence felt in the Anglican communion. It is not alone the deep chasms that yawn wider and wider between the High, Broad, Low and other sections of that Established Church. Principally is it the separation of ideas and theories between the Ritualistic and the anti-Ritualistic branches of that one organization. It must also be remembered that the great majority of the higher clergy in the Anglican Church are men of education and refinement, of deep study and of logical minds.

As its Founder. Brought up in an atmosphere that is decidedly antagonistic to Rome, and trained in a school of theology that clashes in so many ways with that of Catholicity they naturally find themselves in a real maelstrom of spiritual unrest—yet without any hope of finding repose within their own establishment.

Protestantism, it might be timely to make reference to one of this eccentric writer's very absurd and dangerous assertions. Speaking of the Catholic Church, the editor of the "Philistine" says:—"The Church, like governments—all governments—is founded upon the consent of the governed. So every religion, and every government, changes with the people—rulers study closely the will of the people and endeavor to conform to their desire. Priests and preachers give people the religion they wish for—it is a question of supply and demand."

Take, for example, that form of Christianity which most approaches the Catholic Church, in form and in teachings, (yet which is radically different from her)—the Anglican Church. No doubt it is an institution that is "founded on the consent of the governed." The reason is that its government is simply a part, or branch, of the general government of the realm. It is a department of the State, just as are the War Department, the Colonial Department, the Department of Foreign Affairs, or any other one. They are all branches of the same tree—the root of which is the British constitution and the head of which is the reigning sovereign. Consequently, its government originally springs from the people and it must be fashioned to suit the will of the same people. This is clear as water, and not even the most profound theologian, or the most exalted prelate of that Church, can deny this plain fact.

But he was not speaking about the Anglican Church, nor any other Protestant denomination—even if he does drift into generalities later on. He was simply referring to the Catholic Church, and in so doing his assertions are absolutely and radically wrong.

Such a conception of religion would be fundamentally subversive of all order and of all religion. It would be the setting of a religion constructed by man, and therefore denying to God, the founding of His own Church. Leaving aside for a moment the universally acknowledged teachings, and the fundamental dogmas of Catholicity, we will suppose a religion, from the beginning, established by the will of the people, based upon that will as expressed in votes, or otherwise, and made to conform to all the whims and changes of popular ideas.

Look now at the Catholic Church. Had that institution been founded by man it would have necessarily undergone all the changes brought about by the vicissitudes of the times. But to-day it stands as it stood one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, fifteen hundred, and nearly two thousand years ago. No change in its principles, in its precepts, in its teachings, in its construction, in its sacraments, in its ritual, in its language, in its forms. Identically the same. And yet men have changed a thousand times since; the social order has changed; the political world has changed; the whims, ideas and wills of "the governed" have changed—and changed ten thousand times;

and yet the Church remains the same. How explain it? Simply because Mr. Hubbard is wrong; the Church was founded by Christ, for the people, and not by the people for Him. He has laid the foundations, has erected the superstructure, and has selected those who are to govern and maintain it unto the end of time. All rests on the Founder; and the unchangeable Church proves its own origin.

FATAL INDIFFERENCE.—The "Catholic Union and Times" makes reference to a matter relating to the public schools at Niagara Falls, in which it is pointed out that one Catholic gentleman said that "he had no particular interest in the affair, for although of the Catholic faith his children attend the public schools." The question at issue was the discontinuance of Bible reading in the public schools. Our contemporary very wisely points out that it is exactly this "no particular interest" on the part of Catholics that is at the bottom of nearly all our trouble in matters of education. There can be no doubt of this; and if our own people are not interested in such vitally important affairs, it is very hard to see how we are to make progress, hold our own, insure our interests, and secure our rights. It is this very indifference which is at the bottom of mostly all the difficulties, religious and educational with which we have to contend. Indifference is the precursor of infidelity.

LOCAL NOTES.

MR. C. R. DEVLIN'S MEETING on Sunday evening at the Theatre National, St. Catherine street, when he discussed in French, for the benefit of French-Canadians, the various phases of the agitation in Ireland during past years and the results achieved, was a magnificent success. Long before the hour for the opening of the proceedings every seat and every space in the aisles of the large auditorium of the theatre were occupied by an audience which, during the progress of the speeches, gave marked testimony of its sympathy with the sentiments of the speakers. The member for Galway was in good voice and spoke with much vigor and clearness.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIAL.—As we go to press the social and oyster supper of St. Patrick's parish is in progress in Victoria Armoury Hall. Various departments are presided over by the ladies of the parish, and one of the attractions provided for the children is a live eagle which is on exhibition in one of the corridors.

The inauguration took place on Wednesday evening. Father Martin Callaghan, P.P., delivered an address on the occasion, and his theme was for unity in every department of endeavor to promote the prosperity of the parish.

C.M.B.A.—The members of St. Anthony's Branch No. 50, C.M.B.A., are making arrangements for a grand open meeting to take place in the basement hall of St. Anthony's Church, Friday evening, Nov. 27th. Grand President, Hon. M. F. Hackett, Grand Secretary, Mr. J. J. Behand, and other grand officers will address the meeting. A choice programme of music has been arranged, in which some of the best local talent will take part.

Mount St. Louis Student Dead.



MARIO McDONALD MICHAUD.

Last week occurred the death of one of our most talented and promising youths in the person of Mario McDonald Michaud. He had not completed his thirteenth year when his beautiful and candid soul passed away to its eternal reward. His early death has made his home desolate, and has cast a shroud of sadness over the hearts of his youthful friends and companions, whose respect and esteem he had won by his sweet and amiable disposition.

Since the day of his entrance into Mount St. Louis, his classmates ever found in him a perfect model of docility and application to study. The brilliant results he obtained in the different examinations amply prove how earnestly he worked.

But there was one charming trait in the character of the boy that deserves special mention, 'twas his angelic piety. This he evidenced by his tender devotion to the Mother of God, and still more by the frequent and fervent reception of the Holy Eucharist. His death was an echo of his life, calm and peaceful. The last words he murmured were words of gentle submission: "How sweet it is to obey." The pupils of the division to which he belonged gave token of the esteem in which he was held by paying a grateful tribute to his memory. Their offering took the form of a spiritual bouquet of fifty Masses to be said for the repose of his soul.

A. O. H. NOTES.

Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will commemorate the anniversary of the death of the Manchester Martyrs by a grand reception to Mr. G. R. Devlin, M.P., for Galway, Ireland, in the Armory Hall, Cathcart street, on Monday evening, the 28th inst. An excellent programme of Irish vocal and instrumental music is being prepared by Mr. P. J. Shea, organist of St. Ann's, and a feature of the occasion will be the first public appearance of the boys' choir of St. Ann's Church in their beautiful interpretation of Irish melodies.

Our Curbstone Observer

ON THE PATH OF THE DRUNKARD

HE first shall be last and the last shall be first. "A good beginning often makes a bad end;" "a bad start makes a hard finish." These are axioms that are more or less applicable, and possibly more or less true.

A SAD EXPERIENCE.—It was in 1891, the year that Sir John A. Macdonald died. It was a hot day in June, and I was in the city of Ottawa. Parliament was in session, but a cloud of suspense hung over the place.

Twelve years almost went past, and last summer I was again at the Capital on the sixth of June. The day was not hot, as it had been in 1891, nor was there any abnormal excitement.

account of A.P.'s death and of the grand funeral that his highly respectable friends gave him, and of the many regrets expressed.

LONDON'S TOWER.

(By An Occasional Contributor.)

ONE SATURDAY NIGHT.—It was a Saturday night, in the fall of 1900, that I found myself, about ten o'clock, going along St. Lawrence street. I know of no place in the world where life, in all its phases and all its terrors, can be better seen than on St. Lawrence street, on Saturday night.

Potato Yield in Europe

It will astonish most people to hear that 28,856,637 acres are annually under potato culture in Europe, and that the total yield therefrom is estimated at 2,329,211,560 hundredweight.

Every nation of Europe has its monuments more or less ancient, and of them some date back to the twilight of fable. For example the mystic Round Towers in Ireland are of pre-historic origin.

The west front of the Burg in Vienna, is the oldest piece of a palace on the continent—it dates from the time of Henry VIII. The Kremlin in Moscow, that was destroyed while Napoleon I. was occupying it, on his famous march into Russia, and the Palace of the Doge, in Venice, both belong to the fourteenth century.

The contents of the Tower of London are as wonderful as its antiquity. Three million pounds worth of jewels are therein stored; and, with the exception of the Koh-i-Nor, all the State regalia is there.

"He had ingratiated himself with the deputy keeper of the jewels, had gone so far as to propose a match between his ward and the daughter of the official. All went smoothly. The bogus swain turned up to be inspected; with him three others and the colonel. They beat and gagged the old man, secured the crown, orb, and sceptre, and were just making off, when, by the strangest coincidence, the son of the jewel keeper arrived from France.

Like all olden castles and prisons, there are parts of the Tower of London which are said to be haunted.

There is Martin Tower, for example, where they say the ghost of Harry Percy, ninth Earl of Northumberland walks. He had spent fourteen years of his life a prisoner in the Tower. He was called the "Wizard Earl." In his imprisonment he had for companions, Sir Walter Raleigh, who there worked on his mystic preparations whereby he hoped to discover and produce the Elixir of Life, and the three Magi, as they were called, Heriot, Allen and Torperley.

If any person were anxious to study closely the history of England, the terrible fate that befell rulers and princes, the effects of religious persecution, the ravages made by the so-called Reformation, and the ordeals through which Catholicity had to pass in that land for centuries, he could not do better than go to the Tower of London and there read the story in the solid stone.

Propagation of Lobsters

The Canadian Department of Fisheries has adopted a plan, devised by one of the leading packers of Nova Scotia, for the propagation of lobsters by natural causes. For the purposes of experiment a large pound was constructed at Fourchu on the Cape Breton coast, enclosing an area of 65,000 square feet of ocean, which gives a suitable environment. The seed lobsters were bought from the fishermen at a price in advance of what they would bring were they sold for canning purposes.

Then again the power exercised by the communal authorities is one that comes home to the life of every inhabitant of the commune, that is seen and felt in each one's life. The Burgomaster who is the mouthpiece and the executive organ of each commune has, in the district over which he presides, it is hardly paradoxical to say, more power than the King.

These considerations will show how great an importance was attached to the communal elections held the Sunday before last throughout Belgium. Half the members of every communal council were then, in accordance with the law, subject to re-election.

A CHURCH CURIOSITY.

A church curiosity is to be seen in the city of Heidelberg, Germany, where there is a building called the Church of the Holy Ghost, which is unique in its way, being the only church in the world in which the Protestant and Catholic services are held at the same time, a partition wall through the centre separating the two congregations.

ELECTIONS IN BELGIUM

There is perhaps no country in the world where parochial, or, as it is officially called, communal life is more intense than in Belgium. Except in the large towns where a number of parishes are grouped together to form a commune, and in the country where some parishes are so small that two are linked together to form a commune, the parish and the commune are convertible terms. The affairs of each commune are entrusted to a communal council presided over by a Burgomaster and a certain number of echevins or aldermen, all members of the Council.

Elsewhere, at Antwerp, Tournay, and Ostend, the Catholics, in a minority in their respective councils, have won seats. At Liege and Ghent they have held their own against great odds, but at Brussels they have lost a seat. The Catholic press expresses its entire satisfaction with the result of elections which, apart from local interests, are of primary importance to the cause of religion in Belgium.

Patent Report.

Below will be found a list of patents granted by the Canadian Government during last week secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C.

ridiculously small number of votes. In some of the villages where there were neither Liberals nor Socialists, there were contests fought out on matters of purely local interest. One village commune is cited where the contest was fought out between two contending lists of candidates, the sole question in debate being as to where seven street lamps should be placed! The electors for the communal councils are not exactly the same as those in the Parliamentary elections. Every male inhabitant of a commune, a Belgian by birth or naturalization, and thirty years of age, has a vote.

The communal elections last Sunday were carried out with great calmness and much earnestness. There were no disorders worth recording except at Quaregnon, near Mons, where a broil occurred between Liberals and Socialists in which a man was stabbed to death. The general results of these elections have been most satisfactory for the Catholic cause. If the Catholics have been beaten in some places, they have won largely in others, and in nearly all the contests they have held their ground, and not seldom improved their positions.

The Liberal candidates only a little over half that number. This overwhelming vote is only one of confidence in the Town Council of the old Flemish city. The Catholic candidates all polled over six thousand one hundred and fifty votes each; the Liberal candidates only a little over half that number. This overwhelming vote is only one of confidence in the Town Council of the city and in the Comte Visart, the able Burgomaster, who has worked so long and actively for the Catholic cause in Flanders, and has been one of the greatest promoters of one of the most remarkable engineering works of our times, the sea-port and ship-canal of Bruges now rapidly nearing completion.

Patent Report.

Below will be found a list of patents granted by the Canadian Government during last week secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C.

Old Letters

(By a Regular Contributor.)

The first letter in my very precious bundle one that has many as still more intimate connected with it.

Paris, 8 Rue 26th

"Dear Mr. L.— The weather here has ever since your departure that your visit should have just in the would have acknowledged of the 1st instant soon absent for ten days, a turn I found an immense arrears that demanded "The Viscount O'Donnell introduced you is the Count of O'Donnell, last representative of branch of that family. dent of art and promise profession. Meantime his good office in the service Department—and that to continue his studies ite line.

I do not think that the way nearly related to you shall O'Donnell, Count of representative of the S of the O'Donnells. If connection it is remote "I fear I will not be your kind invitation to Clonmel. I would very see the old town under more pleasant and favored that accompanied 1848. But I am tied o a long time to come, a ting old, as you know quiet and rest.

"Any time you come that any of your friends gay capital, I will be posal and at theirs. I last week from Bagwell M. P., and he told me reorganized the "Mechanute" and were going to courses of lectures there will not be again call make maps for lecturers for good Dr. Cahill. "Best wishes to all m the old town, and to yo friends from your very

C. R. O'D

This letter may mean any of the present day the names in it—save t are historical—cannot hial significance. However tell who they all are—ex tleman who was the re letter and from whose p I got it in 1881, when p

The writer of this let Charles O'Donnell. He v mander of the forces from the autumn of 18 Christmas of 1848. He specimen of a soldier an Irishman. No duty ever on him so heavily as t rying the barracks of C ing the famine year and insurrection of 1848. He mand during the State Smith O'Brien (a close o own). Thomas Francis M rence Bellew McManus, a leaders were tried and e death. However, if the of Sir Charles O'Donnell Ireland, at that time, y known as I know it—an it first hand from origin he would have long sin ranked amongst the ver patriots. In the first pl very largely due to his representations that the tences were committed in the State prisoners of th the second place, had it his intentional blindness O'Mahony could never h arrested the night that down the Suir to Water through the influence and of Sir Charles with O'Mahony succeeded in g Waterford to Boulogne—a Paris, and freedom. In place, had any other Br been in command of a thousand more peasant ary would have starved terrible winter of 1847—that was guarded by so that was carried off to the shipped to England.

Old Letters.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

The first letter in the small, but very precious bundle before me, is one that has many historical as well as still more intimate associations connected with it. It reads thus:—

Paris, 3 Rue d'Alger,
26th Sept., 1863.

Dear Mr. L.—

The weather here has been glorious, ever since your departure. It is a pity that your visit should have happened just in the "dog days." I would have acknowledged your letter of the 1st instant sooner, but I was absent for ten days, and on my return I found an immense amount of arrears that demanded attention.

The Viscount O'Donnell, to whom I introduced you is the only son of Count O'Donnell, the head and last representative of the French branch of that family. He is a student of art and promises well in that profession. Meantime he holds a very good office in the service of the Marine Department—and this helps him to continue his studies in his favorite line.

I do not think that they are in any way nearly related to the great Marshal O'Donnell, Count of Tetuan, and representative of the Spanish branch of the O'Donnells. If there be any connection it is remote.

I fear I will not be able to accept your kind invitation to visit you in Clonmel. I would very much like to see the old town under circumstances more pleasant and favorable than those that accompanied my stay in 1848. But I am tied down here for a long time to come, and I am getting old, as you know, and love quiet rest.

"Any time you come to Paris, or that any of your friends visit this gay capital, I will be at your disposal and at theirs. I had a visit last week from Bagwell, your kindly M. P., and he told me that you had reorganized the "Mechanic's Institute" and were going to have regular courses of lectures there. I hope you will not be again called upon to make maps for lecturers as you did for good Dr. Cahill.

"Best wishes to all my friends in the old town, and to you the best of friends from your very devoted

"C. R. O'DONNELL."

This letter may mean very little to any of the present day readers, and the names in it—save the two that are historical—cannot have any special significance. However, I will tell who they all are—except the gentleman who was the receiver of the letter and from whose private papers I got it in 1881, when he died.

The writer of this letter was Sir Charles O'Donnell. He was the commander of the forces in Clonmel, from the autumn of 1847 to the Christmas of 1848. He was a grand specimen of a soldier and a splendid Irishman. No duty ever weighed upon him so heavily as that of occupying the barracks of Clonmel during the famine year and during the insurrection of 1848. He was in command during the State Trials, when Smith O'Brien (a close friend of his own), Thomas Francis Meagher, Terence Bellew McManus, and the other leaders were tried and condemned to death. However, if the inner story of Sir Charles O'Donnell's career in Ireland, at that time, were as well known as I know it—and as I know it first hand from original sources—he would have long since have been ranked amongst the very truest of patriots. In the first place, it was very largely due to his influence and representations that the death sentences were commuted in the case of the State prisoners of that day. In the second place, had it not been for his intentional blindness," John O'Mahony could never have escaped from Clonmel, but would have been arrested the night that he sailed down the Suir to Waterford. It was through the influence and connections of Sir Charles with France that O'Mahony succeeded in getting from Waterford to Boulogne—and thence to Paris, and freedom. In the third place, had any other British officer been in command of the forces, fully a thousand more peasants in Tipperary would have starved during that terrible winter of 1847-48. The corn that was guarded by soldiers as it was carried off to the ports to be shipped to England, while those

who grew it were in hunger, would not have been so often stopped, carried back and distributed to the people. Sir Charles was perfectly aware of the taking of the corn sacks near Carrick-on-Suir; he had been informed of the intention of "peasantry to take by force the food that was being transported." And he sent, as in duty bound a detachment, to prevent such an act being accomplished; but he purposely ignored the geography of the locality, and he sent the detachment to Pilltown—exactly where it could do nothing. This is only one instance of how he cleared the way for the Irish people to help themselves. But the story of his administration, as I know it, would be a very long one, and a most thrilling one as well.

The Mr. Bagwell, to whom he refers was for long years the popular member for Tipperary in the British House of Commons, and one of the most patriotic and kindly men in all the South of Ireland. The reference made to the drawing of the maps has a story of an amusing character connected with it. In 1849, Dr. Cahill gave a series of lectures in the old Mechanic's Institute in Clonmel. Of these one lecture was to be an astronomy. He had asked the Mr. L.—(to whom the above letter was written) to prepare him a map of heavens, that he might use to illustrate his lecture. Mr. L.—forgot all about it, and, in fact, did not feel able to do it properly. The day before the lecture Dr. Cahill asked for his maps, but it was not ready. At that time, in the Club House of Clonmel, there were two immense astronomical globes. Mr. L.—secured some tracing paper, went to the Club House, placed the paper in the globes and drew a map, in two parts of the heavens. He pasted these parts together upon canvas, and mounted the whole on two old rollers taken from an ancient geographical map. And when the doctor came along he was presented with this map. He went into fits of delight, and in his lecture he said that there was more perfect knowledge of astronomy displayed in the drawing of such a map than could be found in half Europe. You may easily imagine that Mr. L.—accepted the compliment with a blush, and never after dared tell the doctor how he had prepared the map. All these little incidents are brought back to my mind by the reading of this old letter of forty years ago.

AUTOMOBILE RACES.

(By a Subscriber.)

We all remember the fatal termination of the famous international automobile race, from Paris to Montreal, a year ago. The precautions that were taken and the fears entertained on the occasion of the great race, at the Curragh of Kildare, in Ireland, indicated the great danger that exists in all such competitions of speed with those frequently un-governable, and always highly explosive machines. The last piece of news in this connection is that, in France, near Gallion, on Sunday last, at a trial of automobiles, three men were killed, and a number of people were wounded, a couple of them fatally, by a series of collisions. As far as regular automobile racing is concerned, we believe that it should not be allowed under any circumstances, and as far as the running of automobiles on our streets goes, we are of opinion that they are not permitted on the crowded thoroughfares, unless conducted at the speed of a horse walking. On Monday last we were at the corner of Amherst and St Catherine streets, an automobile, containing two men and an elderly lady was coming west on the south side of the street. The conductor of the machine was squeezing out his warning notes, and every person got out of the way. Just as the automobile reached the corner, an Amherst car, going north, appeared in its track, and came on across St. Catherine street. The automobile was stopped—but just in time, so just that its front wheels' tracks, or marks, were four inches from rail of the street car track. This is exact. The measurement was made by a gentleman of a fur store, who had just come out, saw the miraculous escape, and for curiosity took his tape measure to ascertain how near those three people had been to death. If those who were in that automobile ever read these lines they will be inclined, very probably, to breathe an extra prayer of thankfulness for their escape. That automobile was not then going as fast as an ordinary trot; hence the escape. We would suggest a by-law regulating the speed of those murderous machines and indicating the streets and roads with the degrees of speed to be allowed on each.

RANDOM NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

WILL-MAKING.—This ordinary and simple duty seems to be a source of much concern to many of the money-grubbers, if we are to judge of the many reports of the will-making methods during our time. One of our Catholic American contemporaries says:—"There would be less opportunity for expensive will contests and the frittering away of property among lawyers, if the plan of a late wealthy Chicago contractor, was generally adopted. All the beneficiaries of this man were aware of what they were to receive, for all were given promissory notes in advance and which were not to be presented for payment until after his death."

FRIEND OF THE POOR.—Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N.Y., has planned to erect an ideal home for the Catholic aged men and women of that city. There have been up to the present time only a home for aged women, and even this has been inadequate. Some time ago he purchased nine and one-half acres of land on which to erect a new home which would fill all requirements for all time to come. The plans are now ready and the structure will consist of three buildings entirely separate from one another.

THE PRIEST AND DUTY.—Let the parish grumbler and critic read this item and pray for a more Christian frame of mind:—

Father John O'Mahony, the able editor of the "Monitor," of Tasmania, has been in quarantine with the smallpox patients, voluntarily shutting himself in that he might minister to them. He only succeeded in obtaining admission and accommodation after some strong correspondence with the chief secretary (Dr. McCall), whom he accused of cruelty in preventing a dying Catholic smallpox patient from receiving the consolation of the last rites of the Church. The "Monitor" takes advantage of Father O'Mahony's enforced absence to mention that he had conferred on him last year by the late Pope the Cross "For the Church and for the Pontiff"—a fact, which he himself had refused to publish.

HOLDING PINS IN MOUTH.—The practice of making their mouths a kind of a pin cushion is common among women. Miss Waters, of New York, while fitting a dress to a customer the other day swallowed a pin. Surgeons and nurses worked for some time to restore her shattered nerves, after which a search for the pin was made. It was not found, and when X-rays were suggested Miss Waters objected and was allowed to go home. She returned to work later, saying she was not in danger of choking to death. Surgeons say she probably swallowed the pin head first, and that it may not cause her serious trouble in future.

SELLS AN EAR.—Wealth is not civilization, although it may contribute to the advancement of the cause. With millions at command real barbarism may exist. We have an example of this in New York incident of the ear. According to the report we learn that:—

Search by a local physician and surgeon for a human right ear of certain shape and size, the owner of which was willing to part with the organ in return for \$5,000, has been concluded.

Hundreds of persons applied in answer to the doctor's advertisement. Each was examined and the right man was found in the person of a German restaurant keeper, whose turn of ill-fortune recently had made him ready to sacrifice both ears, if necessary. The man to whom the ear will be transferred is a wealthy western mine owner.

The German will present himself at the physician's house to sign a condition to formally relinquish his right and title to the ear on receipt of the money, and the doctor will begin a course of training to fit the patient for the operation on Tuesday. This may have been carried out to the letter, as above described; but

if so, it speaks very poorly for the sentiments and characters of all parties to the abominable contract. What benefit to the poor German saloon-keeper would be the few dollars that he might receive in compensation for a mutilation of his body? If the operation resulted in a blood-poisoning or any other fatal turn, what benefit would he have derived? And even when the millionaire gets possession of a part of another man's body, what satisfaction can he derive from it? If it be looks that he is anxious for, will not every one acquainted with him know that he owes the appearance to borrowed plumage? And how contemptible he will appear in the eyes of all sensible people. It is one of these vain and miserable hankerings after that which is not real and to which a man has no right that is at the bottom of such an inhuman and repulsive contract. We have no respect for the purchaser and no sympathy for the vendor, for we consider them both as creatures that deserve contempt. The higher and nobler sentiments of manhood seem to be vanishing to make way for lower and ignoble instincts. This is not civilization nor Christianity.

CRY OF HEALTH.—The cry of the sanitarian is heard in every city, town and village on this continent. Organized bodies of citizens, professional and business men devote considerable time to the subject.

It appears from the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, held a few days ago in Washington, D. C., that the blankets used in sleeping cars are washed only once in six months.

This announcement has served as a text for scientists to write on leprosy, tuberculosis and other ills to which flesh is heir to and declare that the railroad car was one of the potent factors in transmission of disease.

TRADES FOR GIRLS.—Busy women are they who belong to Federations of Women's Clubs. An item in an American newspaper says the closing session of the New York Federation held recently, was full of interest. The subject under consideration was the organization of a trade school for girls. It was decided to make an effort in the matter.

HOME INSTITUTIONS.—Archbishop Quigley is making plans to establish a great theological seminary in Chicago. With this end in view, he has granted leave of absence to three young priests of the archdiocese in order that they may continue their studies in Rome and fit themselves for work as professors in the proposed institution.

FINANCIAL FEATURES OF ASSOCIATIONS LAW.

A Catholic contemporary says:—

The French Government is beginning to find out that their school policy will cost them a good deal more than they anticipated. The Minister for Education, M. Chaumie, had a confession to make to the Chamber when it resumed its sittings for the autumn session. A credit of nine million francs had been voted for the erection of new schools and the enlargement of existing premises which would be necessitated by the closing of the convent schools. The credit is now exhausted and the Chamber will be asked to authorize the expenditure of three to four million francs additional. The Budget had provided for the engagement of one thousand additional schoolmasters and mistresses. The Minister has had to take upon himself to make seventeen hundred fresh engagements, and he asks that the Chamber confirm his action and to authorize him to engage 500 more masters and mistresses. The same report gives the results of M. Combes' campaign against religious schools. Up to the 1st of October 10,049 schools had been closed under the law of 1901 respecting associations. Of these 5,839 have been re-opened and 4,210 remain closed. The schools which have been re-opened are divided into 988 boys' schools, of which 106 are kept by lay teachers and 882 by secularized members of dissolved congregations, and 4,851 girls' and infants' schools, of which 1,875 are kept by lay mistresses and 2,976 by secularized nuns.

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TRAINING FOR EMERGENCIES.

Presence of mind in times of emergency can be cultivated. It is largely a matter of forethought. Of course, some people are naturally cool and quick-witted, where others are slow or utterly unnerved. Much depends upon temperament, and no one can really say what he or she would do until the sudden trial is upon them. Nevertheless, the mind is a creature of habit; it returns involuntarily and most obediently to its former instructions. Many a person has saved his own and others' lives because he deliberately planned the action that he afterwards performed "without stopping to think about it." He did not need to stop, for the thought had gone before.

If this preparation is necessary for grown and more or less experienced people, how much more necessary it is that the young who have never faced emergencies of any kind should be made to consider what they should and should not do under certain circumstances.

Take the question of fire in the home, for instance. Why not make it the subject of discussion at the dinner table some day? If living in a city, ask the children how many of them know the location of the nearest alarm box, where the key is and how the alarm should be turned in. It is not enough that the head of the house or the oldest son know this, for they may be absent when needed most.

It is really astonishing how many city people fail to inform themselves about these simple but exceedingly important things, although with such efficient fire departments as we now have, everything depends upon the promptness of the signal.

In our own city a few nights ago, the owner of a fine residence dashed madly past his telephone, ran three squares without finding an alarm box, and finally had to go to a drug store and call the fire company from there. In the meantime half of his property was destroyed, although there was an alarm box within half a block of the house. It has been asserted that nine people out of ten do not know their nearest box or how to use it.

If there is a telephone in the house, look up the number of the fire department, put it in large figures on a card and tack the card in a conspicuous place. Do this for the sake of the household as well as yourself. Minutes at such times are worth hours of preparation.

Then let the dinner table discussion go on, cheerfully, of course, and not as a cut-and-dried lesson that will terrify the little ones. Ask them what they think they would do in such and such cases, and lead them to decide for themselves what would be the wisest plans. Let them know what you consider the chief things of value about the house and how they had best be carried out.

A neighbor of ours had carefully discussed this matter with her daughters, as they lived near a small but dangerous manufacturing plant that threatened their property. Sure enough, it caught fire one day, and each girl flew to her post. When the firemen came in to save their belongings, they found the contents of closets, heavy wardrobes and bureau drawers all tied up in counterpanes or quilts, and the choicest pieces of china and breakable bric-a-brac snugly rolled in with the soft bedding. Almost everything was saved, comparatively few articles were broken, and the firemen could not say enough in praise of their wise planning.

A few comical stories from real life, such as we all know about people who throw mirrors down-stairs and carefully carry out rugs and pillows, will serve to impress your instructions upon the children. It is marvellous how quickly the mind will recall these things when—if ever—a similar test comes, and how natural the doing of the right thing will seem even to a child. They have lived it through, mentally, and are therefore as much prepared as one can ever be for the coming of calamity.

What to do in a panic, in terrific storms, if one's clothing catches fire, if a cinder gets into the eye or something lodges in the throat—these are not little things, since so much sometimes life itself, depends upon the right action and its quick performance. Every child can use the railroad man's simple formula for removing cinders, "Rub the other eye and wink the hurt one."

I learned my lesson of what to do in a cyclone from a five-years-old boy. When hurrying home to escape an ugly-looking wind-storm, I came across the little fellow lying flat on his face, grasping the trunk of a sapling.—Lee McCrae, in the "New Idea."

drawers all tied up in counterpanes or quilts, and the choicest pieces of china and breakable bric-a-brac snugly rolled in with the soft bedding. Almost everything was saved, comparatively few articles were broken, and the firemen could not say enough in praise of their wise planning.

CATHOLIC GERMANS AND SOCIAL REFORM.

The Catholic People's Association of Germany, says "The Hemetic Review," is about 10 years old, is scattered all over the empire and has 186,000 members. It aims to arouse the people to the need of social reform and to enlist their co-operation in this important undertaking. Some 28,000,000 copies of social writings have been circulated. The masses are to be brought to realize the social situation, and instruction is given them how to meet the demands it makes. Every phase of social activity is included in the work of the association. Speakers are prepared to address meetings, and abundant literature is put at their command so that they may obtain the instruction needed on the numerous points connected with the social problem. Centers are established where information is imparted and where books and journals on social subjects are distributed. The individual workmen and their homes are to be elevated, and labor organizations on a Christian basis are to be aided in efforts to ameliorate the condition of the toilers. The association co-operates with the 900 Catholic labor organizations for the furtherance of their interests. The association is based on the theory that social reform is so difficult and momentous a task that it ought to be undertaken by a union of all classes; in the work of the church and the school, the state and voluntary organizations, teachers and pupils, priests and people, the platform and the press, are to be united. Much enthusiasm, and this enthusiasm is educated so that it may bring to its mission the most enlightened means.

Gratitude and Loyalty to Mother Aloysia.

(By an Occasional Correspondent.)

The meeting of the Alumnae of St. Patrick's Academy...

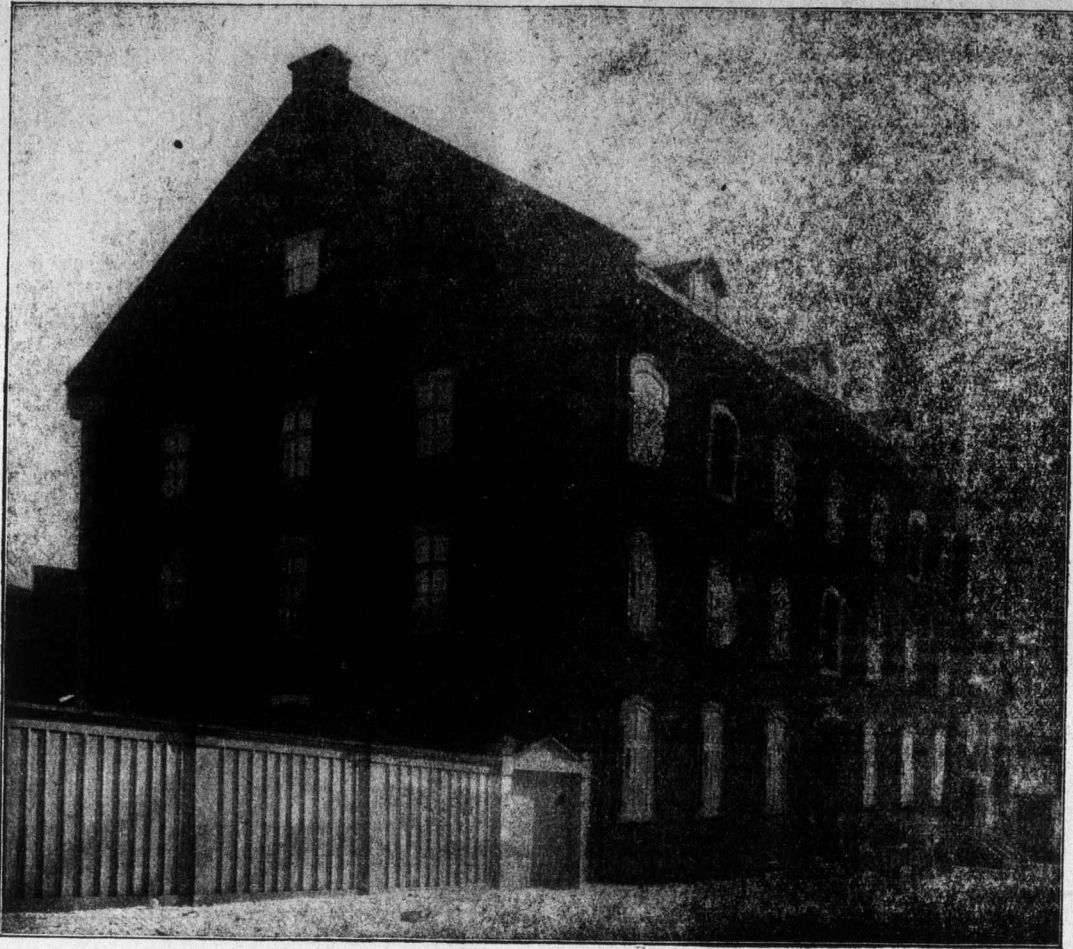
The scene presented was unique in character—a venerable religious surrounded by a group of the truest...

From the moment the doors were thrown open to the close of the charming entertainment...

The choice of the vocal and instrumental selections would have been a credit to any musical conservatory...

A very pleasing feature of the programme was the reading of letters from several friends of the institution...

The highest, warmest praise is due to the young ladies for their generous deed...



THE DEAR OLD SCHOOL.

od of procedure and for the unequalled success that attended their efforts. St. Patrick's most distinguished parishioners...

sympathy, a loved and loving mother, "whose children rise up and call her blessed and whom they delight to honor..."

when these sacred walls formed the boundaries of a real Utopia, land of the ideal. when Truth and Justice reigned supreme.

OUR TORONTO LET

(From Our Own Correspondent)



MR. WILLIAM PRENDERGAST

THE REPLY.—It seems that when Mother Aloysia received an intimation of the surprise that awaited her...

The meeting closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," after which Sisters and pupils intermingled and spent another pleasant hour in each other's company.

It is the intention of St. Patrick's Alumnae to meet again in the near future, on the Mother Superior's invitation.

The following ladies comprised the chorus—Misses Reynolds, Christy, Cunninghams, Mary Ward, Aggie Heelan...

Positions there are in which give their holders utility for exercising a great influence, over a vast territory and amongst an unlimited number of people.

One of the positions spoken of is that of inspector of schools, a position of great importance...

LESSONS OF THE NEWS.

A BIG PROJECT.—\$20,000,000 is the estimated value of the lands over which flow the waters of Lough Neagh (Ireland).

CHURCH BUILDING.—Notwithstanding the drawbacks of labor difficulties, there are now projected, in process of construction, or ready for opening, church buildings in Greater New York...

ITALIAN PRIESTS.—Troy Seminary, the old novitiate for the priests of the New York province, which was abandoned seven years ago for the new institution at Dunwoodie, N.Y., was opened last week as a preparatory seminary for young Italians who desire to study for the priesthood.

THE MAN WITH THE PENCIL.—Rev. Dr. Lyman, a Protestant minister, recently addressed a section of the students of Yale. He said:—"Beware of the temptation to preach to the press. Beware of the inclination to talk through the newspapers."

CAMPAIGN CIVILITIES.—The "Pilot" says:—"The Common Council of Boston last week voted in favor of having the Irish language taught in the public schools, day and evening."

DR. DE COSTA ILL.—This well known convert who went to Rome some time ago to study for the priesthood, is reported to be seriously ill.

CATHOLIC NURSES.—A Catholic women's association in Brooklyn has organized a class for what they term "Nazarene Nurses," which began last Monday to train mission workers to care for the sick poor of Greater New York.

SUNDAY CARS.—A whirlwind of energetic controversy, says the "New Zealand Tablet," has been shaking Auckland of late. It was all about the running of Sunday trams.

IRISH IN ENGLAND.—The number of Irish in England is much larger than is generally supposed. Of the 35,000,000 persons enumerated in England and Wales, 426,565 were born in Ireland.

145,301 within its borders. Of the other English counties Yorkshire follows Lancashire, with an Irish-born contribution to its population of 39,145.

AN IRON RING.—In order to make Alsace-Lorraine impregnable to French infantry and cavalry attack and to prevent spying in time of peace, Germany has begun the construction around the city of Metz of a new defensive system of works in the shape of a huge fence, composed of iron bars seven feet high...

This is the language of a despatch from Berlin. In times of peace, when the Hague Council is in session, when all the representatives of European Powers are exchanging visits of friendliness, it would seem as if they had to be always getting ready for war in Germany. It would appear to the onlooker, from the outside, that the Alsace-Lorraine question had been settled ever since 1870, and that France had no longer any pretensions to her former provinces.

satisfied, or she is not, that these provinces should remain German. If she is not, the result must sooner or later come—and that will be another conflict between these two great Powers. If she is, then the Germans must be either easily disturbed, or very suspicious, or else they must have been the object of no end of make-believe annoyances on the part of the French.

A WISE LAW.—The Attorney-General's Department, in Ontario, has sent a letter to the various magistrates and Crown officials throughout that province, calling their attention to the regulations in the Criminal Code in regard to the trial of young children.

THE OTHER SIDE.—On the other hand, an illustration of the monetary value of bazaars may be inferred from the following item published by a Catholic contemporary:—"The gross receipts of a fair just closed at Seattle, Washington, were \$18,021.21; and will net \$17,000. The clergyman in charge started in to make \$10,000, and nearly doubled the amount."

AGAINST BAZAARS.—In our archdiocese these forms of public appeals

are prohibited. In various dioceses in the United States there is much opposition against them and much of it comes from the clergy. A despatch says that the priests of Denver, Colorado, are now agitating the abolition of the church fairs. The growth-desire is to establish a fixed source of revenue for the temporal needs of the church.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.—This is the topic of the various classes in political ranks. It has been asserted by many local leaders that the present Parliament will be dissolved shortly, and the elections will be held in January. The Premier's visit to this city seems to encourage politicians in the practise of making forecasts in this regard.

ANOTHER SHAMROCK.—According to a report the latest aspirant for America's Cup honors on the other side of the Atlantic is the Hon. Rupert Guinness. It is said he has consented to build a yacht if it can be constructed in Ireland, and be manned by Irish sailors. He wants the challenger to be as Irish as it is possible to make her.

A KINDLY ACT.—Killeen, a small town in Texas, contains only three Catholic families. Father Heckman, of another town, Temple, sees that they are not neglected and visits them at stated intervals. But it was only at the last Sunday of October that Mass was ever celebrated there. Many non-Catholics had expressed a desire to attend the services. Too many in fact to be accommodated in a private house. Learning of these conditions the members of the German Methodist congregation kindly offered their church in which to hold the services. The offer was accepted. A temporary altar was erected and the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered up on the same. The sermon was delivered from the church pulpit. The church was crowded with non-Catholics who were deeply interested and listened with closest attention to the sermon, which was an explanation of the ceremonies. It is kindly acts like this one that more than counterbalance any spirit of bigotry that emanates from some few of our dissenting brethren.

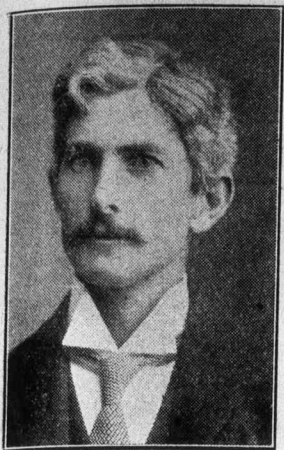
ST. ANTHONY'S YOUNG MEN.

Mr. P. J. Gordon's reputation as an artist-photographer, particularly in preparation of composite groups, is now assured. His recent production in this department is a group consisting of the Rev. Director and officers of St. Anthony's Young Men's Society which is now on view at his studio. It is a striking picture, and reflects much credit upon Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Prendergast is an Irishman, his father having been born in Canada, and his mother Casey, being Irish by birth. Born some thirty-eight years ago near Seaford, Ontario, he received his primary education afterwards attended the C. Institute. His degree of Bachelor of Arts was won at Toronto University of which institution he is a specialist in mathematics. Before attending the University Prendergast had taught in public and Separate Schools, vicinity of Waterloo, Gore and Seaford. He afterwards graduated as mathematical master in the Legiate Institutes of Chathamton and Seaford. Nine years ago Mr. Prendergast was appointed two inspectors allowed by the Ontario Government for the schools of the province, and in every school in the entire district. The extent of his jurisdiction was with whom he had contact professionally and throughout the province. Some time ago a thirteenth inspector was appointed with Prendergast as inspector for Ontario. The wide experience as a teacher in the primary and secondary schools, has been of service to the Inspector for Ontario and his progressive individuality keep him alive to the interests of school life. Mr. Prendergast has delivered numerous lectures and before the Ontario Association of Teachers many calls from school inspectors not permit of active association with many of our city societies, but he is a member of the historical section of the Catholic Union and an occasional contributor to newspaper magazines. Mr. Prendergast

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)



MR. WILLIAM PRENDERGAST.

Positions there are in the world which give their holders an opportunity for exercising a great amount of influence, over a vast range of territory and amongst an almost unlimited number of people.

One of the positions spoken of is that of inspector of schools; the visits of one suited to the work, are like those of an angelic messenger, they carry with them encouragement and enlightenment; they are, especially in remote districts, the one oasis towards which the teacher looks throughout the entire length of the school term.

Mr. Prendergast is an Irish Canadian, his father having been born in Canada, and his mother, Mary Casey, being Irish by birth.

Before attending the University Mr. Prendergast had taught in the Public and Separate Schools, in the vicinity of Waterloo, Gore of Downey and Seaford. He afterwards taught as mathematical master in the Collegiate Institutes of Chatham, Clinton and Seaford.

Mr. Prendergast was appointed one of two inspectors allowed by the Ontario Government for the separate schools of the province, and in the plying of his work he has since visited every school in the entire district.

Mr. Prendergast as inspector for Central Ontario. The wide experience gained as a teacher in the primary and secondary schools, has been of great service to the inspector for Central Ontario and his progressive and alert individuality keep him alive to all the interests of school life.

Mr. Prendergast has delivered numerous addresses of teachers and before the Educational Association of Ontario. The many calls from school interests do not permit of active association with many of our city societies, but he is a member of the historical section of the Catholic Union and an occasional contributor to newspapers and magazines. Mr. Prendergast is also

an enthusiastic golf player, and a member of the Rosedale Club. He is married to Miss Killoran, a lady of a well known family near Seaford. They have four children, and are members of the Holy Family parish. When off duty Mr. Prendergast is to be found at his home 121 Empress Crescent, Toronto.

DEATH OF MOTHER PHILOMENA

It is but a short while since the Sacred Heart Orphanage at Sunnyside was bereft of its head in the person of Mother Bernard, and now again a visitation has taken place, and Mother Philomena who succeeded her, is laid to rest in the little plot of St. Joseph's community in St. Michael's cemetery. A stroke of paralysis followed by a week's illness and the once active and well known figure of Mother Philomena was laid low.

In the world the deceased Sister bore the name of Sheridan—a name brilliant in Irish literary ranks—and was a native of the County Cavan, Ireland. Coming to this country in her early youth, she entered the community of St. Joseph at the age of twenty, and at the time of her death had accomplished fifty years of fruitful work in the religious life. During half a century and upwards her example to her community and to the world had been one of good deeds; among the places where she had labored were the outside districts of Barrie and Thorold, and the different institutions of the city under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, had all known her care at some time during their existence.

The loving and devoted attention which Mother Philomena gave to the hundreds of little ones under her charge, was eloquently spoken to by the audible grief of the long rows of weeping children who formed a guard of honor in the long hall through which the funeral cortege passed after the Mass of Requiem. The Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Murray, C.S.B., assisted by Rev. Father O'Donnell, as deacon, and Rev. Father L. Minnehan as sub-deacon.

The Vicar-General, Very Rev. Father McCann, spoke shortly but impressively from the text "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, they shall rest from their labors, saith the Spirit, and their works shall follow them." The Sisters' choir sang the music of the Mass, and the "De Profundis" at the Offertory. After the Absolution given by the Vicar-General, the coffin was carried from the chapel by six Sisters of the community. As the solemn procession of bowed and veiled Sisters moved down the aisle, the children broke into uncontrollable weeping, and thus amidst tears and prayers was Mother Philomena, the loved and kindly superior-borne from her last earthly home. May she rest in peace.

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CHARITY SERMONS.

A large congregation assembled at St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening last, when a sermon was delivered by Rev. Father J. Walsh, of St. Helen's, and a special appeal was made in behalf of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The first part of the Rev. preacher's address was a scholarly exposition contrasting charity in pagan times, and under the Christian dispensation. In the days when the philosophies of Greece and Rome governed the civilized world, it was thought a weakness in the character of man, if he harbored either charity or mercy towards the distress of his fellow-man.

Then came the birth of the Divine Child at Bethlehem, and with it a change; the doctrine taught henceforth was "little children love one another, for by this shall men know that ye are my disciples." The Rev. speaker then led his listeners on, down through the catacombs and the early days of the Church, and through the middle ages and on again to the present time, showing that ever from the beginning has the Church been the fruitful mother of charity.

In referring to the work done by the religious orders in this connection, Father Walsh spoke of that done in our midst by the Good Shep-

HERDS AND THE SISTERS OF SAINT JOSEPH

herds and the Sisters of Saint Joseph, and here the speaker paid an eloquent tribute to the late Mother Philomena, saying that nothing could speak more loudly of what had been done by this good woman, than the tears of the rows of orphans as she was being borne from their midst. Another point emphasized, was the particular and sympathetic kindness we should have towards those who have become poor through force of circumstances, and not through any negligence of their own. To this class the most delicate consideration is due, and it is the members of the great Order of St. Vincent de Paul who, in most cases, know how to deal with such, if they are but given the means to carry out their labors and plans.

An earnest appeal for assistance on the present occasion brought this fine discourse to a close, and the results were at once evidenced by the generous response shown by the well-filled collection plates. Rev. Father O'Donnell, then gave Benediction, during which the tones of a wonderfully sweet organ were heard to advantage and the "Tantum Ergo" was sung with fine effect.

It may be interesting to recall that St. Paul's is the oldest parish in Toronto, and the present Church the third built on the site. The new Church built by Bishop O'Mahoney is in imitation of St. Peter's, and presents a very fine appearance from an architectural point of view. The interior decorations are not as yet completed, but every year something is being added, the erection of exquisite Stations a short time since, being a great addition.

ITALY, PICTURE AND STORY.

The above is to be seen and heard at Association Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25th, and is to be presented by the ever welcome Mr. Frank Yeigh. The funds are to go towards the debt on the Precious Blood Convict, and the entertainment is one of

A SERIES RENDERED NECESSARY BY THE DOING AWAY OF THE OLD ANNUAL BAZAAR.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

The first of a series of debates arranged by the International Club Debating Union, took place at the hall of St. Basil's C. U., on Thursday, Nov. 12th. The hall, which is part of St. Michael's College building, was filled with an audience containing representatives from every part of the city. In the unavoidable absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. John Ferguson, second vice-president of the Catholic Students' Union, who filled the office in a most efficient manner. Rev. Doctor Treacy, Mr. J. J. Seitz and Mr. T. J. O'Connor were the judges for the evening. The debaters were Messrs. Cicero and Desrochers, representing St. Mary Club for the affirmative, and Messrs. W. H. McGuire, B.A., and McCarthy representing the Catholic Students' Union for the negative. Subject of debate, Resolved: that the United States System of Government is better than the English.

Both sides were well argued, the speaking on the affirmative being characterized by enthusiasm, but the judges decided in favor of the negative. In view of the fact that both representatives on the affirmative were using a language other than their own—Mr. Cicero knowing no English two years ago, and the native tongue of Mr. Desrochers being that of sunny France—the speaking on this side was remarkable. The arguments for the negative were conducted according to the acknowledged rules of debate, and with the logical reasoning of trained students. Rev. Doctor Treacy announced the judges' decision, and complimented both sides on the information they had given, and on the manner in which the debate had been carried on.

A vote of thanks to the judges, speeches by the Hon. President, Mr. E. V. O'Sullivan, and Mr. J. D. O'Donoghue, B.C.L., and L.L.B., who

ORGANIZED THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB, TOGETHER WITH A HUMOROUS RECITATION

"the putting up of the stove," by Mr. Thibodeau, brought a most instructive and interesting evening to a close.

FATHER COYLE IN CHARGE.

At the High Mass on Sunday, Rev. Father Coyle took charge of the new parish of the Holy Family. After the Communion he gave his first address to his new parishioners. Father Coyle said it gave him great pleasure to be amongst them, because he had been sent by Almighty God and by the representative of Almighty God. "I expect to do nothing wonderful," said the speaker, "but merely to carry on this work of my predecessor, and if I am able to do it half as well as it was done in the past I shall be more than satisfied. He spoke of the large debt which they knew existed and reminded his hearers that it was they who would have to pay it, though he would cooperate with them to the utmost. Father Coyle ended his short address which was throughout an expression of earnestness, frankness and humility by asking the prayers of the congregation to enable him to carry on his mission, which was to sanctify the souls of his people, and unless he had the necessary virtues himself, he could not hope to influence others.

The pretty Church looked quite inviting in honor of the occasion, and the music of the Mass, together with an "O Salutaris" sung at the Offertory by Mr. Frank Carton, of St. Mary's parish, were well rendered under the direction of the able organist, Miss Mollie O'Donoghue.

CONDOLENCE.

At a recent meeting of Division No. 5, A.O.H., the esteemed President, Mr. W. D. Guilfoyle, received the sincere sympathy of the members in the loss which he had sustained by the death of his brother.



ARMORY HALL, Cathcart Street. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE Manchester Martyrs Monday, Nov. 23rd, 1903. Grand Entertainment and Reception to Mr. CHAS. R. DEVLIN, M.P. for Galway, Ireland. By Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and under the distinguished patronage of His Worship Mayor COCHRANE, M.P.P., who has kindly consented to preside. Address by the eloquent "Man for Galway," MR. CHAS. R. DEVLIN, on the "Work and Aims of the Irish Parliamentary Party." Choice program of Irish, vocal and instrumental music by artists of ability, assisted by the Boys' Choir of St. Ann's Church, under the direction of Mr. P. J. SHERA. Tickets 25c and 50c. Doors open at 7 p.m. RECEPTION AT 8 P.M. JAS. McIVER, Sec. GOD SAVE IRELAND.

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SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED.—A general servant for one flat. References required. Apply after 7 p.m. to Mrs. Harrison, 666 Sherbrooke street.

Advertisement for Chas. Desjardins & Co. featuring an illustration of a fur store and a group of people. Text includes 'Arrival!', 'Departure.', 'It must not be supposed from the position of the animals in the above picture that these wild beasts reach us in the living state.', 'It is just as allegory, in order to indicate that we buy at the very source of fur, and also that the skins always reach us complete and in the best possible condition', 'Everyone remembers the recent sensational arrest of schemers who sold furs made up from odds and ends obtained at low prices in several Montreal establishments.', 'It is, therefore, of the highest importance to deal with an establishment which has been in existence for a quarter of a century, and which has the biggest list of customers of any store on the Continent, and the largest and best stock in all America.', 'The other portion of the above picture shows the winter elegance of our beautiful "creations." As can be seen, it is a happy transformation, and in the quantity of our stylish patterns we offer fully double what can be obtained at other stores in Montreal.', 'It is only necessary to go through our great fur room to be convinced of the immensity of our trade. The discounts off our purchases permit us to offer "25 p.c. to 40 p.c. better value than elsewhere for the same price."', 'This will never cease to be realized in the offerings at our counters.', 'We repeat, go elsewhere, compare, judge the article and the price, then come to see us. In this way you will buy judiciously and advantageously.'

ing their 4s in the £ 2... whilst the other tenants... The tenants passed a re-... Mr. Redmond for...

The School Question In England.

In view of the municipal elections at Leeds, England, and perhaps of a larger appeal to the electorate of the country, the Bishop of Leeds has issued the following letter to his clergy and people, placing before them a strikingly lucid statement of the issues at stake in the matter of the future of Catholic schools:

gion, or possibly hates and despises the Catholic faith. It is no answer to say that a teacher's business is to instruct in secular subjects only, that he has nothing to do with religion. He must, in spite of himself, exercise an influence, religious or irreligious, at all times. He cannot help showing what is in him. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." A non-Catholic teacher cannot help chilling the faith of young and tender souls, by silence, by insinuation, by open sneers. Catholics know the value of Catholic teachers. Whether such teachers wear the religious habit or not, they know the children are in safe keeping; that they will hear no word of irreverence, no ignorant sneers against the truth of holy faith. On the contrary, religion will unconsciously influence the relations of children and teachers, the atmosphere of the school life will be redolent of faith—the school will be a nursery of religion.

To deprive our schools of Catholic teachers is to destroy their character as Catholic schools. The question, then, before our flock is this: In whose hands shall the administration of the Education Act be placed? In the hands of those who wish to give both Council schools and voluntary schools the full benefit of the Act, and who have already given proof of their sincerity?—or in the hands of those who openly profess a bitter hostility to voluntary schools? who never having sacrificed a penny of their own for the education of children, desire to wrest from us the fruits of our labors and sacrifices.

This is surely an occasion on which Catholics should give their fellow-citizens a strong and convincing proof of their attachment to their schools, of their fixed resolve to maintain the Catholic character of their schools. We are not making this appeal to their loyalty without due deliberation. Last week we summoned a meeting of the head priests of the city to discuss the matter, and it was decided unanimously, without dissenting voice, that the present attitude of parties in Leeds leaves Catholics no choice as to the side they should take at the coming elections. They must stand for those who will support their schools. They must oppose that party which seeks to destroy them. We beg of our flock to follow the lead of their priests.

IRISH IN LONDON.—This is the title of a department in the London "Universe," a Catholic weekly, in which from week to week is chronicled the work of an enthusiastic section of our race who devote their leisure hours to various religious and national organizations. In future years this weekly column may be of immense value to the historian as a record of the organizations and their objects of our time.

From that department we clip the following item which illustrates the practical and courageous methods of our countrymen in the most populous city of the world. It is as follows: The Clapham "Father O'Coigley" Branch of the Irish National Society having requested the Borough Council candidates for the Clapham South Ward to give assurances of sympathetic treatment of Catholic schools, an early reply of a satisfactory nature was received from the Conservative candidates. Subsequently, in writing to Mr. O'Hart, Mr. Kipling, on behalf of the other Progressive candidates and himself, answered "Yes" to the questions put, promised, if elected, to administer the law as they found it, and not try to twist it for any political purposes.

PROGRESS OF ONE YEAR.—Of the extension of parishes and erection of churches a contemporary says: Never in the history of the diocese of Southwark has so much been done in one single year, as has been accomplished in the year that is drawing to a close. At the beginning, it seemed almost impossible to meet, in an adequate way, the ever increasing needs of South London, but lo and behold! before the year has run its course, five new churches have been erected, sites secured in ten other places, and the means promised to commence building on more than one of them.

A WILL.—Mr. John Murphy, of Kingsthorpe, Algburth road, and of the Vauxhall Works, Liverpool, chemical manufacturer, who died on the 30th July last, aged 71 years, appointed as executors and executors of his will, dated April 1901, with a codicil of the 28th July, 1902, his daughters Miss Emma Murphy and Miss Elizabeth Murphy, Mr. Alfred Ad-

NOTES FROM ENGLAND

THE FREE SCHOOL NOTION.—At a recent reunion of the congregation of St. Mary's Church, Derby, his Lordship the Bishop of Nottingham, touched upon the question of Catholic education, which in this country and in the neighboring republic as well as in Europe, is the one that towers over all other questions of the day. Incidentally His Lordship referred to the "free school" cry which is heard from the lips of unthinking men on the one hand and of a class who have some personal aims to promote, on the other.

His Lordship said it was a consoling thing to see a large parish like this united as one, and animated by one spirit. Speaking of the schools, His Lordship said when the new Education Act was in the air he foresaw difficulties, and those difficulties had become even greater than they at first appeared. One thing to be thankful for, however, was that the schools had been placed on the same footing and level as others, and the teachers paid on the same scale. People now spoke of the schools being free, and of everything as "coulour de rose;" but he wished to remind them that the fabric needed maintaining.

The up-keep of St. Mary's schools still rested upon Mgr. McKenna's shoulders, and it would be necessary for the congregation to afford him help and assistance in order to maintain the schools in a proper and efficient condition. Alluding to the opposition made to the Education Act, the Bishop said he found the Non-conformists had no sense of reason. They wanted Catholics to contribute towards their education, but opposed the measure that had been passed to bring about a just and equitable arrangement, placing all schools on the same level. It was a factious opposition which would die out, and he hoped that in the future all would work together with one object in view—namely, to give to the children a good and Christian education.

MODERN CIVILIZATION.—Under the heading "Can it be True?" the "Catholic Times" of Liverpool, Eng., says:—

Again and again have we chronicled our conviction that the provision of decent and sanitary houses for the poor and toiling masses of our countrymen was the question of the hour. Looking into the pages of Mr. George Haw's "Britain Homes," the other day, we came across some startling facts like these: instances where man, wife and six children slept in a single room, four of the children sleeping in one bed at a time when they were all suffering from measles; where man, wife, three daughters (aged 13, 16, and 22) and two sons (aged 11 and 18) occupied the same bedroom. And the author says: "The picture is made no brighter by the knowledge that some of these overcrowded, insanitary cottages of rural England are owned by famous colleges, among which Queen's, St. John's, and Emmanuel Colleges at Cambridge, and New College, Oxford, are great offenders." Can it be true? That callous landlords may commit these deeds against their poorer fellow-men we know; but that cultured scholars obtain their intellectual advancement at the cost of so much human wretchedness we can hardly bring ourselves to believe. We have heard of municipal corporations owning slum property; but we were not prepared to find Oxford and Cambridge among those who sin against the primary rights of the poor laborers. Must human prosperity be built upon such foundations of injustice? And can culture be gained only by the cultivation of one of the most crying evils of our time, insanitary dwellings?

"Only Protestant" in a Prince Edward Island Town

"Augustus," writing in the New York "Observer" (Presbyterian), describes a visit to Prince Edward Island. Of the town of Tignish and its Catholic inhabitants he says:

"It is pleasant to get to the end of one's journey even though the inn be small, the night rainy, and the outlook for fair weather, fishing and sight-seeing rather dismal. The little inn was comfortable, the flags were flying in front of the church, where a service had been held in memory of Pope Leo XIII., and the population was walking about in a pouring rain without umbrellas, as if it was the ordinary condition of the atmosphere. I had a friendly chat with a priest, over a good fire, who told me that it was probable that I was the only Protestant in town. The days of religious persecution are over, and I slept more peacefully in this village of Scotch and Acadian Catholics than I could have done in the Edinburgh of John Knox, or the Geneva of John Calvin. Only the whistle of the wind and the roar from the distant ocean kept me from sleeping in Tignish. By and by these sounds became an accompaniment to my dreams, and then came a refreshing and dreamless sleep."

The first vicar, who was in his confession at the time of the explosion, states that he was nearly lifted off his seat. He thought that the whole church was coming down. The noise was like that of a cannon when fired. It was heard for miles round, and caused a rush in the direction of the church many people imagining

Notes from Scotland

OPEN AIR ADDRESSES.—The open-air address of Father Power, S. J., to non-Catholics in the Scottish capital continue to attract general and widespread attention, says a correspondent of the "Catholic Times." Last week "The British Weekly" made the rev. gentleman's spiritual campaign the subject of a significant paragraph wherein his ability, erudition, and imposing presence, as well as his mode of reasoning, were flatteringly commented upon and the candid admission made by this powerful organ of the Nonconformist body that his discourses were bound to make an impression on some minds. A leading Scottish daily quoted the paragraph and gave it in large lettering the truthful title of "Activity of the Jesuit Fathers in the Scottish Capital."

A NEW CATHOLIC MISSION.—Pending the building of the chapel of a forthcoming new mission at Whiteinch, the ecclesiastical authorities have rented from the November term the Burgh Hall for the Sundays, on which shortly after the 11th inst., there will always be two services until the chapel is built.

REWARDS FOR TEMPLARS.—The following veteran members of St. Francis' League of the Cross have been presented by their zealous spiritual director, Father Cuthbert Wood, O.F.M., with gold crosses for fourteen years' fidelity to their pledges of total abstinence.—Messrs. P. MacDermott, Charles MacDermott, Jas. MacDermott, T. Gaughan, S. McDevitt, D. Lannigan, P. McNamara, P. Broadley, T. Daly, P. Cassidy, Ed. Fitzpatrick, Jas. Docherty, Jas. Malkin, P. Kevany, N. Cairns, H. M. Nulty, T. McGurty, Wm. Nolan, James Fitzpatrick, and Edward McNamara. The names are suggestion of thoughts of national pride.

DONEGAL MEN.—On the 26th annual festival of the natives of Donegal resident in the West of Scotland takes place in the Glasgow City Hall. The chair is to be occupied by the Right Rev. Monsignor McGlynn, P. P., V.G., Stranorlar, Ireland.

YOUNG MEN.—Much is being done in Catholic parishes to unite the young men. The old church at Bonness has been reconstructed and transformed into a suitable recreation room for the young men of the parish. The new hall is in connection with the local League of the Cross.

An Outrage in a Paris Church.

Writing from Paris on Sunday, the correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" says:—

Belleville is again agitated owing to the action of the revolutionists and anti-clericals, who are credited with having sent some of their adherents to try and blow up part of the door of the parish church of that district. In this edifice, which is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, a bomb, filled with dynamite, or some other explosive, burst recently, but injured nobody. In May last the anti-clericals invaded the same church during a service, but they were repulsed vigorously by some of the militant Christians, who happened to be in the building at the time. A few years ago another church, that of St. Joseph, in the same district, was pilaged by the Anarchists. The bomb which was put inside the door of St. John the Baptist's Church was probably resting on the poor-box. The explosion occurred at about half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, while the priests were hearing confessions. There was a considerable number of people in the church, it being the vigil of All Saints. The noise was terrific, and the poor-box, a strong oak structure, was damaged. A panic was caused immediately, and people rushed towards the doors, but they were soon assured that only small mischief had been done, and that there was no cause for alarm.

Premium TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Notes from Scotland

that it was a heap of ruins. The explosion was preceded by a flame, which the first vicar saw rising towards the roof of the building. The ecclesiastic at once ran towards where the bomb had gone off, expecting to find persons killed or injured, but not a soul was hurt.

The police entered the edifice and made a diligent search everywhere for the dynamite, but found nobody. The man had been luckier than the Anarchist who some years ago threw a bomb into the Madeleine and was killed by the explosion. The perpetrator of the outrage in the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Belleville, succeeded in making a clear escape. The fragments of the bomb were carried away to the Municipal Laboratory to be examined by M. Girard, a specialist, who for years past has undoubtedly had a remarkable deal of experience with explosives.

To-day the police continued their investigations at the church, and questioned a small boy and some adults who saw the supposed dynamiter. All these could say was that before the explosion occurred they observed a dark-looking man enter the edifice carrying something under his shabby brown overcoat. It is said, on the other hand, that the outrage was perpetrated by two rather well-dressed young men, one of whom watched while the other deposited the bomb on the poor-box.

To-day the Church of St. John the Baptist was crowded during the Masses. The parish priest, Abbe Sara, alluded to the outrage in his sermon at 10 o'clock, and stated that he did not know why the church should be selected for such iniquitous demonstrations, as he and everybody connected with it never made enemies, never offended anyone, and always confined themselves to doing their duty in instructing the people, attending the sick, and assisting the poor.

A MODEST BEGINNING. Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, a little while before the adjournment of the United States Senate last March, heard Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, scolding a page for carelessness in delivering cards.

"I will have you dismissed," said Senator Aldrich to the boy; "this card was given to you to deliver more than two hours ago and I have been here in my seat all the time. What is your name?"

"Gently, gently, Aldrich," Senator Gorman interrupted, laying his hand on the angry Rhode Islander's shoulder; "give the boy a show. I often made the same mistake myself. Let it pass this time."

"You often made the same mistake!" echoed Senator Aldrich.

"Often," Senator Gorman replied. "Don't you know that I first entered the Senate as a page nearly fifty years ago? I have never forgotten those days. You have no idea what a hard time a page has, with a half dozen Senators calling him at the same time and all of them in a hurry. He is bound to make mistakes. If I had been dismissed for a little delay in delivering a card, I should not, probably, be in the Senate to-day."

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This is a splendid opportunity to obtain a most interesting chronicle of the work of Irish Catholics Priests and laymen in Montreal during the past Fifty years.

PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES

The great National Pilgrimage of France to Lourdes takes place every year a few days after the Assumption. This year it was larger and more imposing than ever...

great place in front of the Rosary Chapel is black with people. In an hour the most imposing ceremony of all is to take place—the procession of the Blessed Sacrament.

A NOBLE LIFE TO COME

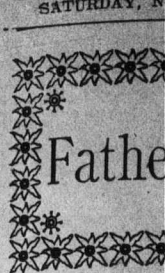
In the course of a sermon in the Cathedral, Baltimore, on the occasion of the celebration of the Feast of All Saints, Cardinal Gibbons said: We celebrate to-day the festival of All Saints and we honor that "great multitude" described by St. John "whom no man could number of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues standing before the throne and in the light of the Lamb, clothed in white robes and palms in their hands, crying with a loud voice 'Salvation to our God Who sitteth on the throne and to the Lamb.'"

surely they would not have done if they thought these honors in no way affected them; or that of those who once lived in this country and enlightened by their institutions and instructors Magna Graecia which is now indeed destroyed, but then was flourishing; or of him who was pronounced by the oracle of Delphi to be the wisest of men, who did not express first one opinion and then another on most questions, but always maintained the same, namely, that the souls of men are divine, and that when they have departed a return to heaven is open to them...

THE GIFT OF FAITH

Faith is one of the greatest of God's gifts, and no sacrifice is too great to obtain it. Such were the words uttered by a stately, white-haired priest from the pulpit in the grand old cathedral in N—, which so deeply impressed themselves upon many of the congregation. It was last Mass, "the fashionable Mass," somebody had named it, due to the fact that so many of the aristocracy of the large city were represented at it, and as this well-dressed crowd passed slowly down the aisle one could easily see by the thoughtful look on many of their faces that these last words of the preacher had called forth more than a passing thought from them.

compiled with in needless to say. Regularly after this on certain days of the week, you could find Mr. Matthews in deep discussion with his instructor over the mysteries of our holy religion.



OUR GUARDIAN ANGELS

If it be true, as the Church teaches us, that there is no moment of our lives spent without the unceasing presence of our guardian angel, then surely we must, in St. Bernard's words, have reverence for the angelic presence, devotion for the angelic goodness, confidence in the angelic protection.

Father Lemoille looked on with a kindly but usual brightness—would you have? He would have found Edward town to handle. His had small influence in—and which was overwhelming and worse than the fold with energy and another. The effort to find had been to his last spark of enthusiasm remained; so he great bundle of troubles and flung it despite Bishop's feet.

DEATH OF MONTANA'S BISHOP

Less than three weeks ago Bishop Brondel preached a sermon at the religious festival at Victoria, B.C. An account of that event, in honor of Archbishop Orth, was printed in this paper at the time. The next we heard of Bishop Brondel, he appeared at the funeral of his old friend, John Caplice, at Butte. He was seen no more in public.

OUR PAVEMENTS.

Any person who will take the trouble of watching one of our paved streets for a six month, and of carefully noting down how frequently that street is cut up and the pavement removed will be able to appreciate a few verses, written for the Chicago "Inter-Ocean" and signed "D. T. L."

Advertisement for SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE, guaranteed pure and delicious.

vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Father Lemoille looked on with a kindly but usual brightness—would you have? He would have found Edward town to handle. His had small influence in—and which was overwhelming and worse than the fold with energy and another. The effort to find had been to his last spark of enthusiasm remained; so he great bundle of troubles and flung it despite Bishop's feet."

Father Lemoile's Helper

Father Lemoile looked and felt discouraged; his kindly face had lost its usual brightness—but, then what would you have? He was a young priest and found Endicott a hard town to handle. His Hibernian sheep and those of French-Canadian birth had small influence in the community... Father Lemoile looked and felt discouraged...

thanked her so warmly for her bit of information that her aged face flushed with sudden pride. "It isn't often one knows more than the priest, bless him," she muttered to herself, and went her way rejoicing. Yet on the morrow Elsie Vandervere had to repress an honest outburst of impatience when she perceived Father Lemoile slowly making his way past her rose garden up to the side door opening on her veranda...

How a Donation For a School Was Obtained

The "Daily Picayune," of New Orleans, reports the following touching incidents which occurred at a "Children's Mass," in that city:—"No priest has ever done more in behalf of St. Joseph's Church and parish than Very Rev. T. J. Weldon, C.M., the present rector. The little children of his flock have been his special care. The parochial school, attended by over five hundred children, and crowded to its utmost capacity, has of late been the special field to which he has been devoting his energies. He could gather in five hundred more of these little ones if he had only sufficient accommodations..."

Weldon and, making known their intention, asked about his plans for the school. Father Weldon told them that the plans were in the hands of Messrs. Toledoano & Wogan, and that they could be seen at their office in the Hennen Building. It was arranged that Captain Pizzati should go there on Monday morning and look over the plans. He did so. The plans called for the erection of buildings to cost \$70,000. A little later Father Weldon entered the office. As he did so Captain Pizzati rose and said: "Father, I do not wish these plans to be altered. Build the schoolhouse according to them and let no other name but mine be placed upon it."

Guardian Angels

There is no moment of our life without the unceasing presence of our guardian angel, then, in St. Bernard's reverence for the angelic devotion for the angelic influence in the angelic First of all, there must be respect. For who is in our companion? Nothing is more precious to us than the presence of the angel guardian who must be real devotion that has its root in God. Our guardian angel is untiring, his loving life-long. In life he never ceases to embrace us as we enter into the world. Through his acts in God, yet he serves us as our personal unwearied love. Indeed he heartless indifference did not show him a corroboration day by day. We must have confidence in our protectors. They are pure virtue of unsullied light, strong in the power of God whom they can never fail to love. "Wherefore," our Lord, "should we fear the image and weary journey guards as these to which can neither be deceived, much less let us, who are to keep ways. They are powerful, they are powerful, they are powerful." — W. R. Dolphin.

MONTANA'S BISHOP

Two weeks ago Bishop ... at Victoria, B.C. An event, in honor of ... was printed in this issue. The next week, Brondel, he appeared ... at Butte. He was seen ... something pathetic ... Montana Bishop. John ... Brondel had much ... both aided materially ... of the commonwealth ... for good in the ... pioneers of ... that were examined for the younger generation. It was fitting that two ... be united in eter- ... died Oct. 17. ... Tuesday morn- ... mountain Cath-

