### SEPT. 27, 1902.

tradictions about trifles: more vexatious than a position where matters are involved.

ps and interrupts the e that can reply calmy man is too hard for speaking of passionate they are like men who heads-they see all ong way.

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Every Irish atholic Should Buy The Folden lubilee Book. And Read The Story Of The Irish Priests And aymen In lontreal During The Past Fifty

R SALE Patrick's SBYTERY, and at

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Vol. LII., No. 13

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### MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902

### PRICE FIVE CENTS

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., Limited.

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

"If the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most properous and goveryul Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this zecellent "tPAUL, Archishop of Montreal."

### NOTES OF THE WEEK. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

MORE INTOLERANCE .- An Eng- vels in general Dr. Frechette said :-"He pretended to be realistic, but lish magistrate has granted a summons against the rector of the Ashe was nothing of the kind; nothing is so fafse as his pictures of French sumption Fathers' Church in London, on the application of the Propeasant life. He pandered to the testant Alliance, which cliams that morbid curiosity of young people under an old statute these priests and strangers, and his pictures are have no right to live in the United exaggerated and fatse." Kingdom. A similar action was tak-

against the Jesuit Fathers some After stating that one could not time ago under the same absolete read certain of Zola's abominations, laws: but it was promptly dismiss as they were too revolting, and haved on the ground that these laws ing pointed out the corruption, sahad lapsed in desuetude. The action crileges and anti-patriotism containof the Protestant Alliance ought to ed in the most of his novels, Dr. have one good effect. It should be-Frechette thus sums up his estimate stir the Catholics of the United of the life-work of Emile Zola:-Kingdom in a common effort to have

the vexatious laws repealed. At the "The idea was, money all same time an attempt should be means, at the expense of body, soul made to secure the appeal of other and country. When one read a work anti-Catholic laws which are in full by Zola, it did not matter which, vigor-those concerning the accessimply from curiosity, or as a passion oath and the holding of the oftime, it was this thought that fices of Lord Chancellor of England struck the reader most. Dr. Freand Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for chette went on to say that he would not read 'Le Reve.' He had read

sufficient of Zola's preceding works to understand the writer and his EMILE ZOLA'S DEATH. - Sudschool, and the reading of twenty den and tragic was the death of the new ones would not tell him any-thing more of Zola's system."

French novelist Zola. It was unexpected and it created a sensation in This estimate is certainly not an Paris, the echo of which was heard exaggerated one, and no human mind all over the continent and on this side of the Atlantic. There is a calculate the amount of evil can that has been wrought, during the maxim, old as our era and eminentpast forty years by the products of ly Christian, that advises us to Zola's pen. He was the master, and 'say naught but good of the dead." we might almost say the founder of This means that it is not right to that special school of fiction which say aught injurious or bad of those he sought to dignify with the title who have departed from this life of realistic. Happily for the world, We have made it a rule to obey that and for the future, the days of that school are numbered. Even with injunction in as far as journallistic duties would allow. Consequently all the infidelity that is rampant, when there is no possible good that and all the lack of moral principles we can say of the one whose death -as illustrated in the increasing we record, the next best thing is to number of divorces- that we behold say nothing at all about him. We around us, still there is a certain reare not sufficiently acquainted with finement, a certain degree of selfthe private life of Emile Zola to hazrespect, a certain pretence to modard any comments, good, bad, or inesty in the world which will not toldifferent, upon his sixty-two years of erate the nude, the vulgar, which repassage through this world. We have coils from the abominations and filno right to pass any judgment upon thy excesses, as well as from the him, for we are in the impossibility public parading of indecencies. Hence of knowing the inner workings of it is that Zola's works are destined

It might be possible to draw serous lessons from the awful manner in which this most prominent writer in the eyes of God and of the world; of the so-called realistic romances, but they cling to social recognition, was summoned from earth; but even in the yeek to disguise or to hide

anxious to wipe out her every hope and aspiration. If it be true that the members of the Nationalist party contemplate a general absence means to an end, there may be room national character lies with the audfor discussion. However, when we diences. The authors wrote for moshall have authentic reports of pass- ney; for the sake of a livelihood the ing events we will be in a position to speak.

THE IRISH STAGE. - In San Francisco a subject of very great mportance is now being discussed. At a recent meeting of the State Board of the Gaelic League, the matter of so-called Irish plays came up in a very pronounced manner. We could not do better than reproduce

the report of that meeting, in as far as it had to do with the matter of the "Stage Irishman." The Committee on Resolutions made the following report which was adopted unanimously:-

"The State Executive Committee of the Gaelic League in California having received the character of the having received a number of complaints concerning the character of the Grand Opera House, appointed a committee to attend such plays and report on their nature and tendency.

"The committee has reported that the plays are gross libels on the Irish peorte, especially on those of the humbler sort, and that the manner in which they are played, the make-up of the characters, and the quality of the acting intensify the

Acting on this report, the State Executive Committee has adopted the following resolutions and has requested their publication in the lo-cal press and ordered them sent to all the Irish societies in America and in Ireland: "Resolved, That we condemn the

plays now being presented at the Grand Opera House in this city namely, "Arrah na Pogue," "The Shaughraun," and the "Colleen Bawn"-as untrue to the great facts of Irish life, as libelous on the Irish character and as contrary to Irish ideals and aspirations.

"Resolved. That the staging of the plays, inasmuch as it represents the Irish peasantry as a low, drunken set of savages, devoid of even the appearance of humanity, is a gross caricature on a class of people who in the midst of their English produced poverty and its attendant evils, never forgot the respect due the dead, and who, in their respect for themselves, far surpassed the persons that presented the plays and the audience that backed them up by its approval.

"Resolved, That the whole tendency of the plays is away from the Irish revival, inasmuch as the English are therein represented as the superior and manly race, whereas the Irish can furnish only informers, vagto perish; they will inevitably sink into oblivion. Men and women may abonds, blundering fools. weak-minded priests and cheap imitations be immoral, may lead lives of guilt of English barmaids.

severe in the extreme upon Mr. O'Sullivan, the talented (but misguided) actor whose successes have been the direct cause of this proactors perform; but the two classes would have to change methods were they to find that their audiences were not sympathetic with them. But as long as our own people applaud and enjoy these misrepresentations, so long will the so-called Irish stage flourish. In this connection we must quote one paragraph from The Leader's" lengthy and striking

editorial. It says:-"If this theory be true and the more we think over it the more we are enamored of it, then there is very little use in protesting against the plays at the Grand Opera. Mr. O'Sullivan has a safe constituency and if they like the kind of amuse ment he gives them, he would be foolish to refuse their money. The Gaelic League resolutions are written in an unknown language to them and Gaelic League ideas can never be comprehended by their minds. The resolutions have only one use. They serve to show to the world outside that all the Irish are not of ' the type drawn by Boucicault. There are still some descendants of the free claps left. This is the more necessary that Boucicault never put in his play but a character drawn from the lower tribes. His young ladies. original vulgarity and untrathful-ness of the pieces." the same class as his keeners. though their faces are not so gross and their manners not so coarse. The Englishman in the play is the superior animal and the whole tion of the piece is founded on the principle that the slow-witted but honest Saxon is dealing with the quick-witted but dishonest Celt. In none of Boucicault's plays is there a character that an Irishman could recognize as natural, none to whose words or deeds he could look up "'th respect, none that would stir a responsive fibre in his being, none that he might hold up to his children as a specimen of his country-4 men. But on the contrary all are vulgar, debauched and nauseating

us to the world." Here is a great lesson coming to us from the far West. And when' we look around us at home, we may very well ask ourselves if we are entirely free from blame in this matter. Have we always, in practice, striven to uphold the glory of our race and to stamp out all vile caricaturings and bitter slanders that have been perpetrated on the stage ? We know of certain gentlemen, in the past, having on special occasions protested openly against the representations that actors sought to pass off as genuinely Irish; but, on the whole, have we not gone again and again to such plays, and ap-"Resolved, That it is with great plauded and encouraged them? We regret we see a man of our own may say, frankly, that we side en-

and he comforts himself with

the same way. The strain is far more marked among women than among men, the proportion suffering from nervous attacks among the former being on an average 25 per cent, among the latter 15 per cent." What is here said of teachers is made also applicable to pupils. are not prepared to enter into a discussion concerning the nervousness of the German school teachers and

pupils; but we are strongly of the opinion that much of the dangers thus complained of could be avoided by a little more attention to the needs and requirements of those attending schools, both collectively and individually. The authorities. such as a Board School Commission ers, whose duty it is to direct the

schools and superintend their management, should investigate, and having discovered the causes should apply the antidotes. Are the hours of attendance too long, or too continuous? If so let them be changed. Is there not sufficient physical exercise, and outdoor recreation? If so, the remedy is within reach. In fact, as far as general regulations may be considered, there is no difficulty in adopting them to circumstances. the schools are not perfectly ventilated; if space is not sufficiently ample, in proportion to numbers-there are means of rectifying the danger. Where, to our mind, the greatest difficulty exists, is in the consideration of individual cases. No two pupils have the exact same physical constitutions. What may prove in jurious for one may not injure twenty others. This is the point that demands special attention and considerable experience. And it exactly this that Dr. Richard Cole Newton, of Monclair, N.J., must have had in his mind, when, in the "Med'cal Review," for last September, he wrote as follows:-

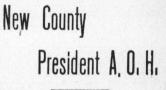
"There is no question that .they are often far less to blame for pushing their scholars too fast than the parents, and, in some cases, the children themselves. The giving of prizes and marking the scholars competitively so that the spirit of rivalry and emulation is excited is distinctly bad; and as this has apparently always been a prominent feature of our public school education its evil influences are everywhere apparent; although fortunately the pernicious practice of inciting senolars the hope that after all it is English mato do well for the sake of surpassing their colleagues is now being superlice and ignorance that thus libels seded; publishing graded marks, giv ing prizes, etc., having been So largely abolished.

"Now, however, the parents the children are constantly menaced with the fear that the latter will not be promoted at the end of the year, and if any one fails of promo tion he fears that the finger of scorr will be pointed at him, and his parents act as though they feared a loss of social prestige if their offspring should be set back a year.

"Instead of condemning and antag onizing the teachers, parents should co-operate with them. By carefully watching their children, and by conferring with the teachers they can ascertain whether the former are working up to the limit of their

cational matters of the grave duties that their positions impose upon Consequently we will come them. back to the question from other standpoints, pleased us we are that such a widespread attention thereto has afforded us an opportunity of giving expression to some of our ideas on the vital matter of educa-

A NOTE ABOUT OURSELVES. -The meeting of the Catholic Hierarchy of Canada at Ottawa this week has been seized upon by the secular press as a fitting event on which to indulge in columns of sensational speculations, not one of which based upon facts. One of the writers of these purely imaginary articles accidentally admitted that the proceedings were secret, and then went on to describe with wongerful amplit de of detail what took place. Some persons have criticized the silence of the "True Witness" in respect of this meeting, especially as it is rumored that matters affecting Irish, English and Scotch Catholics were discussed. The explanation is simple. The "True Witness' publishes only reliable, authentic and official reports of such meetings concern the Catholic laity. If the proceedings are private, and archbishops and bishops who took part in them desire that they should be kept secret, it would be obviously improper for us to attempt to give them publicity. Any reports which our spiritual superiors deem it advisable to be made public will be published in these columns as soon ns their publication is sanctioned. We do not insert unauthentic and unofficial accounts of ecclesiastical occurrences.



We present this week a portrait of Captain P. Keane, who as we an-nounced last week, has been elected County President of the A.O.H. The administrative offices of the A.O.H. have been occupied by many noted for their ability, energy and enthusiastic patriotism, whose traits have been published in these

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erine St., 🛉	in that we might be doing an injus-	their deeds-a tribute of vice to vir-	kind; from whom we had hoped a	tirely with the Gaelic League in this	strength of beyond it, or whether, on	
	tice and we prefer, as far as the	tue-and they do not relish the pub-	greater reverence for his own people,	matter, and we congratulate that	the other hand, they are slighting	
phone to	man is concerned, to let the veil	licity of sin. Zola's works bid de-	and a tenderer care for his own	organization upon its timely and pa-	their work. This, I am satisfied, on-	
1	drop for all time upon his personal	fiance not only to God and the	name, lend himself to the production	triotic resolutions.	ly comparatively few parents do sys-	
1182, ‡	Inte.	Church, to the commandments and	of plays that cannot but grieve the		tematically, and much of the dissa-	
1102, 1	But if we are not in a position to	the precepts, to moral sense of the	hearts of true Irishmen and delight		tisfaction which is expressed against	
· · · · ·	pass judgment upon the man, at	world and the conventionalities of	only the unthinking or the preju-		the schools is really the fault of the	
	least we are justified in forming an			PERILS OF SCHOOL LIFE Two	parents; and, furthermore, the bitter-	
	estimate of the immensity of liter-			questions in connection with modern	est and most vehement complaints	
URE	ary work that he has left as a her-		be printed and forwarded to the lo-	school life seem to be creating a	come from parents who really under-	MR. P. KEANE.
MPT	itage to humanity. Perhaps the		cal press and to all Irish societies	stir both in America and upon the	stund least about the matter."	
	most favorable comment that has		at home and abroad."	European continent. They are as	There is, doubtless, very much	*******************
VERY	been made regarding his works-and		Rev. Peter C. Yorke, State Presi-	follows:-	truth in these remarks. Yet, we are	
DF	it is far from a eulogy-is what a		dent.	Is modern school life imperilling	not prepared to go as far as the	columns; but we can safely say that
	leading French journal of Montreal	THE IRISH SITUATION No	Miss F. X. Barr, State Secretary.	the health of teachers and pupils?	learned Doctor, in the matter of	none have excelled in these qualities,
HE E	has said: "It will be admitted that	doubt the press reports of current	T. J. Mellott, State Vice-President.		prizes and rewards. We do not be-	and in practical capacity, the pre-
	his could have made better use, for	political events in Ireland are of a	D. S. McCarthy, State Financial Se-		neve that the many should be satri-	sent occupant of the county presi-
OK. 🗱	his own glory, of those qualities of	sufficiently sensational nature, and	cretary.	with maladies referable to a disor-	ficed for the few. We cling to the	dency. His record in connection
		have all the appearance of being well		with manadics reference to a most	believe in the prize system. We know	with the Hibernian Knights would
	was endowed and of that exception-	founded. But so frequently, in the	Secretary.	As an illustration of the state-	from experience the stimulus that it.	alone entitle him to the gratitude
	al art that he possessed of bringing	past, have we found, when our Irish	Jeremiah Deasy, State Treasurer.	ment contained in the last question	gives to the ambition and the aid it	and esteem of the members of the
\$1.00.	but in striking evidence the tech-	correspondence and exchanges came	Miss M. A. Barry, State Librarian.	a special mention is made of Ger-	is to teachers in stirring into ac-	Order and of Irishmen in general.
	of out of positions, of situations, and	to hand, that perfect reliance could	Conor Murphy, Rev. J. J. En-	a special mention is made of Ger-	tivity the indolent. But, here, a-	The interests of this great Order
re	tain store i Taking them from cer-	not be placed in the cabled reports,	right, Rev. William Lyons, T. F.	true of an example it is said:-	gain, the observation and judgment	are safe in his hands; and we look
	there is and points, in Zola's romances	that we are disinclined, for the mo-	Marshall, J. P. Kelleher, Miss Mar-	"The proportion of teachers suf-	of those in control should be brought	forward in confidence to its increas-
rms to Book	with the	ment, to make any comment. More-	garet Clarke, C. J. Collins, State		into play. The subject is a vast and	ed prosperity under his wise and
	Suggest and in initial initialities and to	over, the situation is too serious to	Directors.	fering from nervous disorders is ex-	a very important one, and we can-	practical leadership.
rents,	future	permit of any trifling with its de-	Whoseever has followed the frue Witness," during the past few years,	traordinary. In one district where	not dismiss it with these few re-	Part in the second second second
	tury and the interview our cen-	tails. We regard it as more critical	Witness," during the past lew years,		marks. Still we did not wish to al-	and the second
	ries of human a se-	than it has been at any given mo-	resolutions embody, in one special	one year were granted various to me	fow the foregoing comments and	
TITNICC +	not contribute to the little	ment since 1882. In fact, the entire	resolutions embody, in one special	the Berlin district 1,407 women are		If a letter should come to you
/ITNESS,	our fame."	future of the Home Rule cause may	case, the ideas and sentiments that			from an emperor or a king, you *
+100 PO +		depend upon the events of the com-	we have repeatedly expressed in	504 were granted leave of absence		would not rest until you had posses-
1138,P.O.,	Dr. Frachatta and days ago,	ing autumn and winter. Certainly	these columns in a general manner.	for hysteria and other nervous mal-		sion of it. What, then, are the
TOTAL .	of late been living an his f	Ireland's case has been strengthened	We need not enter into the consi-	adies Out of 441 women engaged		lives of the saints but the Word of
FIONTREAL	Putation and that his former ro-	and the instruments of success have	deration of the special comments of	in teaching special branches 190, or		God and a letter which he sends to
********	are not worth madine of the	been placed in the hands of her lead-	The Leader, the organ in which	little less then helf succumbed in		his creatures?-St. Gregory the
	worth reading. Of his no-	ers by the very men who are most	these resolutions appeared. They are	neue tes than nan, succambed in	remind all who are interested in edu-	lateat.
and the second						

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## How the Secular Press **Discuss Catholic Questions.**

(Some observations on clippings received from a Reader.)

vote space to the answering of questions-especially of a controvertial nature-that come to us from subscribers and correspondence. However, there is an exception to every rule, and when the exception is allowed it is as well that it should receive the entire benefit of whatever space may be at our disposal. This week we are in receipt of a ter from a reader, and dated Montana. It is accompanied by several clippings from newspapers, all of which indicate a spirit of research and honest inquiry, on the part of the one who sends them. We cannot pretend to deal with all the subjects contained in these articles, gleaned from the non-Catholic press; but we will say enough to show our "readthe danger of falling into uner.'' founded prejudices regarding the Catholic Church, when the antiponent of matters concerning the find that out in the great West, our organ finds appreciative readers, and

fore giving the letter that we have

we prefer not to mention the names contained in the paragraph headed The persons concerned "Cupid." are too well known in Montreal's Protestant circles, and we do not wish to be guilty of intruding upon their personal and private affairs. Suffice to say that the paragraph speaks of a nun whose charms attracted a leading citizen, a prominleft her community and will soon be united in wedlock with the gentleman in question. Naturally our western "reader" was under the impression that the lady in question was a member of some Catholic relithe lady's name-was a member of a stated it was a Protestant Sisteerand gentleman in question would indicate that they are not and never

rely that in each of the other artian error of some kind, and that they are all calculated to mislead. We will now take the letter; and, most to satisfy the inquiring writer.

This area of Ireland, at a time when pro- the water rate is far too high. Pope has ever attributed to they found peace reigns throughout the prevails amongst many non-Catho is borne out by the fact Editor "True Witness. Nevertheless. I pay twice as much for their water inspiration, but Divine assistance lics, to the effect that the Church err is human. land; the suppression of free speech Dear Sir,-Among other things as citizens in other towns, and three only." In Perrone's "De Loeis Tho present to you in some way the visiclaims that Pope cannot sin. and of a free press; the imprisonour preacher said last Sunday evenogicis," we find the statement that ble Church. And, somehow or oth times as much as householders ment of Irish members of Parlia-"The word Infallibility means free ing,-who, by the way, has been dimany others cities do. The idea of er, I have authority in controver-Never have Catholics taught that dom or exemption from liability to ment for making speeches on the vorced, also his second wife has been sies of faith. Here are my Article a city making over a half million the gift of infeilibility is given by Freedom from actual error questions of the day; the cruel work divorced-"They say the Pope is in err. of Religion. You may interpret dollars net profit out of its water God to the Church, after the man-ner of inspiration." And Cardinal vould be inerrancy, but Infallibility of the eviction garrison-these events fallible, but we don't believe it." rates is absurd. Other cities are means freedom from the possibility them, I am happy to say, in any And Cardinal have instilled new life into the move-Please explain the infallibility Newman says: "The inspiration way you please; I do not oblige yo content to make the water rates pay of erring, from the liability to err of ment, provoking as was only natuthe Pope. Does the Bible justify difor the expenses connected with the the Pope or the Church, in to believe them, but only not to th There is an immense difference be ral, a spirit of opposition to A READER. such a supply of water and the administra-tion of the water department. It is vorce? sense in which the Apostles were intween Infallibility and impeccability. contradict them. They are suppose regime; and the result is that in Ireto be in accordance with God's word spired, is contrary to our received Infallibility excludes the possibility land to-day every Nationalist generally contended, too, that the written, which is also supposed Coupled with the many enclosed teaching. of error in the interpretation of the sincerely loves his country and who contain all necessary truth- alwater rates should be collected from clippings, this letter indicates that What does the gift of inspiration law; impeccability excludes the posis determined to lend a helping ha though I can give no reason for supthe landlords, and not from the ten-"Reader" has a desire for exact imply? According to Catholic the sibility of sin in the observance to an organization founded for the posing so. If, however, you should ants. The City Treasurer has for information, and the fact of having ology, it implies four things. Cardinal Franzelin, "De Th (See the law. They differ in meaning and purpose of furthering the cause of several years advocated the adopbe convinced of a discrepancy, Traditi vou also in purpose. Infallibility justice and freedom, is a member of come to a Catholic newspaper are not only at liberty, but it going to a non-Catholic " and Cardinal Mazzella, granted for the benefit of the Church; "De tion of this plan. stead of the United Irish League. But for those who occupy houses surce for instruction makes us fee be your bounden duty utterly to re-Virtutibus Infusis.") The first is Montreal will be well and worthily while impeccability would be for the pudiate them. In which event inclined to give him all that A Divine Illumination of the mine n Montreal now, and for those benefit of the individual represented at the Boston Convenpersonal nevertheless, it will be my painful intend to be occupiers next year, the space will permit concerning the sub Thus the Pope may be infallible and not impeccable. That he may comof the teacher in which the truth to Since its establishment in this great, central fact of the real estate duty-theoretically, at least - to ject of Papal infallibility. tion. be taught is directly and immediatecity the League has attracted a large ituation is this-that, unless some As to the Christian preacher, who ly communicated." The second is "a eject you from my communion.' mit sin is merely the absence of any number of recruits from every class, thing extraordinary should happen This may seem amusing, but it is claims to be a propounder of those divine impulse to his will which di special protection or guarantee a membership is increasing and the one the less a sad truth. Take n the meantime rents will go up laws and principles laid down for rectly and efficaciously determines him to write or speak." The third gainst sinning. If he were to co every month. human guidance by Our Lord, and glance at Articles VI., XIX., and ter the first of May next. nit sin the result would primarily who has not only been divorced, but X. of the Twenty-nine Articles for is "a divine direction," to affect his own soul, but not th an explanation of the above. has re-married, and has taken a di-D that the inspired agent faithfully Church of Christ But if. in his Only he who has serrowed most Maistre says: "The Anglican Chusch SYMINGTON'Sdeeply can know the real worth of vorced woman as his second help mate, we would be very assonished if he were to have admitted the Inteaches all that, and only that capacity of Pone, of Vicar of Christ deeply can know the real words of words of sympathy in sorrow; but the testimony of such souls ought to incide us to the free expression of our sympathy with the sorrowing, without any fear of intrasion theresis xii, 1). is the only association in the world which God wishes him to teach.' And the fourth is "a divine assist. of Head of the Church, he were cap which has declared itself null able of committing an error in th that very same question of divorce that caused Henry VIII. to aban-don the Church, of which he had noce been the defender, and to reject ridiculous by the very act which constitutes it. The Anglican Church COFFEE ESSENCE fallibility of the Pope. Was it not discharge of his Apostolic Supreme Teacher, the whole of Chris tianity would be affected, and the incelares to her children that she is, ious coffee in a mom indeed, entitled to command them, but that they are equally entitled fuence of that error would be retro-active upon the Church's teaching in GUARANTEED PURE flower of his ma

It is not customary with us to de- the supremacy of the Pope? Not only the Bible does not justify divorce but, as far as it is the basis of Christianity, it emphatically teache the opposite doctrine. The most important question, presented to this letter, is that of the Infallibility of the Pope. It is now some years since the "True Witness" had occasion to treat this subject editorially for the benefit of a prominent Protestant clergyman-since become member of the Catholic Church. would refer "A Reader" to those articles, only that he may not have been a subscriber at that time. We will attempt to be brief. We will begin by telling our friend what in-fallibility is NOT; and then we will tell him what it really is.

WHAT INFALLIBILITY IS NOT .-

of Christ 18-20 we discover that Papal Infallibility in July, 1870. It dates natural endowment-it belongs to the order of grace, not of nature. More over, we conclude that it does not consist in the learning of man, but in the power of God. (1 Cor. Chap.

fore, because he is talented, wise endom, the virtues or the vices of the

'Ireland for the Irish, and the land Cardinal Hergearother, in Infability is not, to what it really to myself what it would be impious for the people." The application of The opinion is / widespread am Christ. spired. Cardinal Hergenrother, in Infability is not, to what it really his work "Anti-Janus," says: "No madness for a human institution to assert. The Church of Rome has erred. All churches have erred. To ongst Montreal's householders that the Coercion Act to half of the total THE LETTER.

ability to err when officially teach-ing the Universal Church. Thus In-fallibility implies only one of the four things necessary to inspiration. While inspiration presupposes and includes infallibility, infallibility does not necessarily presuppose nor include inspiration. On this Father Knox says: "The infallible teacher, as such, receives

no interior revelations or suggestions from God. The Holy Ghost does not dictate to him what to say It is only his external utterances which are overruled, so that he can not in his official character teach the faithful anything at variance with truth." Cardinal Manning says: Some have thought that by the privilege of Infallibility was intendd a quality inherent in the person, whereby, as an inspired man, he could at any time, and on any ect. declare the truth. Infallibility is not a quality inherent in any perbut an assistance attached to son, an office: and its operation is not the discovery of the new truths, but the guardianship of the old ones.' The word used by the theologians of the Church to express the doctrine is more accurate than the one we employ in English. It is assistentia from ad-sistere, to stand by Our word assistance implies help or

co-operation: but the Latin word the doctrine that it expresses and imply no such meaning. The dogma merely calls for the presence (01 standing by) of the Holy Ghost Thus does the Rev. Daniel' Lyons, rom whose treatise we quote the hove conclude: "In the case of inspiration the Holy Spirit informs the mind, excites and moves the will, and pen of the teacher; in the case of infallibility he does not act at all, except by his ordinary grace, or the whole mind. He merely guards the tongue and pen of the teacher, so as to secure him against the possibility of error when officially witnessing, proposing, defining and defending the Christian Revelation. In case of inspiration the action of the Holy Spirit is positive; in the case of infallibility it is wholly negative: in the case of inspiration the Holy Spirit directly reveals or suggests the truth; in the case of infallibility He directly prevents error; in the case of inspiration there is a question of an inherent quality; in the case of infallibility there is question of an external relationship."

cannot be inspiration. Consequently since the Pope is not divinely inspired his decisions on faith and morals and cannot form part of Holy Scripture, or be considered as so much more Holy Writ-Infallibility does ot imply the gift of miracle. The supernatural, but not a miraculous assistance. There is nothing extraordinary in it-it is but an ordinary

Thus we see that Papal Infallibilty is derived from Christ, is established upon His promise, is based on Scripture, and that it is an or dinary and natural protection or the part of Providence in favor the Church of God, the teacher of Divine Truth. It does not imply impeccability, inspiration, nor miracle. It is so self-evident that it seems to us a mere blasphemy to as ert that an Infallible Christ could leave a fallible teacher to continue the work of salvation, a fallible exponent of truth, a fallible interpreter of His Word.

the past and would be felt in the Church throughout all the future. Therefore, we must completely and entirely separate the ideas of Infatlibility and impeccability. No Pope was ever impeccable,—for no Pope was other than human; no Pope was ever fallible, in the proper meaning of the term, because no Pope was unprotected by the Holy Ghost-the Spirit of Truth.

WHAT INFALLIBILITY IS. "The Catholic dogma of Infallibility means that the Pope, by virtue of a special supernatural assistance of the Holy Spirit of Truth promis ed to him, in and through St. Pe ter, is exempt from all liability to err when, in the discharge of his Apostolic Office of Supreme Teacher of the Universal Church, he defines or declaresi in matters of or appertaining to Christian faith or rals, what is to be believed and held or what is to be rejected and con demned by the faithful throughout the world. This definition substantially embodies the whole Catholic teaching on the subject of Infallibility." There is nothing more or des in the dogma of Infallibility.

a few sentences, at random, entitled "The Invocation Heeded."

on earth, that Church must be supernaturally protected against error. If the Church has gone astray, if it can possibly depart from the truth, it does not cease to be divine-which is an absurdity-but it never was divine. Those who assert the fallibility of the Church must end by deny ing the facts of the Incarnation and the descent of the Holy Ghost.' Church which claims infallibility.

confesses itself human; an organiza tion which assumes its own inerran cy claims to be divine. The very fact of such a claim is proof of its valid ity. No human society would dare to put forth such a pretension. No human voice could sustain such tone without faltering. But look at the Catholic Church. Her attitude is the most astounding thing in history. Has she ever flinched or been irresolute? There has never been a tremor in her voice; through the long centuries it has sounded like a ceaseless roll of thunder. She came forth from God, and her supernatural consciousness never failed her. She has carried herself with the lofty instinct of divinity. "Vera incess patint dea!" Let us go back to the beginning of the sixteenth century 'Either there was a Church of God then in the world, or there was not If there was not, then the Reformers certainly could not create such a Church. If there was, they as certainly had neither the right to abandon nor the power to remodel it." They believed in a Church, according to their own profession of faith, and yet they did not wish to allow that Church the attributes of a di vinely established institution. "Of what value to me," asks the eminent convert, "is the teaching of a Church which approaches me with

"flats" or apartment houses are in tle of the dazzling qualities that go Irish League is founded are practi-cally identical with those that lay to make up the world's "great high favor with tenants now-a-days, men;" yet they were none the less infallible for that. words such as these: 'My child, I adespecially those which are supplied the base of the Land League having given it, we will do our utmit frankly that I may be mistaken with heat and which give the They are embodied in the words While, then, the Pope, as Vicar of INFALLIBILITY NOT IMPECCA God forbid that I should arrogate ants the benefit of a janitor service.

to refuse her obedience. At the same moment, with the same pen and ink, on the same paper, she enunci-ates dogma, and declares she has no right to do so. I think I may be allowed to entertain the conviction that, of the interminable catalogue of human follies, this is one which will always hold a distinguishe rank."

DIVORCE AND OTHER ISSUES -Not only are we unable to enter fully into all the details of the question of Infallibility, but it would be absolutely impossible to take up of divorce, of the Catholic clergy in France: of the King's coronation oath; and of Catholic dogma. The field presented to us by our Reader's clippings is far too vast, under the circumstances; but we will have no hesitation in fur nishing him with further information on these subjects in subsequent issues. Meanwhile, we advise him to continue in the wise course he has selected, and whenever he in doubt concerning a question af-fecting the Catholic faith, if he does not care to apply to a priest, at least to write to a Catholic jour-

# The Coming In Boston.

nal.

great convention within its walls. Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party and President of the United Irish League at home, will be present, accompanied by Mr. John Dillon, M P., and Mr. Michael Davitt, Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., would be present too, if the state of his health permitted; but the interpid founder of the League, has been ailing for a long time, and has not yet recovered sufficiently to risk a trip across the Atlantic. Mr. Patrick Egan, that veteran patriot, who was the United States minister to Chili during an important period, and who present at the great meeting of the Land League in 1884, will present on this important occasion. The three delegates from Ireland will lay before their kindred in America the present position and the future prospects of the Irish national movement, and will give a strong impetus to the organization of the United Irish League on this side of the

The principles on which the United

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

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Rents In Montreal.

After the first day of May next Montreal householders will have to pay higher rents then they are now paying.

That is the conclusion at which a representative of the "True Witness" has arrived after making an investigation in the early part of this week into the condition of the real estate market at the present, time and its prospect in the immediate future.

Owing to the temporary excitement which prevails in the American money market, money advanced on mortgages upon real estate is bringing a higher rate of interest now than formerly. Loans on real estate in Montreal which could recently be obtained at 4 and 41 per cent. interest cannot now be had under a rate

based upon two important facts first, the vast number of persons to be seen thronging our leading thoroughfares at morning and evening going to and returning from busi ness; secondly, the reduction in the number of vacant houses, the large number of new residences that are being built, and the increasing mand for dwellings. The demand for houses in the city on the part of people living in the surrounding disricts, is so great that it cannot be fully supplied, the result being that many people who had counted upon being able to take up their residence in Montreal for the coming

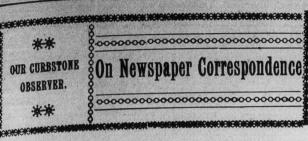
These facts go to show that real estate offers a profitable field for investment. Some have held aloof from this sort of investment because of the trouble which tenants give in

pairs, and in not being overpunctual in the payment of their rent. If the conditions which prevail in the real estate market to-day continue for any length of time big profits will be made by those who have money

The demand for modern houses, mise of Christ. Infallibility is fitted with up-to-date accommodatirely independent of the knowledge tions, and supplied with open fumb-Pope is protected from error by a ing, at rentals ranging from thirty or ignorance, the wisdom or unwisto eighty dollars a month, is surprisingly strong. The old-fashioned individual man, who happens to occupy the Papal throne. There is no three and four storey houses meet nore learned man living than Leo XIII.; yet, he is not infallible on Providence. gious community, hence the sending of the paragraph, with the note of with no favor at the hands of the new house-seekers, who comprise inquiry as to its exactness. But the that account. Thirty years ago, the well-to-do mechanics and clerks, article states that Miss ---- giving well as men engaged in business for Pope was as gifted as he is to-day; he was even fresher, and younger; he themselves or for others. They de Sisterhood. The article should have was a poet, a writer, a theologian, sire houses of only two and a half storeys in height, with extension a statesman-but he was not infallikitchen and open plumbing. They are hood; and the very names of the lady ble. And had he never ascended the so accustomed to elevators where Throne of Peter he never would have they work, and in every large buildbeen endowed with infallibility; no were Catholics. ing to which they may be called in even were he ten times as gifted and This one instance will suffice as an learned as he actually is. On the the transaction of their daily work, illustration; our correspondent may other hand there were several Popes that they are no longer willing to whose talents were comparatively nount several flights of stairs Atlantic. their own homes. The modern cles, which he has sent us, there is limited, and who displayed very lit-

gan. In fact, the rep newspaper not unfrequence upon the reliability of As space is rather short we will for the benefit of "A Reader," take of 5 and 51 per cent. dents. Hence it is Trom We have long felt that the city of years the yellow journ Father Fidelis - formerly Professo Montreal was progressing at a fast-er rate than the official census sta-Let. us first see what is the origin come amongst us has of infallibility. J. Kent Stone, a most eminent Pro-Catholic press is accepted as the exsupplied with its ext The origin of this dogma is in the testant theologian-and suggest to tistics indicated. Our opinion is matter by its corresp their correspondent the utility (if it express promise of Christ to the Catholic Church. We are pleased to result is that not a i Church and to its visible Head. The is possible) of procuring and reading gentlemen have come the great work of that same author Convention source of the doctrine is to be found their usefulness depenin the recorded words that amongst the Protestant popu-lation there are men who have the (Math. XVI. 18; XXVIII. "If there be a Church of God up amount of color they and directs and guards the tongue wisdom to come to us for exact in- Luke X. 16; XXII. 31-32, John XIV hits of information w 16. XVI. 13. XXI. 15-17). The cause respective organs. It formation upon questions which they ular race between ther of Infallibility is the presence and do not understand and on which they cannot accept their own press as an assistance of the Holy Ghost pledgcould tell, or invent th ed through these to "abide with ing piece of news. Th authority. It is no easy matter to so divide them forever; to guide them into all veracity never once en There will be an historic gathering our subject as not to confuse the truth." (John ibid.) Thus basing calculations. As long Irishmen in Boston on Monday ourselves upon the word of Christ general readers as well as this par-ticular reader." We will, however, pondence created a s and Tuesday, October 20 and 21. It goal was gained. If a will be the first national convention attempt to be clear and concise. Bedid not originate in the Vatican committed, or that wi of the United Irish League of Amer-There can be only one infallible Church; and there is only one Council, exact was told, the ne ica, and the event cannot fail to exon our table, as a text, we will back to the day of Pentecost. All easily rectify the mist ert an important influence over the draw "reader's attention to one of that the Council did was merely to the untruth. It ma winter will be obliged to remain in Irish National movement, in the vanpromulgate the dogma; that is to the clippings which he sent us. anyway, for the sensat the country. guard of which the United Irish authenticate the fact by a formal A society which admits fallibility tion would have served For reasons that must be obvious League holds the foremost place definition. We also see that Infaland the public would Faneuil Hall, where the convention libility is not a natural but a supertle for the correction t will be held, was the scene of a simlow. ilar assembly of prominent Irishmen eighteen years ago, when the Irish formulating repeated requests for re-Land League of America held 8 TRUTH IS TRUTE Therefore, infallibility is not, and "truth is truth the we II., 4, 5, 13.) may not be considerred The Pope is not infallible, there ple as wrong to write when committed to writing, do not and send it to a forei ent railway employee, and the re-sult of the mutual attachment is a learned or prudent; simply because as it would be to tell t he is supernaturally assisted by the nvested in it. hood to the first man marriage in prospect. The nun has Holy Ghost, according to the prothe street. But the fe is a million times mo deceive untold number readers than to deceiv dual. Yet I have kno pondent who prided his capacity for lying: he stories of a personal, nature that would sta who read them, and sit down next day to the "slight mistake." of the pen" in his form this means he succeede quite a pile of money ple of New York daili estimated in proportion city for inventing the sible, and for creatin startling sensations. final outcome of all th Simply that no person line that appeared in from the pen of this s And so flag errors, that after a tir began to distrust every peared in those organs came from him, or from torrespondent, or even editor. Thus it is th able correspondent is cause of great loss to THE PROPER EST have been asked, on tw casions, by eminent A nalists what course I Missionary Preaching at the reop Patrick's Church, Wild ire, which has been up tensive repairs and has omely decorated, Bish Achonry, Ireland, said: "Go forth out of thy far from thy kindred, a lather's house, and con land which I will show This was given by God to the m Amidst the gloom of e gloaming, in the dawn distant centuries, through of hoariest history, loc little form of Abraham

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.



first day of May next useholders will have to rents then they are now e conclusion at which etead ve of the "True Witness" after making an inin the early part of this ne condition of the real et at the present, time pect in the immediate futhe temporary exciteprevails in the American set, money advanced on ly one pon real estate is bringr rate of interest now y. Loans on real estate which could recently be 4 and 41 per cent. intergan. now be had under a rate

calculations.

ong felt that the city of s progressing at a fast-the official census stacated. Our opinion is two important facts opinion is st number of persons to nging our leading thort morning and evening d returning from busi ly, the reduction in the acant houses, the large new residences that are and the increasing deellings. The demand for he city on the part of in the surrounding disgreat that it cannot be d, the result being that who had counted upon o take up their resintreal for the coming be obliged to remain in

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go to show that real a profitable field for in-some have held aloof rt of investment because le which tenants give in repeated requests for renot being overpunctual ent of their rent. If the hich prevail in the real et to-day continue for of time big profits will those who have money

d for modern houses, up-to-date accommodaapplied with open fumbals ranging from thirty llars a month, is surtrong. The old-fashioned ur storey houses meet or at the hands of the eekers, who comprise echanics and clerks, as engaged in business for r for others. They of only two and a half height, with extension open plumbing. They are ed to elevators where and in every large buildh they may be called in ion of their daily work, re no longer willing to al flights of stairs in homes. The modern partment houses are in with tenants now-a-days, ose which are supplied nd which give the efit of a janitor service. n is widespread amthat eal's household te is far too high. This by the fact that they s much for their water n other towns, and three in ch as householders cities do. The idea of cities do. The juea of ng over a half million profit out of its water surd. Other cities are take the water rates pay nses connected with the ther and the administra-water department. It is ntended, too, that the should be collected from s, and not from the ten-City Treasurer has for s advocated the adopplan. ose who occupy houses now, and for those who occupiers next year, the I fact of the real estate this-that, unless someordinary should happen time rents will go up afof May next.

O /long have I been scrib- them to adopt in order to ensure the bling for the press that I correctness of their foreign correspondence. In each case I said that often imagine that from my they had it in their own hands when birth I must have had signing the engagement of each corlead pencil in my fingers, inrespondent. Instead of exacting a spoon, and certain number of columns, or a cerof blank paper instead a bib in front of me. tain number of lines, and of paying And in all that time I have made it in proportion to the bulk of the specialty to observe other observmatter received and published, they and to study above all those should place no limitations upon the writers that are classed as "corresspace to be occupied, neither curtailing it to a certain degree, nor drawpondents. There are many branches journalism, and the editorial one ing the line at any minimum. They should leave to the correspondent's is not, as some people think, the on-of importance. I have alown discretion the amount of space ways thought that the correspondthat each item of news would naturally deserve. Then they should esent, especially the foreign corres pondent, can do more than any one timate their correspondent's value, else to either make or break an orand the salary to be paid, upon the In fact, the reputation of a basis of exactness in the informanewspaper not unfrequently depends tion imparted. If a correspondent upon the reliability of its corresponwere aware that he would receive a large sum for even a very small dents. Hence it is that in late years the yellow journalism that has item of news, provided it was imme amongst us has been mostly portant, and that it was true, while supplied with its extra sensational would receive little or nothing for matter by its correspondents. The whole columns that were mere guessresult is that not a few of these work or that contained the element of falsehood, he would very soon disgentlemen have come to believe that their usefulness depends upon the cover it to be to his own interest amount of color they can give to the to spend more time in learning the bits of information wired to their truth than in writing pages upon pages of that which he would have respective organs. It became a regular race between them to see which to contradict later on. Of these two journalists, 'one to my knowledge adcould tell, or invent the most alarming piece of news. The question of opted this plan. His paper to-day veracity never once entered into their has three principal correspondents in As long as the corres- Europe. They do not write columns ndence created a sensation, the of matter every week; butwhat they goal was gained. If an error was do send is to the point, is important, and is perfectly exact. They committed, or that which was not exact was told, the next letter could have never to contradict their own easily rectify the mistake or correct statements. The editor can rely untruth. It mattered little, most perfectly upon what anyway, for the sensational informawrite; he can base an editorial comment upon their letters, with the potion would have served its purposes, and the public would care very lit- sitive assurance that he will never the for the correction that might fol- have to retract one line of it, nor

to acknowledge that he had written upon wrong information.

"TRUTH IS TRUTH."- After all "truth is truth the world over." It ROMAN CORRESPONDENTS .- The may not be considerred by some peo-Roman correspondents of the 'secular ple as wrong to write a falsehood oress have always been more or less and send it to a foreign newspaper, inclined to create sensations at the as it would be to tell the same false expense of the exact truth. Possibly hood to the first man you meet on they do not purposely make mis the street. But the fact is that it statements; but they have to fill up a million times more criminal to a certain space each week, and deceive untold numbers of confiding they have no reliable material, at readers than to deceive one indivileast they are in a centre where a dual. Yet I have known a corres little guess-work can be indulged in. pondent who prided himself upon his and where they can safely speculate capacity for lying; he could invent upon the probable or the possible. stories of a personal, or a political The result of all this is a general nature that would startle every one distrust in any news coming from who read them, and would calmly Rome through the channel of secular sit down next day to explain away the "slight mistake," of the "slip newspaper correspondence. Take for example, the news concerning the of the pen" in his former letter. B Pope. Any item, to-day, regarding this means he succeeded in making his health, and especially if it fore quite a pile of money out of a coutells his early collapse, or dwells upple of New York dailies. He was on his debility, or fainting fits, or estimated in proportion to his capaany such information, is considered city for inventing the almost impos as sensational, is set down as an insible, and for creating the most startling sensations. What was the vention, and is positively disbelieved. No person places the slightest final outcome of all this cleverness? reliance upon such news. If, subse Simply that no person believed one quently, the real official Roman orline that appeared in those dailies gans corroborate the statements of from the pen of this special corresthe correspondent, so much the bet-And so flagrant were his ter for him; but this rarely happens. errors, that after a time, the public It seems to me that it would pay began to distrust everything that appeared in those organs, whether it some large American daily to have

nat.on and race and people Seem to have received and heard and hearkened to a command similar in sense and substance, and as significant in its sequel, as that spoken by God 4,000 years ago: "Go out of thy country and far from thy kindred, and out of thy father's house, and come into the land which I will show thee." In the dawn of the fifth century the black pall ol paganism hung gloomily over the land; the thick mists of error, exhaling fram a heathen shadowed the country with their gloom, and shut out the light of life. Fanaticism, fierce and fearful, yet civilized after a sort and cultured in its kind, spread over the island like a blot, from Tara to the ocean, from its centre to the sea. Darkly dawn ed that century; heavily hung that gloom; blackly lowered the skies; but with startling suddenness, when his advent was unexpected, and the people unprepared. St. Patrick stood alone at Sline, bearing before him the fire of Faith, lifting aloft the torch of Truth. The Irish seized the Faith with a promptness and decision unparalleled in all the ages, unexampled at any time. They grasped the gift of God; hung to it; clung to it, as the child which springs from

the arms of a stranger to nestle in

its mother's breast.

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Soon the fire of Faith scintilated all round; from it the lamp of learning and the torch of science caught their light; in it, intellects and ge- exiles supplied a priesthood when nius found their inspiration. The every hore seemed vanished, when schools became as remarkable as the every ray was gone. churches: its teachers grew as nu- how many an Irist exile marched merous as its saints. Ireland was soon the University of Europe: and form clad with thin scant clothes like a beacon on the headland, flash ed its search-lights across the world Around their masters' feet sad stories were told by the strangers; tales of terror rang in the ears and riveted the attention of our scholars here at home; tales of restless rapine and ruthless robbery; of plunder and pillage and paganism and impiety, of cities sacked by marauding murderers. With Irish impetuosity, which they brooks no difficulty; with Irish zeal, which counts no cost, these ardent missionaries left the quiet calm of the cloisters of Clonmacnoise, left the peacefulness of the Blackwater, of wooded Lismore, "of Arran the holy and Bangor the blest," left the feet of saintly masters, left the halls of famous schools, left hearths and bomes, and human happiness, evangelise the world- to capture souls for Christ. They left Ireland for ever; their eyes were never gladdened by its green sward again. "Go forth from out thy country, and far from thy kindred, and out of thy father's house, and come to the land, which I will show thee." This is the first exodus of the Irish; the first great going forth of our exiles from the bosom of their motherland. The emigrant stream yet goes on. At times, perhaps, there was occasional pause; at times, again, short intermission; now as a trickling rivulet, and yet awhile as a bounding flood; but the exile stream goes on for ever. But the tide of Irish emigration is ever on the flow. The first "exile of Erin" left the oak-woods of Derry-his bark bearing for the rugged coast of iron-bound Iona now 1,400 years ago; the latest, but not the last, left Queenstown Harbor at 10 o'clock to-day. The story of these exiles stares us from the annals of the world: their labors are recorded in the memories of many peoples, in the traditions of every nation, more undyingly than by

influence of fortune; not by the varying fates of war-but by the protecting Providence of a mighty hand. Limerick was not captured; it capitulated; and then, while the yellow parchment lay still unrolled on the Treaty Stone, with the ink not yet dry, begun the second exodus of the Irish race, the second pouring forth of Erin's exiles; not now the going forth of missionaries, but the marching out of martial men. "Go forth out of thy country, and from out thy kindred, and from out thy fa ther's house, and come into the land, that I will show thee.'

They were the cream of the old chivalry; the bone and sinew of the land; the bravest and the boldest, and the noblest, and the best. In their tens and hundreds and thousands they crossed the swelling waves and became the flower of the armies of France and Flanders and Austria and Spain. And not long afterwards the penal days appeared; the lamp of the sanctuary was extinguished; the monastery was dismantled; the Church demolished; the altar overthrown; the school was levelled; the books burned or torn and cast to heaven's winds; the priest was hunted like the wild wolf. the teacher was silenced by musket shot. Who was to train up a pries hood for Ireland? How was suc-

cession in the sanctuary to be maintained? If the priests became silenced where would be the Faith? It. was a well known fact our soldier We are told bootless to battle, in faded uniafter having placed in the hands of the Rector of Salamanca or Seville. of Lisbon or Louvain his sparse savfought and fell under many a forings to educate an Irish priest. They eign flag; they found a grave on some foreign field; they lay together in a common tomb, unknelled, uncoffined and uncared. Time rolls on and famine is on the land; famine and fever: fearful and fatal: the disease of death is pressing on the people, drying up the life-stream, crushing out the life-spark, curling up the life flame. Then came the evictor and the crowbar; the leveller and the battering ram. The fire on the hearth was quenched; the roof fell in with a crash; the stones of the homestead were built into boundary walls, which made barriers for bullocks; fat oxen looked with lazy eye; timid sheep scampered in their fright over houseless plains, where, a few months before, stood happy merry, mirthful, hallowed. holy, Irish homes

The third great exodus began; it has not yet an end. It is not now, as of old, the going forth of missionaries, in all the might of their manhood, fortified and fenced round by a fixed purpose, strengthened and sustained by a noble undertaking. It is not now the going forth of exile soldiers. hardened by hardship, practised to privation, borne up by hope. It is now the passing out of a nation's people; the scattering through the world of an immortal race: the dispersion over all the seas of the ancient Celtic stock. God bless our Irish exiles, and make them worthy of the destiny to which that God has raised them; for His providence, which ever draws abundant good out of blackest evil; which makes the trials and tribulations, and agony and anguish of His suffering saints the seed from which His glory springs, has ordained that the exile of His Irish children should be the most effective means of the propag-



(By a Regular Contributor.)

Novel reading, like any other occupation, or pastime, is to be considered in a relative manner and with due regard to a multitude of circumstances and conditions. To say that novel reading is a praiseworthy would be too general to say that it is to be condemned would be equally too indefinite. In fact, a whole series of books might be based upon the subject and still would not be completely exhausted. In order to express an opinion as to the benefits or the injuries derived from novel reading one would have to take into consideration the reader, then the novels, and again the connection What may prove between them. very detrimental for one reader may not be injurious for another. Then the word novel must be qualified. There are novelz and novels. There is the dime novel and the great historical novel: and between the two there are a dozen grades of novels There is the moral and the immoral the religious and the atheistic, the spiritual and the materialistic, the novel founded on historical facts and the novel woven from the imagination, the novel of sentiment and the novel of thought; in a word, there is no end to the classifications. Also the authors of the novels must be taken into consideration. Then there is the purpose of the reader; as a pastime, or for information, or for study of style and form, or for mere satisfaction of the passion for th unreal. Indeed, it would be an absolute impossibility for any one to give a direct and truthful answer to the simple question; do you recommend or condemn novel reading? When this question was asked -us the other day, we came to the con clusion that the person making the inquiry had in view the reading of standard novels. We do not suppose for a moment that he meant the devouring of the immoral, silly pernicious books that come in torrents from the press and that are dignified with the undeserved title of novels. To ask us such a question in regard to this class of literature would be simply to insult our intelligence and to cast a slur upon our principles. Again we suppose that the person in question had reference to the reading of novels by the se rious and the studious. It would be nonesense to ask us if we approved of the novel reading that some boys

and girls-and young men and young women-have the misfortune dulge in. On these points there can be no two opinions in the mind of any rational and honest. Christian Therefore, we give the benefit of the doubt to the questioner, and suppose that he means to ask whether or not we approve of the reading of standard authors, of the great no-

In reply we can only say that we do and we do not; just according to the circumstances. Take, for example, the historical novel-that is to say the book of romance, that is based upon some great historical event, or upon the life of some great historical personage, and that is intended to set before us, in an agree-

vels.

brief space at the disposal of any one contributor.

3

Leaving aside the great religious and moral novels, the name of which is legion, and passing over the countless splendid historical novels that the nineteenth century has produced, we will turn, for the present, to a few of the old-time standards; the works that have actually become classical; the books that have survived their own generation, and the lines of their authors, and that will be handed down, through the coming century, as novels. Let us mention Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Let us Bulwer, and Beaconfield. Here we have five, each in his own sphere a master, and all more or less destined to such immortality as can come to an author of fiction. With the array of their works before us, and with the question as to our approval of the reading of novel ever in mind, we will take the liberty of passing judgment upon each of these authors and their literary productions. We will not, however, hazard any criticism of their respective styles. To do so would be merely to repeat that which has been written over and over again by masters of English criticism and by pens far more competent than can ever be this one. What we propose doing is simply to study these works from the standpoint of the Catholic journalist; and in this task we will find sufficient material to occupy whatever space may be at our disposal in coming issues.

# WASTING AWAY.

THE SAD CONDITION OF MANY YOUNG GIRLS.

Mothers Should be Very Caroful When Their Daughters Complain of Readache, Fickle Appetite, Dizziness or Heart Palpitation,

Many mothers neglect the health of their growing daughters. Not wilfully, of course, but because they think the occasional headaches from which they suffer, fickleness of appetite, and pale cheeks, are the natural result of the merging of girlhood into womanhood. This is serious mistake. There is no period in a girl's life when she needs more attention, and unless the little troubles are successfully treated, more serious ones - perhaps decline and consumption-are sure to follow. What every young girl needs at this period is a tonic medicine that will give her a rich, red blood, strong nerves, and bring her safely through a critical period in her life. For this purpose there is no other medicine in the world can equal Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Thousands of girls girls throughout Canada' owe their present health and happiness to this medicine, and thousands of others who are suffering would soon be strong if they would give Dr. Williams' Pink P,lls a fair trial. Among the many young ladies who have proved the great worth of this medicine is Miss Jennie Beamer, of Boyle, Ont. Miss Beamer says :- " Some years ago I became very ill, and my friends feared I was going into a decline. I was pale; suffered from ter-

rible headaches; my appetite was poor, and I grew very thin. I became so weak that I could hardly walk. I remained in this condition for several months, during which time I tried several medicines, but none helped me in the least. Then my mother got me some of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills, and almost from the outset they helped me. As I continued the use of the pills, the severe headaches left me; my appetite returned and I gained in weight. In fact, I was soon enjoying perfect health, and have since continued to do so. I attribute this entirely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and will be glad if some other weak and ailing girl will profit by my experience.' Pale and sallow cheeks, dizziness headaches, palpitation of the heart, and the feeling of weariness that afflicts so many young girls will soon disappear if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. These pills also cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney ail-ments, St. Vitus' dance, and the other troubles that come from -poor blood und weak nerves. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. red, and out of thy father's house.

ho has serrowed most now the real worth of mpathy in sorrow; y of such souls ought to the free expression of the sorrowing, y with the sorrowing, fear of intrusion there-

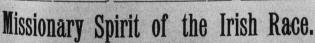
came from him, or from any other torrespondent, or even from the editor. Thus it is that the unreliable correspondent is an ultimate cause of great loss to a newspaper.

pondent.

THE PROPER ESTIMATE. - I write: but I have the satisfaction of writing it, and of asserting that in have been asked, on two different oc-

casions, by eminent American jour journalism, as in all other affairs, nalists what course I would advise "honesty is the best policy."

to expect, that any one is going



Preaching at the reopening of St. |vigor of his strength, looking his Patrick's Church, Wildnes, Lancash- last on the hearthstone where he last on the hearthstone where he was born, turning his back on the ire, which has been undergoing ex-tensive repairs and has been handhome of his fathers, leaving for ever Acho

"Go forth out of thy country, and far from thy kindred, and out of thy father's house, and come into the and travelled, in starlight as in sunland which I will show thee'' (Genesis xii, 1). This was the command silerit solitude of a desolated world, given by God to the man He loved. Amidst the gloom of earth's early waiting for God's warning voice. It gloaming, in the dawn of dim and distant centuries, through the hase ored by God, trugted by God, that d hoariest history, looms out the little form of Abraham, then in the flower of his manhood, in the prime thy country, and far from thy kind-wars of chance; not by the bind

Stand on the pinnacles of Europe; There is always real news in Rome let your gaze encircle the land aof sufficient interest to the great round. There, my brethren, you will reading world, without there being find the monuments of the first exany necessity of additions, exaggeriles from the shores and shrines of ations, surmises or inaccuracies. I holy Ireland. The tide of time flows do not expect, nor am I vain enough quickly by. The course of ages rolls speedily on. Whole centuries have dawned, and lingered, and passed away. Numberless generations have come, and lived, and disappeared. The years have rushed, like

ble.

monumental brass or chiselled mar-

bounding river. The days have fashed along, like the arrow which is sped. The sun of the seventeenth century was setting on Irish soil setting ruddy, red, crimson, cruel going down in a sea of blood. Havoc on the land, hideous, horrid,

harrowing-not now the black pall Knights of Columbus, comprising of paganism, but the red flag forty-seven councils in the borough The green sward of Ireland of Manhattan, Richmond and war. Bronx, with a membership of 12,000 proposes to celebrate "Discovery had been crimsoned by the stain of Cromwell's butcheries; the bitter brutalities of our governments rank-Day," and Hall for Sunday evening, Oct. 12, A led in her soul; yet the sympathy great programme is being arranged and chivalry of Erin were called Bishop Farley will be present, and Victor J. Dowling will preside. The forth at the sight of a deposed mon-

arch, and a lost cause. They fought Committee of Arrangements and John F. Gibbons, Joseph F. Gleaand fell for a Stuart King. They were driven back from Derry; they were beaten at the Boyne; the walls son. James O. Farrell, P. H. Dunn. E. P. Clark, John J. Bush. E. J. Foley, H. G. Connell. William Lyman, John Feeney, M. A. Downes. Alvah Bickner, John J. Delaney, Victor J. Dowling and Frank W.

oly Faith of planting the torch of truth, where, before its able form and an inticing manner. the customs, the scenery, the vicis light never fell; of reviving fervor which was waxing feeble and warm ing up piety which was growing chill and of proving to a sneering world and a scoffing generation that there is a God in Israel still.

has engaged Carnegi

situdes, the characteristics, or even the prejudices and follies of a people or of a country. The great danger that exists, in the reading; and studying of such a work, is that of mistaking the fictitious for the historical and forming a distorted idea of the subject on account of the allurements of style and form in which it is presented. Then the reader may be one incapable of sifting the chaff from the grain, of distin guishing between the prejudices (1 the author and the facts which are set down on the page. In fine, we can say that as long as novel read-The New York Chapter of the ing is utilized as a help, an agreeable auxiliary in the labor of toric research it is of incalculable benefit: but the moment that the se rious study is allowed to become secondary to the novel reading, there is an element of danger in the occuration

> Suppose that our questioner had been more minute in the details of his question we might be enabled to give him a practi(al answer. Were he to have pointed out some special class of novels, or some spectar au-thor, and then asked for a decision, we would be in a position to write something clear and definits. But to answer such a general question is not possible-especially within the

It is not great battles alone that build up the world's history, nor great poems alone that make the generations grow. There is a still, small rain from heaven that has

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII. slowly and quietly approaching "Years of Peter" in the Su-Pontificate. On the third day of last month he completed twentyyears, six months and fourteen days as Pope, this reaching the limit of the reign of Pius VI., and taking second place after St. Peter. 'According to the generally accepted ccount, St. Peter was Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years, two months and seven days, and on April 7 next Leo XIII, will, Deo volente, round off the same period. Judging by the way he spent the greater part of Wednesday, there is every reason to believe that the short seven months will be safely passed by the Holy Father. At about half-past 8 o'clock in the morning he left his private apartments for the Vatican gardens, where he passed several hours admiring the vine he planted with his own hands two decades ago, conversing with his attendants and dictating in the large room of the cf.d Leonine tow-Toward noon he returned to er. Vatican had a light luncheon the and then proceeded to the Sistine Chapel, where over a thousand pilgrims from the diocese of Treviso were eagerly awaiting his coming.

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The pilgrims had been warned beforehand that they must not expect the Holy Father to spend much time with them. But after imparting the Apostolic Blessing from the steps of the altar, Leo XIII. very graciously received all the heads of the different sections of the pilgrimage and had a few words of greeting and thanks for each of them. Nor did he content himself with this; before the pilgrims left his presence, with a loud burst of cheering, he made a little address to them collectively, in which he thanked them for the prayers they offered up for his preservation, and announced that all the parish priests present were authorized by him to confer the Apostolic Blessing on their flocks.

The day before the Holy Father

### HIS HOLINESS THE POPE

The concert given in the hall of the Catholic Sailors' Club on Wednesday evening was an unqualified success, and many were unable to obtain admission. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Division No. 2,

been unable to gain admittance to the hall, as a large number had to go away disappointed, owing to there being no room for them, 50 large an attendance spoke well for the popularity of the Catholic Sailors' Club, and testified to the high appreciation by the public of the good work which it was doing for the seamen coming to the port of Montreal, irrespective of creed and nationality. That institution deserved the support of every good citizen. The crowd which had to go away on account of the lack of room

attested the necessity which existed for larger and more commodious premises. She hoped that assistance would be forthcoming, so as to enable the management to secure \*\*\*\*\* new and more suitable premises, and thus to increase the material comfort of the sailor as well as to TIOmote his spiritual and moral welfare, while he was on shore. 'Their however should not be con Newsboy" is a remarkable one. fined to brightening the lot of the Late one night in a saloon he sailor ashore; they should also encaught a remark which meant to his deavor to promote his comfort while well-versed ear that a man was tired of living. He followed the fellow,

### SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

SATURDAY, OCT.

Banquet t

The banquet, which

ed to the Hon. Charle Minister of Justice, at

Hotel, on Tuesday eve the parent Irish Natio

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Justice conferring upon

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"True Witness" that

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suredly to be dispelled that the chairman at t will be the Hon. C. J.

of the judges of th Court of Montreal.

The banquet has been

a well-merited complime

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The W

over the Dominion of

had also treated himself to a little holiday for two hours in the morning, but this time in the Galleria delle Carte Geografice instead of the Vatican gardens. A few days before Professor Tadonni, who has already painted twenty-five portraits of the Holy Father, and had submitted the latest product of his brush for his approval, was informed on Tuesday morning that the Holy Father wished to see him in order to have some slight alterations made in the picture. The interview between the Pontiff and the painter lasted two hours, and the Professor, in describing it, stated that he never saw the Pope look so well for the last ten years. Leo XIII. generally uses a stick now when walking, but on last Tuesday he left the stick near his chair and walked about "almost erect." He has always been a keen critic of works of art, and not a single detail of the portrait escaped

The committee presided over by Cardinal Respighi, the Pope's Vicar-General, for the purpose of presenting the Holy Father with a new "triregno" on the occasion of his Pontifical Jubilee, has now closed its subscription lists, having collected more than the necessary sum, amounting to nearly £4,000. A well known art jeweller is already at work on the "triregno," his principal difficulty being to combine strength and durability with comparative lightness, as the Pope cannot carry a "triregno" weighing more than 21bs. The new "triregno," an offering of Catholics from every part of the world, is of solid gold, simple yet elegant, and adorned by medallions representing St. Peter, Pius IX., and Leo NIII., the only Pontiffs who have celebrated the 25th anniversary of their elevation to the Papal Throne. The Holy Father will wear the new "triregno" on the occasion of the solemn "Te Deum" of thanksgiving which will mark the close of his jubilee year.

his vigilant eve.



There are times in human life when nothing else will take the place of Catholic hymn. true It has a power for good that few realize, even of those who are benefited thereby. But now and then it does happen that a man can tell us what to him has been the value of a single hymn. Listen:

a poor, starved wreck of humanity,

down to the wharf, saw him sit

down to think it over for the last

Help us in all care and sorrow,

priest, but I could not resist

Mother Dearest.'

eetness of that beautiful hynn,

A little orphan, called "Tom," was known to the police of the poor section of Baltimore as a youthful terror. If any boyish meanness been committed, of course "Tom was at the head of it." But finally attended a mission given in St. Vincent's Church. He had made a good confession and became reconciled with God. All the energy he had before used for evil was now turned into the channel of good, and from that time the story of the

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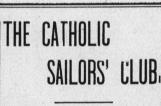
The **Daily Press** And Its Vicious Wavs

(By a Regular Contributor.)

.......

Were a European to judge the United States by its secular daily press, he would arrive at the conclusion that it was a very dangerous up by compari of a "gin mill," place to'live in. Murders and lesser crimes of violence are the rule of loon, in that it has a strong effect A Chanter of St. Patrick's Dead, every-day live there, according to upon the opinions that others from A Chanter of St. Patrick's Dead, Another opinion which headlines. he would be justified in forming, if he based his impression upon the contents of these newspapers, would be that half the people there are interested in nothing else but the pripersonal affairs, the faults vate and the foibles, the individual likes dislikes, the business avoca tions and the recreative pastimes, of And he would conthe other half. ceive a very unflattering idea con-cerning that press itself. He would concede that it has a decidedly low conception of the function of a daily newspaper. For what is that cor contion if we are to accept the only evidence forthcoming in the case The average daily newspaper itself. It is that there is little of a sericharacter about human life. excent it takes the form of a murderer or a burglar. It is that the office of wspaper is to publish, in as amplified a manner as possible, the details of every crime that comes to light, and every item of gossip of a personal character that can be ob-Every article that is pubtained lished, editorially or otherwise, is as a rule, flippant, frivolous and superficial where it is not cynical and

fluences of a vitiated press. Column to loathe his very name" to the anafter column are devoted to descrip- nouncement that the second son of tion, of murders of different kinds, the English Lord Rothschild is an and of those who committed them, enthusiastic collector of fleas, and of crimes of immorality and of those has already ten thousand different guilty of them; of personal gossip to varieties. If the writer had a spark which it is feebly sought to give imof humor he would have drawn portance by attaching large type to contrast between the hobby of the it; of flippant articles on a variety youthful millionaire who pays thouof topics. From the last named sands of dollars for specimens fleas and the enforced outlay of the some amusing extracts could be given. One writer, who starts out with unkempt toiler in the purchase of the assertion that "For Protestants insecticides for an opposite purpose! and Catholics there is much of in-It is positively refreshing to turn terest just now the former, because from these "yellow" sheets to the Bishop Potter is to have a coadjutor sober, serious, calm and edifying columns of the Catholic press. What a contrast! How sharp is the divid-ing line between the children of and the Catholics have a new Archbishop in place of the late Archbishop Corrigan;" goes on to dismammon and the children of light! cuss religion in general, and winds up by comparing regulat attendby comparing regular attendmeaning the



'If a m to church," says this philosopher, "appearances are in his favor; and appearances go a great way." And And he condescendingly adds the sapient observation that "pure religion occupied a place as chanter in St. and undefiled never harmed any man."

Another scribbler tries to something clever about life in a churches. On Monday last he large city. He is struck by the crowds that rush to the street cars ing Irish parish church, close to the in the morning and at the close of bier of a dead parishioner, chanting the day's work and he proceeds: with all his old-time devotional fer-"Other evidences of life here are that the processions of humanity vor the response "Requiescat in throng our sidewalks night and day. nace!" To-day the last day of the Millions of them are plainly visible same week the coffin containing his to the naked eye, as other thouown body will be placed on the bier ands are buried in congenial obnear which he so often stood himseurity for their own good. Daily self,; and another voice will subsistence must be theirs, some way in behalf of his soul, the same pious or other. Where do they et it? prayer "Requiescat in pace!" How do they get it? Does anyone Marr, as his name indicates, was a really care! We hear nothing about French-Canadian, but like many oththem because they don't murder or ers of his race, he had warm steal-but they're here, just the pathy and a deep affection for our same; and very particularly lively, people. at that." was his invariable custom to wear

sprig of shamrock, and he The "personal" headlines range Leo- never absent from the chanter's boy from the asurance that King pold of Belgium must quickly abdi- on that great Irish national festival.

perficial where it is not cynical and pold of Belgium mest quicky and on that great first hatomal fest insinces. Glancing ever the big dailies of Sunday last, one might find abund-ant evidences of the destructive in-alce, has feed the people of Belgium I.P. to the He was highly esteemed by all who

For over thirty years, Mr. B Marr, better known as "Charlie." Patrick's Church, and during that long period his voice was also heard say at Requiem Masses in other was in his accustomed place in the lead-

chant

sym

On St. Patrick's Day it

MISS SARAH LYONS.

**~~~** 

Ancient Order of Hibernians. Th dergymen present were the Rev. Father O'Meara. P.P., St. Gabriel's; the Rev. Father Gagnier, S.J., the Rev. D. Holland, C.SS.R., and the Rev. Father Fortier CSSR

was Miss Sarah Lyons the president of the Ladies' Auxiliany, Division No. 2, occupied the chair. She congratulated those who were present for having been fortunate enough to be in time, otherwise they would have

Miss Lyons' speech was loudly applauded.

"I must save that man," he mut-The programme and the names of tered; but what could he do? He those who took part were as folwas quick to act in times like this. Song, Miss Greta Dec lows: Going away down the pier, mandolin duet, the Misses Kelly song, Miss Agnes Luella Carr; viogan to sing one of the most encourlin solo, Prof. J. J. Shea; aging hymns he knew: song Mr. Biggs; recitation, Miss Wall; song, Mr. Arthur Jones; song, Miss Mother dearest, Mother fairest, Help of all who call on thee; Virgin purerest, brighest, rarest, Agnes Malone: song, Miss Deegan recitation, Mr. McCarrey; song, Mr. Help us, help, we cry to thee, Jos. Donnelly. Mary help us, help we pray;

time.

Mary help us, help we pray. The following seamen contributed The words reached the heart of the to the evening's entertainment: Wm. Musker, F. Tully, James McLean, A. poor man. A new hope sprang up in his mind; and by and bye, when Murdock, Thomas Roache, A Haw ker. Corinthian; Peter Leason, Lake the voice ceased, he rose and back and began a better life. Years Simcoe afterward he tells the story

tears in his eyes: "God bless The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of "God Save singers," he says. "Nothing but the voice of that boy could have reached my heart. I would have run from a reland.

The concert to be given on next Wednesday evening will be under the auspices of Branch 26, C.M.B.A.

Directory United Irish

Dublin, Sept. 2

DUBLIN ANSWERS C On Sunday, 14th Septe citizens of Dubin delivered stitutional protest again clamation of their city the directiveness and ferr there could be no mista great meeting in the Ph presented the unqualified the entire city, denouncip which none dare misrepre tort, the attempt to cas n Dublin and take awa people the ordinary righ hip. The people of mons to this vast as zenship, agerness, and the result the finest and most spiri ngs ever seen on the Nin e Phoenix Park. It lated at the very lowest that between twenty a housand people took paneeting, while its enthus liness were next to d representativeness istic which most distin and are likely to make it one of the greatest us of indignant publi-



### OCT. 4, 1902.

ted himself to a little wo hours in the morntime in the Galleria eografice instead of the ens. A few days before donni, who has already ty-five portraits of the and had submitted the t of his brush for his s informed on Tuesday the Holy Father wishin order to have some tions made in the picinterview between the the painter lasted two ne Professor, in describthat he never saw the well for the last ten XIII. generally uses a en walking, but on last eft the stick near his alked about " almost has always been a keen ks of art, and not a of the portrait escaped ye.

ttee presided over by pighi, the Pope's Vicarthe purpose of present-Father with a new n the occasion of his bilee, has now closed its lists, having collected ne necessary sum, amearly £4,000. A well jeweller is already at "triregno," his princibeing to combine durability with comtness, as the Pope cana "triregno" weighing bs. The new "triregno," f Catholics from every vorld, is of solid gold. egant, and adorned by presenting St. Peter, I Leo NIII., the only have celebrated the sary of their elevation Throne. The Holy Faear the new "triregno" ion of the solemn "Te anksgiving which will se of his jubilee year.

## by a Hymp.

imes in human life when will take the place of Catholic hymn. It. for good that few realthose who are benefited t now and then it does a man can tell us what een the value of a sinsten: han. called "Tom." was

police of the po nore as a youthful terboyish meanness had ed, of course "Tom was of it." But finally he ission given in St. Vin-. He had made a good nd became reconciled Il the energy he had or evil nel of story a rema ight in

Banquet to Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick. -----The banquet, which will be tender- and his capacity as an orator and to the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice, at the Windsor

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, by the parent Irish National Associawhich, strange to say, Irish Catholics from this province had always t.on of Montreal, St. Patrick's Sobeen excluded since the time of Contiety, promises to be a great federation. As our readers are asucware, Irish Catholic gentlemen from cess in every respect. Owing to the prominent public po-ition which Mr. Fitzpatrick occuthis province distinguished for their ability, their learning, and their palies, the portfolio of the Minister of triotism, whose names it is unneces-Justice conferring upon its possessary to mention, fought bravely and for a rank in the Cabinet perseveringly to have this insulting second aly to that of Premier, it might be disability-for such it was, in practhought by some readers of the "True Witness" that the banquet tice-removed; but their efforts, from | one cause or another, were unsucwould, in some respects, partake of a political character. This, however, cessful until Mr. Fitzpatrick stepped into the arena. We expatiated upwould be an altogether erroneous impression. The banquet will be uton this subject at some length when he was appointed Minister of Justerly devoid of any political signi- tice; and it is not necessary to do

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next Tuesday evening will be a tr'i-

bute to the man who occupies that

post at present with such credit and

ficance whatever. If any doubt ex- more than make this brief reference isted on this point, it ought as-suredly to be dispelled by the fact phasize the fact that the banquet of that the chairman at the banquet will be the Hon. C. J. Doherty, one of the judges of the Superior Court of Montreal.

distinction, and an acknowledgment The banquet has been organized as of what has been done to place the a well-merited compliment to a man whose conspicuous abilities as an Irish Catholics of the Province of Quebec on an equal footing with their fellow-citizens of other creeds and nationalities, both in this pro-Irishman, have earned for him the respect and esteem of his as a loyal Catholic, have earned for vince and elsewhere in the Dominion him the respect and esteem of his It is the duty of the Irish Catholics compatriots and co-religionists all of this metropolitan city over the Dominion of Canada, but everything in their power to make especially in the Province of Quebec: the event a signal success, worthy to a man who has by dint of his alike of the guest of honor and of forceful character, his wide grasp of the Irish Catholic name in Montnational affairs, his legal acumen, real.

The Week in Ireland.

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Irish party under Mr.

thusiastically received. After

platform amidst great cheering.

men's Club band, and marched via Grafton street and Westmore street, with band playing and banner waving. Councillor O'Hara moved the fol-

lowing resolution:-"That this meeting of the citizens of Dublin hereby indignantly resent

a debater, attained to a position in the Federal administration from city by the Irish Government in proclaiming it under the provisions of the Crimes Act; that we brand as a lie and libel the insinuation that there is any crime in the city to justify the issue of such a proclamation; and, inasmuch as we recognize the action of the Government as being aimed at the rights of political combination and free press, we hereby pledge ourselves to extend and spread the United Irish League, the National organization, in our city, and encourage and assist those whom the Government seek to prosecute'' (cheers).

Messrs. William O'Brien, John Dilon, J. P. Nannetti, and J. J. Clancv. M. P.'s, addressed the meeting in support of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted-

AGAINST A NEWSPAPER. - In

the Northern Divisional Police Court

on the 15th inst., before Mr. Daniel

Mahony, B.L., Divisional Police Mag

istrate, the charge brought against

Messrs. Timothy M'Carthy, Stephen

Holland, and Thomas O'Dwver, un-

der the Coercion Act, for intimida-

tion and incitements to intimidation in the columns of "The Irish Peo-

ple," in connection with grazing or

evicted farms, was fixed for hearing

at one o'clock. The case, needless

to say, excited considerable interest.

and from twelve o'clock representa-

tive men had already secured seats

to witness the proceedings in court.

Special arrangements were made for

the accommodation of the Press re-

ing the court dock was converted in-

to a Press box. Amongst the first

to arrive in court was Mr. Michael

Davitt, and he took a seat, not an

unaccustomed one, in the dock at

the back of the Press seats. The oth-

ers in court included-Messrs. Jos-

eph Devlin, M.P.; James O'Connor, M.P.; Patrick O'Brien, M.P.; J. P.

Nannetti, M.P.; Daniel O'Donnell,

At one o'clock Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., accompanied by the

ounsel for the defendants, Mr. M.

M'D. Bodkin, K.C., and Mr. Geo. M'-Sweeney, and their solicitor, Mr.

Valentine Kilbride, entered court.

kin,

When the case was called, Mr. Bod

M'Sweeney for the three defendants

I apply for an adjournment, with a

full intimation to us of the passages

in the newspaper on which the charge

is based. If my friend is now will-

ing to consent to give us an ad-

journment which will give us ample

opportunity of preparing our de

fence, and to give us the particulars

which have heretofore been suppress

After a feeble defence by the repre-

sentative of the Crown, the magis-

trate made an order for the Crown

to give the information asked for

then adjourned until Monday, the 22nd inst., Messrs. M'Carthy, O'-

their personal recognizances to ap-

A PRIEST SUMMONED. - An-

was

into

by Mr. Bodkin, and the case

Dwyer, and Holland entering

pear on that day.

ed. I have no more to say

K.C., said :- I appear with Mr

B.L.; Maw Coghlan Briscoe, etc.

presentatives, and for the time be

It was proposed by Mr. D. Gleeson, seconded by Mr. Alex. Heskin, that the farmers of the County Waterford refuse to permit Lord Waterford or any other obnoxious parties to hunt over their lands, and that

der.

copies of the resolution be sent to Lord Waterford (cheers); Mr. P. J. Power, M.P., said the Irish people loved sport, but they should tell the landlord, "You may hunt the fox as long as you like. provided you give up man-hunting ' They should show these gentlement that if they treated Irishmen to coercion the Irish people could strike back.

The resolution was then put and passed.

AT CLONEYGOWAN, Maryborugh, large and representative meeting of the Nationalists of Raheen parish was held at Cloneygowan on the 15th inst. for the purpose of organizing the local branch of the United Irish League and protesting against coercion.

AT NEWPORT, Nenagh, on the 15th inst., a meeting was held under the auspices of the United Irish League in Newport, County Tipperary, twelve Irisk' miles from nagh, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the organization in that district, in which the Castlewaller estate is situated. Mr. P. J. O'Brien, M.P., Mr. William Lundon. M.P., and Mr. David Sheehy drove over from Nenagh on Sunday for the purpose of organizing the branch, and, as usual, they were well watched by the police, who followed them on cars to the place of meeting, attended by a Castle shorthand writer.

WICKLOWMEN.-The usual monthly meeting of the Wicklowmen's As-sociation took place on the 16th inst., at 47 York street, Dublin. Mr. H. M'Carthy presided, and there was a large attendance of members. Mr. J. Mooney, U.D.C., proposed 'That while recording our protest against the late outrage of the English Government in proclaiming the city of Dublin, we desire to congratulate our fellow-citizens on their possessing sufficient National spirit to evoke from Mr. Wyndham this recognition of their opposition to Castle rule, and we further enter our emphatic protest against the attempted intimidation of the people by the English Chief Secretary, in conjunction with the representatives of Extermination, Limited."

Mr. B. Doyle seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimous

AT SKIBBEREEN .- Skibbereen September 15th .- At the fortnightly meeting of the Skibbereen Urban Council, Mr. T. Sheehy, M.C.C., chairman, presiding.

Mr. Collins (solicitor) proposed. and Mr. J. M. Burke, B.L., B. A., a PRIEST SUMMONED = An and an of a burke, B. A. ever against the congregations. Un-other batch of prosecutions has been seconded the following resolution: instituted in King's County. Mr. "That we strongly condemn the ac-Wyndham is going the way of Bal-tion of the executive in proclaiming ment is resolved to avoid any violent

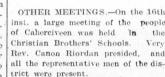
sent-Messrs. Paul Cusack, D.C., (in the chair), Michael Devitt, M.C.C.; knowledging the compliment, Cap-tain O'Donnell took his seat on the John Cahill, P.L.G.; Patrick Moclair, M.C.C.; Philip Ryan, M. C. Resolutions dealing with the Na-

John Cummins, James Hanly, Dr. Laffan, M.C.; and Thomas Walsh, M. tional demand for self-government, compulsory purchase, the condition C., ("Cashel Sentinel") hon. sec. of town tenants, protesting against Mr. Walsh said that that was their coercion, and urging loyalty to the first meeting since the new proclam-Redmond ations were issued, he thought, as were then proposed by Mr. Collen-Cashel was one of the places honored by such, they should pass a resolution that day protesting against crimeless Cashel being proclaimed.

Mr. Cummins proposed:-"That we the members of the city of Cashel Branch of the U.I.L., condemn in the most emphatic manner the uncalled for action of the Government in proclaiming our peaceable city and district under the Jubilee Coercion Act, and we beg to assure Mr. George Wyndham that he is very much mistaken if he thinks he can by proclamation terrorize the people from looking for their just rights."

DROGHEDA'S PROTEST .- Drogheda. September 16th.-At a largely attended meeting of Drogheda tionalists, called and presided over by the Mayor, held here "to into consideration the desirability of having a public meeting held in Drogheda to protest against the unconstitutional action of the Govern ment in proclaiming more than half of an admittedly crimeless coun try." It was unanimously decide

to hold a public meeting for that purpose on Sunday, the 19th October, and to invite Messrs. John Red-mond, John Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, Joseph Nolan, Patrick White, and Wm. Redmond, M.P.'s, to attend.



Addresses were delivered by the Very Rev. Chairman and by Messrs. Boland, M.P., and Murphy, M. P., and a resolution supporting the League was carried with great acclamation, on the motion of Mr. D.

O'Sullivan, R.D.C., seconded by E. FitzGerald, Chairman Rural District Council.

In the earlier part of the day meeting was held in the Island of Valentia, at which all the islanders were present, and at the conclusion of Messrs. Boland and Murphy's addresses 120 members joined the branch.

## **Religious** Orders

Negotiations are proceeding beween Spain and the Holy See in regard to the proposed legislation of the status of the Religious Orders in that kingdom. The Spanish Government, says a correspondent, has decided that all questions concerning the religious Orders shall be made natter of treaty, after due and calm discussion. Pending such discussion the State will take no action what

Made Fortune in Apples

John Wellhouse, the apple-raising Judge of Kansas, has made more than \$100,000 out of apples in ten years. During this time he has raised nearly half a million bushels of fruit, .which have been shipped to every State in the Union.

Judge Wellhouse started with a 120-acre tract in 1876 near Leavenworth, in which he set out an orchard. The land was of poor quality so far as the raising of wheat, forn and such products was concerned and his neighbors were inclined to laugh at his apple venture. He's got more than 1,600 acres of orchards now in Leavenworth, Miami and Osage counties and few of h,s neighbors make so much money as he.

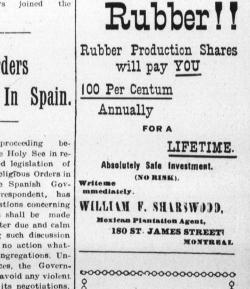
In a favorable season, such as 1902 has been, Judge Wellhouse raises from 60,000 to 80,000 bushels of apples. In hot and dry seasons his apple crop is a financial "irost." It has happened that the total crop in a bad season has amounted to only 400 bushels from all his orchards, and in the season of 1893 he didn't bother to pick an apple. Judge Wellhouse has found the Ben Davis to be the most profitable of all his varieties, although the Jonathan has yielded more bushels to the acre. Judge Wellhouse also has a big trade in dried apples.

GABRILOWITCH. THE PIANIST.

Daniel Frohman's new musical star, Gabrilowitch, the pianist, sailed from Antwerp on the steamer "Friesland" last week, and has arrived in New York. He left, immediately for Worcester, Mass., where he appeared at the festival Oct. 2nd. playing the Rubinstein D Minor Concerto, with the Boston Symphony players, Franz Kneilsel, conductor, and will be heard in Eew York with orchestra, and in recital, the last week in October, and the first week in November.

His date in Montreal, which has been arranged for by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murphy, is Thanksgiving Day, October 16th, in the Windsor Hall He will be the first instrumentalist of the season and a musical treat can be looked forward to for the holiday;

Rubber!



bublin, Sept. 20th, 1902. Dublin, Sept. 20th,	King's County newspaper, and an- ongst the other defendants is a Catholie clergymän, Father Hooli- han. When Mr. Wyndham has un- st detaken the task of taking the Press, the members of Parliament and the priests upon his shield, he has just got the three classes in Ire- r land who will grapple with him revery time, and leave him a sorry land who will grapple with him every time, and leave him a sorry ly called "relentless and remoreless fighting," and the landlords, who e are four millions a year the poorer tion of delegates of the U.I.L. was held on the 14th inst. in the Town held on the 14th inst. in the Town here coverdially received, said that they would never the representative appointed to attend by the Irish party, was present. The Chairman, who was cordially received, said that they would never the resolution passed usanimous. Land the landlords, who at held on the 14th inst. in the Town here to meeting King's County, a containing King's County, a county which is amongst those most in proclaiming King's County, a county which is amongst those most in the trish party, was present. The Chairman, who was cordially received, said that they would never the resolution was unanimouslyInthe the suble and bit. The tow of Jesus has no horizon; mether time nor space can bound it. As much as we hope to obtain of the core. The Chairman, who was cordially received, said that they would never the trish party, was present.The Chairman, who was cordially received asait that they would never <br< th=""><th>IF YOU WANT TO SELL ANYTHING TRY THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE TRUE WITNESS,</th></br<>	IF YOU WANT TO SELL ANYTHING TRY THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE TRUE WITNESS,
nd by and bye, when d, he rose and went a better life. Years alls the story with yes: "God bless the wes "Nothing but the" "See over seen on the Nine Acres of the Phoenix Park. It was calcu- ated at the very lowest estimation that between twenty and thirty at 2.30, but shortly after that time meeting, while its enthusiasam and the Robert Emmet Costume men in	i Hall. Captuin Donelan, M.P., the representative appointed to attend by the Irish party, was present. The Chairman, who was cordially received, said that they would never lay down their arms until they had	RATTES:
ys. For the second of the greatest demonstra- tors of indignant public sections of the greatest demonstra- tors of indignant public sections of the work device the work of the second the	e well as they did Forster and Ballour (loud cheers). Captain O'Donnell, late of De matrix division of the Boer army, brandt of the United Inish League (brandt of the United Inish League) (brandt of the Boer army, brandt of the United Inish League	TOM' 1



and the next day was executed. witnessed the execution," says the late Father O'Carroll," which was Whose learning and eloquence the Vatican Council was looked accompanied with circumstances of a upon with admiration by the revolting nature, but foreign to our purpose. "Who endeavored and happily suc-

On reaching London, in 1794, Dr. Everard became acquainted with Ed mond Burke, who was fascinated with him, and became his steadfast At the request of a number friend of Catholic families he purchased from the Jesuits their school at Ulin Lancashire which

"By whose zeal this Cathedral Church has been erected. lightful "Legends of Cuchuluin," Dr. When he had borne the weight of Douglas Hyde, the scholarly presi-the Episcopacy for nigh eighteen dent of the Gaelic League, Dr. Siger-"When he had borne the weight of

whole Christian world;

ceeded in his endeavor to make

temperance flourish throughout his

entire people;

his family in summer. There are ala Gaelic League of Argentina, but so apple and sugar orchards; with a are likewise, season after season, sufficient quantity of wood for a life forwarding to the Old Land, to help time. With care the farm will carry the good work here, subscriptions from fifteen to twenty cows and team. For particulars apply to whose generousness has amazed the PHILIP MELLADY, The article is illustrated by por-North Stanbridge, P.Q. traits of W. B. Yeats, the chief promoter of the Irish Literary Theatre, Lady Gregory, author of the de-SUPERIOR COURT.

DANIEL FURLONG. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON and PORK. 54 Prince Artbur Street. Special rates for Charitable Institutions . TELEPHONE EAST 47. FRANK J. CURRAN, LAWRENCE RILEY.

conducted for several years. While there he heard that Mgr. de Ceci, the exiled Bishop of Bordeaux, was living in obscurity and poverty in Lon-He at once went in search of the Bishop, and created for him an establishment equal to his rank, which he kept up till the Bishop's return to France in later years. In July, 1810, Dr. Everard

was elected president of the College of Maynooth. In 1813 he resigned the thy glory dwelleth." Psalm 25, 8. office to go back to his school at Ulverstone: but not before he had given a grand impetus to Maynooth. Ines inscribed of token of esteem. On the 24th September, 1814, he was consecrated Archbishop of Mity-(in partibus Ini.) and coadjulene. tor of Cashel, with the right of sucparishes of the diocese.

years, he yielded up his soul to God, full of faith, hope and charity, and fortified by the Sacraments of Holy Church.

"Feb. 26 A. D. 1875, in the 69th year from his nativity,

"May he rest in peace-Amen."

"I have loved O Lord the beauty of thy house and the place where "Barry McMullin has had these lines inscribed over his grave as a

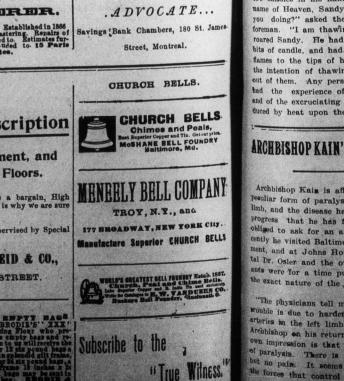
We have now traversed the history of the archdiocese of Cashel, in a tor of Cashel, with the right of suc-cession. The same summer he ad-ministered confirmation in all the On the death of Archbishop Leaby. revival. He resided the Holy See selected the Most Rev uninterruptedly at Cashel until the Dr. Croke, then Bishop of Auckland death of Dr. Bray, in December, 1820. He took possession of the portant charge. The career of Arch 1820. He took possession of the portant charge. The career of Arch-See on the 10th March, 1821, and bishop Croke, from 1875, down to died on the 31st of the same month the hour of his death, in this sum died on the sist of the sume month the hour of his death, in this sum-at Cashel. He is buried in the Cha-mer of 1902, has been written over and over for the world in the Cath-slab, nor memorial of any kind olic press of Ireland, England and marks his place of rest. Out of the profits of his school at Ulverstone, I have fulfilled the task that I set pel of Cashel, but neither tomb, nor slab, nor memorial of any kind marks his place of rest. Out of the profits of his school at Ulverstone, he was enabled to leave ten thou-sand pounds to the College of Thur-les. He had lived on terms of the most intimate friendship and Dr. Kings."

son, author of "Bards of the Gael and Gaul," and president of the Irish National Literary Society, Edward Martyn, author of "Maive' and "The Heather Field;" Rev. Dr. O'Hickey, vice-president of the Gaelic League, Dr. Mark Ryan of the London Geelic League: Frank Fahy, League of president of the Gaelic London: Arthur Griflith, editor of the United Irishman; the late Ethna Carbery, and Iris Olkyrn, editors of the Shan Van Vocht, the pioneer literary organ of the new move-ment; D. P. Moran, editor of the "Leader;" Padraic MacManus, foun-der of the Gaelic League of Argen-tina, and other connected with the

multitude at home."

"St. Francis Xavier and Un'tarianby "J. S.," is timely, novel and interesting; "Anarchy and Gov-ernment; a Discussion After the Manper of the 'Supma' of St. Thomas,' 'Cardinal Gotti and the Propagan da," "Sister Marie du Sacre Coeur a Reformer in Education." " Ou





B.A., B.C.L.

obliged to ask for an a cently he visited Baltime ment, and at Johns Ho tal Dr. Osler and the o ts were for a time p the exact nature of the . "The physicians tell m ouble is due to harden arteries in the left limb Arenbishop on his return own impression is that

ical conclusion that

frozen must be thawed

That night moans and

imprecations came fro

room. The foreman, th

the man had either gon

was in a fit, went up t

entering the room he

ed to find poor Sandy.

atire, dancing about th

ing like mad, and hold

low candles in his hand

"I am thawin

of paralysis. There is but no pais. It seems the forces that control

Y, OCT. 4, 1902:

Directory. 1v

VISION NO. 3. meets on and third Wednesday of th, at 1868 Notre Dame ar McGill. Officers : Al-O. Gallery. M.P., Presi-McGarthy, Vice-Presidenty. Devlin, Kec-Secretary. tharlo strest, L. Brophy. the Strong street; M., hairman Standing Com-ohn O'Donnell, Marshal.

T. A. & B. SOCIETY. d 1863.—Rev. Director, ner Flynn. President, D. d.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, Jominique street; M. J. easurer. 18 St. Aurustin sets on the second Sun-ery month, in St. Ann's ner Young and Ottawe t 3.80 p.m.

ADIES' AUXILIARY, DI-ADIES' AUXILIARY, Di-5. 5. Organized Oct. 10th, eeting are held on 1st f every month, at 4 p.m.; f every month, at 4 p.m.; f every month, at 4 p.m.; hursday, at 8 p.m. Miss-tonovan, president; Miss-ionovan, president; Miss-ionovan, recording-secre-Inspector street; Miss-syle, financial-secretary; rlotte Sparks, treasurer, her McGrath, chaplain,

ed.

man

CK'S SOCIETY.-Estab-arch 6th, 1856, incorpor-b, revised 1864. Meets in ck's Hall, 92 St. Alexant, first Monday of the ommittee meets last Wed-Officers : Rev. Director, Callaghan, P.P. President, Justice C. J. Doherty ; F. E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treasank J. Green, Corresponary, John Kahala; Reccretary, T. P. Tansey.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIEized 1885.-Meets in its Ottawa street, on the Spiritual Adviser month at Rev bbe, C.SS.R.; President; y: Treasurer. Thomas Secretary, W. Whitty.

ONY'S COURT, C. O. F., the second and fourth every month in their the second and fourth every month in their her Seigneurs and Notre eets. A. T. O'Connell, C. Kane, secretary.

ICK'S T. A. & B. SO-Meets on the second Sun-very month in St. Patvery month in St. 11, 92 St. Alexander St., aly after Vespers. Management meets in the first Tuesday of every 8 p.m. Rev. Father Mo-Rev. President; W. P. st Vice-President; Jno. ng, Secretary, 716 St. An-

OF CANADA, BRANCEs anized, 13th November. anch 26 meets at St. Hall, 92 St. Alexander Hall, 92 St. Alexander every Monday of each-he regular meetings for-isaction of business are-the 2nd and 4th Mondays onth, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Rev. M. Callaghan; Chan-J. Curran, B.C.L.; Pre-red. J. Sacris: Recording-J. Curran, B.C.L.: Pre-red. J. Sears; Recording-, J. J. Costigun; Finan-tary, Robt. Warren; , J. H. Feeley, ir: Medi-era, Drs. H. J. Harrison, onnof and G. H. Merrill.

J. CURRAN. DVOCATE... k Chambers, 180 St. James-

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

OLD-TIME REMINISCENCES. By a Special Correspondent.)

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

## 

In former years I enjoyed the ed, can readily conceive the tortures reading of "Handy Andy," and used of Sandy McRao. It was the first, and the last time that he ever .exto laugh at the inventions of the auposed his ears to the cold; and all thor, nor did I ever dream for a mothat winter he went about with a ment that they could have had any red handkerchief tied down over his real foundations. Strange as it may seem, I once had the actual ex- ears. About this time they were engag-

perience of an individual who did as ing men for the woods. Sandy went aggerated things as ever were ascribed to the crazy character above to the office and asked to be hired to go up for the winter to the Du-moine limits. When asked what mentioned. In fact, so unexpected, and so foolish, so absolutely innowork he would care to do, he made cent, if not to say stupid, were the reply by asking what wages they antics of this person that I am a fraid, were I to relate them, just as gave. The agent said that they gave they occurred, I would not be believfrom \$20 to \$30 to teamsters; And what is still more astonto \$35 to road cutters and chapishing is the fact that the hero of pers; \$50 to \$60 to cooks; \$50 to liners; \$60 to scorers; and as high taese queer adventures was a Scotch-Sandy McRae was born with- as \$80 to hewers. "I'll go up as a hewer." said Sandy. He was consein a few miles of the famed home ci Robby Burns. He had spent the quently hired and sent off at once first twenty-two years of life upon to a shanty on the uppermost limit, bis father's farm. In 1872 he emiwhere they needed a hewer at once. It was a three days' journey on grated to Canada, and in Quebec he became acquainted with a fislow. foot, and when he reached there the countryman named Mackenzie. who foreman was overjoyed —because the He has been a hard worker, giving was engaged for an upper Ottawa umber firm, and who had gone to

Quebec on a raft. When Sandy first met Mackenne, devin on St. Peter street, in Quebes, said: "It will take you all day today to rig up and level your broadhe made all sorts of inquiries about the lumbering-or the shanty and axe, so you may as well get to work raft-business . Mackenzie told him at it. Just pick out an axe from that he had just come down four hundred and fifty miles on a raft of square timber, from the place where turn the grinding stone for you; and the raft was first made at the you ought to have it in shape by mouth of the Mattawa. this evening." With these instruc-"How much did you pay to come tions the foreman left Sandy to him-

down?" asked Sandy. Mackenzie exself and went off to superintend the plained that he paid nothing; but, work outside. on the contrary, he received forty-Now Sandy had never seen a broad-axe in his life. He had not five dollars a month and his board for coming to Quebec on the raft the faintest idea what he was going Sandy thought for a moment, and to do with that "immense clever." then said: "If that is the way you as he called it; nor could he make travel on raits in Canada, I am go-ing ta go up to that place on one." out why he should be given such a short little handle for such a huge Mackenzie took a fancy to the inblade. His experience of axes and nocent lad, and secured him a job axe-helves was of a very different for the balance of the summer, on sort. Any person acquainted with one of the Booth farms, above Otthe square-timber trade knows that tawa. Sandy enjoyed the prospect, it takes an expert to "level" a

and above all the idea of "going to broad-axe; and poor Sandy was the words" in the winter. He con-sequently found his way to the even less than a tyro. He went at it manfully, however, and by dint of farm, and was soon at work, for the questioning the cook he succeeded in harvesting had just commenced. In getting the handle into the axe, and the fall he was quite a useful man, in grinding an edge upon it. When the foreman came in at as a good deal of ploughing had to be done, and he was a first class noon, he asked Sandy how he was plough-man. So far no person nogetting on. The latter said that the ticed anything very special about axe was all ready. The foreman took Sandy. But as the winter approachit up to examine it, and found that ed he gave evidence of a terrible the handle was in backwards, and dread of the cold. The man soon

found out the weak spot in poor Sandy's armor, and they took advan tage of it to heighten his fears with terrible stories of the cold and the dangers of the Canadian winter. At last the frost came. One day Sandy exposed himself a little too much and had the tips of his ears shamed to tell any person about h's frost-bitten. He was afraid or trouble, so he came to the very logical conclusion that whatever is frozen must be thawed out by heat and gest wages," was Sandy's cool That night moans and groans imprecations came from Sandy's ply.

room. The foreman, thinking that You can imagine the state that foreman was in. There he was, was in a fit, went up to inquire. On ter two whole weeks of waiting, the man had either gone mad, or eatering the room he was astonish-ed to find poor Sandy, in bed room send a man down-two hundred miles atire, dancing about the place, yell-ng like wed ing like mad, and holding two tal- position. Meanwhile the timber was low candles in his hands. "In the being felled, lined and scored, and name of Heaven, Sandy, what are covered over with snow, and no per you doing?" asked the astonished son to hew it square. He was too foreman. "I am thawing my ears," vexed to trust himself to speak, so roared Sandy. He had lit the two he quietly turned on his heel and bits of candle, and had applied the went out to the woods. Next day fames to the tips of his ears, with he ordered Sandy to go home, out of them. Any person who has had the experience of a frost-bite and of the excruciating pains pro-tweed by heat upon the part affect. the latter went. That was his ex-had the experience of a frost-bite and of the excruciating pains pro-tweed by heat upon the part affect. AGHICULTURAL COLLEGES. – Agricultural education was the topic days—for, as far as I am aware, he never again went back to the woods.

that the "level" of the axe was com-

"Confound you," said the fore-

man. "is that the way you rig a

"To be sure, it is," said Sandy

"Did you ever handle one in your

"And why on earth did you hire

"Because the hower gets the big

was

to come up here as a hewer?"

the next very natural question.

"Never," said Sandy.

pletely ruined.

broad-axe?"

life?"

nent is made at once. In the event of the Archbishop's death, the assistant would lose his office, whereas the coadjutor would succeed to the office of Archbishop.

John J. Kain was born in Martinsburg W. Va., in 1841, his parents having come to this country from the County of Cork, Ireland. He completed his education at the Sulpician College, Baltimore, and was ordained in 1866. His first parish was in the diocese of Richmond, Va., where he remained until 1875, in which year he was made Bishop of Wheeling. He was coadjutor of St. Louis for two years, succeeding to the archbishopric in 1895. It has been the desire of the Archbishop to complete the handsome Cathedral in St. Louis, and since his return from the East he has canvassed the question of expediting work. The situation is such however, that construction will probably not be resumed until 1905, or after the World's Fair. Building materials and labor are now about 50 per cent. above normal prices.

The extension of Catholicism and the increase in the number and values of churches, schools and other property belonging to the St. Louis diocese since the elevation of Arch bishop Kain have been remarkable. work was going behind for lack of a the closest personal attention to good hewer. Sandy reached the every detail, and that his health is shanty on a Wednesday night. Next failing under the ordeal is a surmorning the foreman called him and prise to no one.-The New Century.

\$25

## that box there; here is a good han-dle; fix it up; the chore boy will Father and Son **Converted**.

Among the thirty-two candidates in the large class that received Confirmation at the hands of Bishop Horstmann at St. Thomas Aquinas Church last Sunday alterncon, says the "Cathetic Universe," of Cleveland, Ohio., were two whose conversion is of especial interest.' They are Mr. Stephen W. Wilson, formerly rector of Grace Episcopal Church of this city, and his aged father. Mr. Wilson resigned his rectorship a few weeks ago, and on Monday of last week he and his father were received into the Church by the Rev. Richard O'Sullivan, of the Thomas Aquinas' parish. Mr. Wilson has been studying Catholicity for years. It was his father who first unsettled his faith in Episcopalianism and led him to consider the claims of the Catholic And it was the fear that Church his father, already an old man, might die without solving the problems that perplexed him that led the young clergyman to pursue his investigations unflinchingly even when he foresaw where they would lead him and what revolutionizing changes they would make in the whole plan and habit of his life. ... believed at one time," said Mr. Wilson in an interview on his conversion, "that the Episcopal Church and the Roman Catholic Church were branches of the Holy Catholic Church. The Bull of the Pope on the Anglican orders turned me from that belief or started me in that direction, and during the years that have followed I have studied the matter with the greatest earnestness and the change I have made is the result."

to be universal, or even general, it must be along practical lines, and that school is counted the best which, while developing a well-rounded character, best fits the student

for his chosen calling. ) To be successful a school of agriculture must command the respect and approval of those most interested in the work, and with a school planned and conducted on right fines the problem how best to extend its usefulness is greatly simplified.

The speaker said that by way of illustration he would refer to some phases of experience in the Minne sota School of Agriculture as a fair embodiment of the modern idea of practical farm education. This school was among the first to adopt a practical course of study and practical methods of instruction. A very large percentage of the graduates follow agricultural pursuits, and the people of Minnesota are well nigh unanimous in its support. Its sucess in these particulars is phenomenal and worthy of careful study. The foundations of the school were

carefully laid along practical lines. The location chosen was the State Experiment Station, where during the entire year the teaching force carry on actual experiment work and gather material for use in their no less important capacity as teachers in the winter school. This close alliance of the school and the station is a strong point, and as the station is near the university (of which the School of Agriculture is a department), the fine equipment 0 that liberally supported institution s always at command for the use of both students and faculty. As the prospective students would be from the farm, the season were made in winter, the season of comparative students in closer touch with the faculty and teaching force; and to create a school home and home life, liberal table was provided at cost; a simple gymnasium was provided, and military drill and physical cul-

ture required. The course of study aims to sup- tration of the methods of teaching, tions from farmers whose wisdom plement what the student already a class in live stock might be men-

knows, and at the same time to tioned. thoroughly cover all lines of agricul-tural work. Thoroughly practical methods of teaching are followed, and the aim

is to teach the one best way of doing a thing and clinch the lesson by giving the reason for it. thus training the mind of the student to search for those fundamental prin ciples which, in the future, will be needed to direct him in the conduct of independent investigations.

In the side lines that bear a close relation to farming enough is taught for practical use. In blacksmithing students learn to make all ordinary repairs to farm implements. In car pentry he is taught the use of tools and how to construct ordinary farm buildings. In horticulture the management of the farm garden is completely covered. In dairying the student follows the whole process of butter and cheese making from the cow to the completed product ready for shipment, and learns the use of every implement employed. In entomology he learns to know insect riends and enemies, and how to protect one and destroy the other. In chemistry he learns the composition and values of the feed which his live stock consumes, and how to analyze the soil he tills. In botany' h learns the laws which govern plant growth, and gets the key to the best methods of culture. In the veterinary class he learns how to treat the common diseases of domestic animals and something of simply surgery, and in the broader study of agricultural work the best methods of culture and use of farm implements. In live stock, judging animals is thoroughly taught, and the science of feeding is made an exhaustive study. Slaughtering animals leisure in the country. Dormitories and cutting and curing of meats is were built calculated to bring the explained to an extent covering the needs of an ordinary farm. All these lessons are clinched by actual work The student is not only told how to do things, but is required to do them under the eye of a careful and intelligent instructor. The speaker said that, as an illus-

A cow, for example, know all about cows and need no introduction to them. But when the cow before the class is analyzed, her

faults shown, her good points made known, and the ideal cow made plain to the mind's eye, a new interest is aroused, and when later the student is required to judge a different one, applying for himself the principles taught, the practical lesson is fixed in memory beyond any probability of losing it. And when he is led on into the science of feeding and learns that kindness, comfort, and shelter pay, and that feed not needed is worse than wasted, and that want of a properly balanced ration is par-

7

tial starvation, he begins to understand that he knew a very little a-bout cows, and what was perhaps distasteful before takes on a and intense interest.

But, however wisely the foundations of a school are laid, its success depends upon its teaching force. That of the Minnesota School of body. Agriculture is a harmonious working together for the single purpose of winning success for the school, and each member is an expert and an enthusiast in his or her line and in full sympathy with rural life.

It is of no use to have instructors to teach young people what they do not believe themselves, and the best teachers are enthusiasts who can inspire everyone around them with something of their own sentiment. The school of agriculture which expects to grow in attendance and influence must keep in close touch with the intelligent and progressive farmers of the State. No dean or professor is so wise or well equipped. that he can not learn something from the men who walk between the handles of the plow and put all theories to the test of actual practice. It is a pleasure to acknowledge that many of the most practical features of the course of study at the Minnesota school are based upon sugges-

came from the fields.



with the large amount of knitting we are employing, together by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out. with the large announce transmersion. Interest on capital, etc., it by which we save that any manufacturers of this class of sensing and mayers and the sense of the e is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class ch. Our workers can depend upon it year after year. of work. Our workers can desend upon it year after year, and if you engage with us (whole or spars time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you de it sails ac-torily for us and return it premptly. We carruet sur work-ers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

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Archbishop Kain has been in St. Archbishop Kais is afflicted with a Louis since 1893, when he was appointed Archbishop Coadjutor, and equliar form of paralysis in his left limb, and the disease has made such the prospect of his retirement active management of the archdioprogress that he has finally been ged to ask for an assistant. Recently he visited Baltimore for treat-ment, and at Johns Hopkins Hospi-la Dr Octage and the set of the set of the liberal appropriations been proposed that a coadjutor state treasuries for buildings should be appointed; but this does ment, and running expenses tal Dr. Osler and the other consultnot meet with the approval of the ants were for a time puzzled as to the exact nature of the ailment. Archbishop, as the process of secur-"The physicians tell me that my would is due to hardening of the arteries in the left limb," said the Archishop on his return home. "My

made without calling the irremovable

Notes for Farmers.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES. meeting. He referred to the passage in 1862 of the bill introduced by the late Senator Morrill and passed by Congress, granting 11,000,000 acres of the public domain for the purpose of endowing an agricultural college in each state in the Union; the pass age in 1890 of the so-called Morrill from bill making appropriations from the sale of public lands to supplement

cese is a keen disappointment to the the income from the original grant; state treasuries for buildings, equip-

The city has grown at the expense are the approintment is too tedious. His wisk now is merly to have an assistant. This appointment can be standard of country living has been lowered, and the professions have become so overcrowded that the sur-plus is a burden to society. But com-Archishop on his return home. "My own impression is that it is a form of paralysis. There is a numbress, but no pair. It seems as though the forces that control locomotion and if it is approved, the appoint-and if it is approved, the appoint-ally admitted that if education is

If you wish to examine the machine and see the ma-ters Houses. If you wish to examine the work, you can do so by sending Sto undertaking the work, you can do so by expense of shipping, and we will sendaith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will sendaith, and to defray dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us. We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Tes; it requires no leacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once. ORDER FORM

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tions the golden jubilee of her life as a religieuse. She was the recipient of a great number of becoming gifts, congratulatory letters, and telegrams, Bishops, priests, and lay people heartily joining in the general felicitations.

BOYS' HOME.-Last week, in the Edinburgh autumn holiday, the boys of the Catholic Working Boys' Home to the number of about 90, held their annual excursion at Aberdour. The lads who were in the best of spirits and looking one and all the picture of perfect health and contentment, were accompanied by the Rev. Father Parker, S.J., Mr. Frederick Mr. Kelly, the superintendent, and others. The weather kept up splendidly throughout the whole day, and the lads had in consequence a very good time of it at Aberdour. er and tea during the chief intervals of the sports, which included the most popular outdoor recrea-tions of the season, were served in excellent style, while on the way It is admirably suited for dramatic

out, only another instance of the wonderful resource of the Celtic mind. To those who understand the Trish language it is full of interest

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"An English periodic

ome the boys passed the time pleahome the boys passed the time plea-santly in singing and cheering alter-ed. The scene is a Munster house nately. The singing seemed to soothe their holiday feelings, while the cheering certainly relieved them.

IN HONOR OF MARY. - At St Patrick's Church, Edinburgh, the evening service there was an outdoor procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament in honor of the Nativity of Our Blessed Lady. The procession which was a very pretty one, took place in the parochial grounds adjacent to the church. The evening being a beautiful one the procession was seen to great advantage by a large gathering of the Faithful. All the sodelities of St. Patrick's took part in the demonstration. The Right Rev. Monsignor Grady carried the Blessed Sacrament, while the Rev. Father Meade acted as master of ceremonies.

pupil. How would it do to say, "Come and see how an infidel Can ed in his drawing-room. As the "Come and see how an infidel can die?" How would it have done for strains of the song were heard a Voltaire to say this, who, in his smile of contentment came over his panic at the prospect of eternity, of-fered his physician half his fortune peacefully passed into the great befor six weeks more of life?

and the second

The scene is a Munster

100 years ago.

Composer's Last Song.

One of the most successful of the songs in "The Emerald Isle," the comic opera in which Jefferson De Angelis is appearing and to which more than ordinary interest attaches because its score is the unfinished work of Sir Arthur Sullivan, is called "Good-by, My Native Land, Good-by."

It is related that when the composer was stricken and felt that his last moments were approaching, he "Come and see how a Christian can die," said the dying sage to his per, that the melody be played for per, that the melody be played for he yond.

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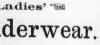
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A POWERFUL TEMPERANCE ADDRESS BY FATHER SHANLEY. 

### 

Speaking at the thirty-third an- i the bane of all English-speaking al convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Connecticut recently, Rev. Walter J. Shanley delivered a spirited address on the evils the Philippines, where intemperance. with its criminal concomitants, was of intemperance: "Time," said Father Shanley,

"should not dampen our enthusiasm nor quench our earnestness in battling against the evil of intemper-Public opinion has developed powerfully in favor of our noble Intemperance is no longer respectable in any grade of society, but is regarded with contempt and deprecated as a fruitful source oí evil. Bitter experience has proved beyond doubt that there is no vice around which are grouped such manifold and gigantic forms of evil as around intemperance. It is the em-

bodiment of multiplied immorality, a disorder in the community, a very nuisance in society. Competent scientific authority instructs us that intemperance is a great physical evil. To say that alcohol is a food, so far as the production of force is conration of a worker, is a physiological contradiction.

"The poisonous action of alcohol has been demonstrated. It is de- drink evil. rived from the diminished secretion of carbonic acid, resulting from dim-

inished muscular action, which arises from paralysis of the centre of innervation, for the muscles. An investigation reported by Professor Kassonitz declares that experiments kept up for several weeks in order to appreciate the value of alcohol as a source of energy were uniformly against the alcohol-fed subject, both as to the amount of work accomplished and changes in weight. Roseman has found from his own experier of building up the albuminous substances of the body. Chareveau.

that very little, if any, energy can be derived from ingested alcohol. evidence of science is that alcohol cannot serve for nutrition.

'The drink evil, harmful as it is to its victim, is more disastrous in fidelity, divorce are its fruits. It is working havoc to-day in the highest grades of society, and, unfortunatetion ought to be the cream of the cream.

"No one who has any regard for truth can deny that there is to-day gross intemperance in high society and even among women of the highest grades of society. Intemperance among men is bad, among women it is worse, and among women of high social position it is one of the worst evils that afflict humanity. Its influence is far-reaching into all grades of society, blighting the good that domestic life should bring to the community and the nation and sowing the seeds of moral deformity and

manifold immorality. The woman, as queen of the domestic kingdom, uld give character and virtue to the family and the home. If she is slave to intoxicants, her realm is a hotbed of disorder. vice and misery, and the State infallibly reaps disastrous results.

disastrous results. "In the face of the evil produced far greater and more abiding than you, your own mother cannot but that produced in any other sphere of join—she must call down upon your that produced in any other sphere of head and upon the heads of your their their sphere of the sphere of and social deformity will we fold our arms in calm repose and look on work is the more difficult the work is the more it challences our work is, the more it in blank indifference? If the lives energy, zeal and patience. our fellowmen were endangered by "The Catholic Total Abstinence disease or accident, by tempest Union has a mission of practical inearthquake or inundation, we would fluence in society. It has a grand render them assistance. Will we be mission and a wide field of labor. Its insensible to an evil that not only power for good within the fold and imperils their lives, but endangers without is incalculable. Fidelity to the salvation of their souls? its Catholic principles will bring it 'An English periodical tells us work to a successful issue, will give that 60,000 die annually in England glory to God through its good from the effects of drink, and that works, performed in favor of the there are no less than 600,000 habineighbor, through its light that will tual drunkards in England and Scotwitness against the world's darkland who riot and waste with comparative impunity in the presence of terrified children, and despairing ness. "The members of the Union should realize their power and responsibilpartners and too often end in suiity for good in the community. They cide and homicide.' "The saloon as we know it is an should use their talent and not bury Anglo-Saxon institution. It is un-known in the Latin countries except sibility and aim at greater influwhere it has been imported. It is 'ence."

countries-the British Isles, Canada, the United States, Australia, South Africa and our new possessions in

civilization, where the drunkard is guised horror and contempt.

"What a grand organization would that be that would combine in a thousands of men who would dare to least. throw all their resources of mind and cerned and its introduction into the have attained some great profisiency before long, perhaps to-morrow,

"We belong to a militant Church.

stitutes. There is no more civilian the exertions of her individual memwork for the cause of intemperance, personal and individual work, in the you to respect their religion ments that alcohol possesses no pow- home and in the confessional, fruit of which is incalculable. There in-Paris, has proved by experiments is work for the laity. The Catholic alive those noble sentiments, sentireligion penetrates into all depart-

from a number of which the clergy children. are excluded by the very nature of their office. Here is work for the layman. A great store of spiritual its effects on society. Scandal, in- energy and intelligence which is of ver to a most base and cowardly greatest worth is lost to the Church owing to lack of interest and initiative on the part of laymen. Among ly, among those who by social posi-tion, education and refined associa-work of the Church is the drink trust that is growing apace, a pow-

erful agent owing to our apathy. "Intemperance, is rife in every class of society, drags down innumerable blasts homes and fathers innumerable evils. Here is an opportunity for laymen to dare to do deal for the furtherance of Christian principles and measures in society. There is a grand apostolate, a difficult though much needed work among our boys. There are thousands between the age of fifteen and twenty-one who could be associated in our work and for whom the total abstinence society would be a great safeguard.

"The dangers that beset these boys are greater than the temptations that surrounded their fathers. The zeal and patience, energy and perseverance exercised in their regard will be amply repaid by results

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

and import which I beg you consider for a moment carefully

Since the day political" fortune raised you to the chief magistracy of the country, much suffering and hu-miliation have been my lot. I have seen you reject, one by one, the grand old traditions to which our family had so faithfully clung. On the other hand, the marks of affection you gave me with a sort of ostentation, lost much of their sincerity and failed to assuage the deep

grief which your every action caused me. I am but little acquainted with political matters, and I understand nothing of the fine points of the law, unknown till the introduction of our yet my sound judgment, my sentients of loyalty, my duty as a looked upon with the most undis- Christian and a French lady, com-

me to deplore the sad work which you have done, or, what is one and the same, allowed others to solid body all the zeal and talent of do without your opposition in the

In spite of these disappointments body to destroy the empire of the I cherished a faint hope and found demon of intemperance! Thus exer- consolation in the thought that your cise of human activity against one conscience, now spellbound by the of the greatest foes of society is an deceptive charms of power, would integral part in the plan of Divine one day shake off its lethargy when Providence, and whoever shrinks the demands of those whose tool you are said to be should become too inpart of the work, is wanting towards famous and the measures they would God and his fellow-man, and is a call upon you to adopt should be so broken member in the great machin- butrageous as to fire any honest ery of humanity. Irresolution, tim- breast with indignation. What I have idity, fear of radicule, weakness of just learned leaves no room for hope purpose should we consider that we and I can now say that I will die if they have no part with us, if we without this last consolation that I are brave, resolute, bold and un- looked forward to in my old agefinching in our welfare against the my old age, overburdened with sor-

row They tell me-is it possible?-that Universal conscription is the you have dared to sign your name, Church's law. The fighting cannot alas! our name, to a decree driving be done by proxy. All must engage in the warfare. There are no subdren for so many long years, and in the Church of God. The Church that thanks, too to your servile is always and altogether militant, and her victories are measured by able to drag these holy women from their houses like so many thieves bers. The Catholic Church through You know in what merited veneraits priesthood does very effective tion they are held here in Marsanne as elsewhere I myself have taught and home and in the confessional, a their sanctity. And I was always work that is silent and hidden, the told that in the midst of all your political changes you have ever\*kept ments which your wife also strove to ments of human life, departments instill into the hearts of my grand-

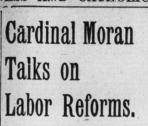
But here, to-day, I am suddenly informed that, entirely forgetful of the past, you have given yourself opersecution of these holy religious. Really, I cannot believe it. There is, in fact, a monstrous contradiction here. It baffles all reason and I am bewildered.

If I am deceived, write me so at once. Tell me that you have refused to take part in these infamous proceedings, and then come to my arms. victims to ruin, wrecks lives and Your kisses will be dearer than ever, for they will rid me of a terrible suspicion.

But if what they tell me is, unfortunately, but too true, if the papers read to me of late are right when they say that these outrages against our beloved Sisters have been committed with your consent, without a protest on your part, then, oh! do not write-your silence will insure me against further deceitful practices and hypocrisies. Beware, moreover, of coming here with loving protestations, in which I do not be-

lieve, and kisses that mark out a man whom all generations will visit with a relentless curse. In this curse, that every mother in

France must now pronounce head and upon the heads of your followers, accomplices by their



A very interesting interview with His Eminence Cardinal Moran appeared in "Univers," the well known French journal, recentfy. His Eminence was chiefly questioned about the well known labor reforms in Australia.

"I wish Your Eminence to obtain from you some details on the development of Catholicism in Australia and also upon the social and economic movement of that very new part of the world."

"It affords me much pleasure," said His Eminence, "to reply to your queries, but allow me to give you a correct idea at the outset of our particular position from this last point of view. Amongst us there is no democratic question, because everyone there is democrat. You will kindly remark that it 'is not only the word which we accept, it is the thing itself in all its substance and with all its bearing. Thus we have in Australia a law which fixes the maximum of a day's labor at eight hours. For each hour that passes this limit a shilling is paid to the worker. The minimum of payment is determined in the same way and is 5s per day, but practically skilled workers can ear 10s per day. Over a year ago obligatory arbitration became an established fact, and conflicts between capital and labor are peacefully settled. Pensions of about \$10 a month are given to those who have no other means of support, with the condition that they shall be 60 years of age and 25 years resident in New South Wales. "You see then," concluded His Emnence, "that in Australia they have gone to the very heart of democratic questions and have fearlessly solved them. As to the rest, one does not notice in Australia that lamentable squalor which is found in insanitary homes. Workmen live outside the cities, their cottages fringe its circumference, morning and evening a special service of steam and electric trams take them to their work and quickly back to their homes. Workmen's fares are very cheap. I must remark that these facilities favor morality and family life in the highest degree. Intemperance is almost unknown.

"What is the attitude, your Eminence, of your Catholic workmen f Have they a place in this very accentuated democratic movement which is responsible, for the legislation upon the minimum wage, the maximum of work, and obligatory arbitration?" "Yee," replied His Eminence,

'Catholicity is well represented in the Labor Party."

"You have then in Australia a Labor Party?" "Without a doubt," replied His

Eminence. "It is not a very old figure in Parliament. It originated this way. Professional politicians had not the necessary ability to deal with questions affecting labor. The workers wished to keep their own eyes upon their interests 'and they found it necessary to found a Labor Party with this object in view."

development at heart; he has a res-"But has not this Labor Party ponsible part in its success and in been formed through a vile antagonits difficulties." ism against capital? Does it not likely give rise to unpleasant fore-

bodings?" "Decidedly not," replied His Emi-"Our Labor Party does not cherish any vague theories, any am-There passed away, at Quebec, on biguous and high-sounding formulae Wednesday in hast week, Mary Mur-Its object is precise reforms, and concrete measures in favor of the phy, widow of the late Denis Murphy, and daughter of William Cartoiling masses. It is a clan movement, if you like, in the sense that bray. these self-trusting men feel they are County Waterford, Ireland. For many years she was a member able to look after their own affairs. St. Patrick's, Quebec. The funeral Moreover, the apprehensions which you speak would have been took place from that Church, where a Requiem Mass was sung by the utterly unreasonable. The opinion Rev. Father McCarthy, assisted by which many formed on the subject the Rev. Father Delargy, as deacon before the Labor members appeared and the Rev. Father Jones, as subin Parliament was that these humdeacon. In the Church were assemble workers would not be capable of such an important mission. bled a number of the lady friends of We offer as a premium added His Eminence immediately, But.' deceased, as well as the children of St. Bridget's Asylum, with which institution Sister St. Felix, a sister to each Subscriber a neatly and I saw a paternal sympathy for bound copy of the Golden his children, the workmen, gleaming Jubilee Book, who will send the Church, "these anticipations were of the deceased, was connected for a number of years. The principal mourners were Mr. Felix Carbray, the names and cash for 3 falsified by facts, and I ask you to new Subscribers to the True Witness. brother-in-law, H. J. W. Carbray, W J. Carbray and T. J. hews, and Masters William and Paul Carbray, grand nephews. At the the most accomplished debaters of conclusion of the service the funeral procession again formed and the re-This is a splendid op-"It happens, Your Eminence, in our old world, that the labor movemains were borne to St. Patrick's interesting chronicle of the ment-and I do not speak of social-Cemetery.-R.I.P. My Dear Son: This letter may be the last I ever write you. Such a curcumstance, as well as the serious nature of events that prompts me to Trite a write a work of line of laymen in Montreal during the past Fifty years Thee alone, O my God! Thee alone Every effort of the laboring classes toward economic and political eco-nomy is considered by universally prudent people as a step towards so-Sienna.

cialism, and this distrust and opposition, which is to often manifested by even the most estimable Catho lics, has the unfortunate cons of driving into the anti-clerical and the revolutionary parties a large section of the workers." His Eminence replied: "In

tralia we have quite a different idea altogether. Certainly, if we showed aversion to the labor movement we would drive the toiling masses from the Church, which would become un popular, but do not imagine that our sympathetic attitude towards this movement is one of opportunism, or that it is a kind of apostofic manoeuver No! It is with OUR whole heart that we sympathize with the rise of the people. We wish al-ways to elevate the people more and more, and everything that will advance them will most assuredly meet our greatest and most heartfeit sympathy.

"In such a society Australian Catholicity developed in a continu-ous manner. To limit our reflections to New South Wales the number of Catholics to-day is 347,308. In 1891 there were 286,911 in the diocese of Sydney. When I arrived there as Archbishop in 1884 there were 99,-000 Catholics-there are now 163,-000. These results are exceedingly agreeable when one considers that during the last 10 years a great number of Catholics had left New South Wales for the gold mines of Western Australia, and for South Africa.

"But if you ask me what is the reason of this consoling prosperity, I will tell you that it is due above all to the intimate union between the clergy and the people. Remember the State gives us perfect liberty on everything that pertains to the public welfare of the Church. The subsistence of the clergy, the works of education and charity depend on the willing generosity of our faithful people; the Church lives by their voluntary offerings. Now, to speak on-ly of Sydney. The number of parishes there has increased since my arrival from 41 to 68, 110 churches have been built or enlarged in this space of time. It has been found ne-cessary to build 300 schools and presbyteries, or charitable or eleemosynary institutions. If you into account these facts which do not by any means belong as a gen-eral rule to the more fortunate eral rule to the more classes, you will appreciate at their proper value the multiplied sacrifices led by the spirit of generosity and the faith of our excellent Australians. Moreover, these sacrifices are agreed to with a great deal of deliberation, and it is here that you will see clearly the intimate union between the clergy and the people, for we invite our people to study with us the different projects, which demand consideration for the religious and moral welfare. The building of a new school, for example, is posed; the priest announces on Sunday morning from the pulpit to his parishioners that a meeting will be held at a certain hour in a certain place, and he invites them to be present. There each one gives his opinion upon the subject, and discuss it familiarly. They compare the cost and devise the means to raise the necessary money. You will say that it is rather an audacious method No! For the consequence is that each one is attached to the Church by a very strong link of Christian solidarity; each is a living and active member of the Church; he has its

Late Mrs. Murphy, of Quebec

She was born at Carrickbeg,

Carbray,

## Another Chapter In the

## Story of the Ex-Priests

9

A few months ago we took occasion to denounce a wandering fakir who exploited himself as "Rev. W. J. Delaney, an ex-priest," etc., and, who was always on tap for an exposure of Romanism, the horrors of the Confessional, priestcraft and Popery in general. At the time, he was pastor of the Baptist Church at Martinsville, Ind. The exposure caused some commotion among the members of the congregation and a few whose moral sensibilities were not wholly blunted by bigotry kept a close watch on the newky-found shepherd, with the result that on Aug. 20 last the congregation held a meeting, at which these charges were formulated and duly presented to the Baptist District Council:

First - We charge that Rev. W. J. DeLaney did at various times and of different persons collect money for the new church building; that he did not report the collection of the same to the trustees, and that he did appropriate the money collected to his own use.

Second-We further charge that the said Rev. W. J. DeLaney did in May of this year collect money for books, which he sold at various places, and to different persons, on the promise that books would be delivered in about ten days; and from evidence we have we find that the books have not yet been delivered.

Third-We further charge that the said Rev. W. J. DeLaney was at different times and to different persons guilty of falsifying.

The charges were sustained by practically the unanimous vote of the seventeen members of the council. When notice of the charges was served on the defendant requesting his appearance before the Council, the accused responded by letter, in which he admits that he is a swindler, a liar and a thief. He wrote as follows:

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5, 1902;

To the members of the Council convened in the Baptist Church, Martinsville, Ind. :-

My Dear Brethren,-In answer to the charges brought against me by the church at Martinsville, I will make confession specifically to each charge, and, as I have already asked pardon and mercy from my Lord and Saviour, I do now humbly beg pardon of the church and all whom I have offended, and the leniency of your august body.

Charge 1-I acknowledge in this first charge the general statement that I collected money and failed to turn it over to trustees at once. regret and am sorry for this sin. But since collection of this money the trustees have my back salary to make good the shortage and are still in debt to me. Be this as it, may, however, I humbly ask pardon of all

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Mrs. Loubet

Paris. Its first appearance in the American Catholic press was in last week's issue of Church Progress,

The following touching letter from Madame Loubet, the mother of the President of France, recently appear-ed in the "Le Peuple Francaise" of write, give my words a character of Fifty years.

shameful silence, the punishment re- nence. served for ungrateful and sacrilegious children.

> Your broken-hearted mother, V'VE LOUBET.

Premium Subscribers.

This is a splendid op- our Parliament."

Charge 2-That I sold books and collected money for said books, but with good intention. The books will be delivered just as soon as I can get them from the publishing house. Charge3-That I was guilty of fal-It is a sifying, and this is tru predominate fault and I have asked God's pardon and will now ask the church's pardon, the council's mercy and the prayers of the faithful spiritual strength to correct myself.

I now surrender my credentials to I feel unworthy to hold your body. them and will hereafter keep silent until proven unworthy to possess hem.

I now close, begging once more pardon for my faults and sins, and hope the council will show mercy to one who has sinned but repented.

#### WILLIAM JOSEPH DELANEY.

Doubtless our Baptist friends will profit by the lesson they have re-ceived, but what atonement can they make to their Catholic neighbors for their partnership in Delaney's in famy? Do they still accept the testimony of a self-confessed falsifier

Writes to Her Son. St. Louis. It deserves a wide cir-culation and readers of "The Mesenger" will find it of interest:

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CATHOLIC LIFE AMONG THE FIJI ISLANDERS

10

T is only occasionally that de spatches com( to hand from the outposts of the Catholic Church in the South Sea Islands, giv ing us a glimpse of the life of the missionaries in the barbarous is lands, some little insight of their hopes and fears, their defeats triumphs. When, however. news does come to hand it is of the most cheering character, and we learn banner of Holy Church how the waves triumphantly over a succes sion of victories. The average per son knows very little of the islets in the lazy, locked lagoons, beyond that their inhabitants are brown and their customs were barbaric. But that cathedrals stand high above the tropical foliage, chapels guard the bamboo villages, and the tink ling of the mission bell moves to devotion thousands of dusky Christians, we sometimes forget-forget ting, too, that the shadow of the sword no longer darkens the greater number of these beautiful islands and that the arts of peace, and not of war, are now pursued in the shadow of the palms. How sane and civilized the islands

ere to-day, thanks in so great a measure to the self-sacrificing labor or the Catholic missionaries France, can be learned from a let ter we received this week from a correspondent in Suva, the capital of the Fijin group. He describes a procession of the Blessed Sacrament on one of the mission stations. The ceremony is chronicled as an interesting, but not out of the event, and the spirit of the description gives us a better idea of the Catholicism has in those ia lands than a sheaf of statistics. He writes as follows:-

"On Sunday last there was more than ordinary activity among the Catholics of Suva. This was occasioned by an invitation to betak themselves to the Catholic Mission at Naililili, Rewa River, about ten miles distant, to assist at a procession in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. Arrangements had been made previously with the proprietors of two steam-launches to take the would-be passengers

"The morning was drizzling and uninviting, but the boats were nevertheless well patronized. In fact, the Victoria, which started at 8.30 m., was taxed to her carrying capacity-180 passengers.

The Cakoban, named after an individual of renown, started early with those who were anxious to get there in time to assist at Holy Mass After a pleasant run through the siz or seven miles of smooth water lying between the reef and the mainland, we entered the Rewa by one of its many narrow openings. After winding through this passage, lined with mangrove shrubs up to the very edge of the water, we came out on to what has been called the Mississippi of the Pacific-a river which is sure to strike visitors with wonder, who would expect to find such a stream in so small an island? On entering this wide expanse of water the red roofs of the Catholic church and presbytery could be seen in the distance. The corrugated iron roof have been painted to prevent rust-Many house in the group are now done in the same way and look very well. 'On arrival at the small jetty at the Mission, the crowd standing on the bank was a sure sign that the Holy Sacrifice had not yet begun Thus was dismissed from our minds the unpleasant sensation felt when sitting between the stools of doubt. hope and regret, and a beam of ge nuine gladness well repaid the little sacrifices accomplished. 'A joyous crowd of natives in Sunday attire were chatting pleasantly here and there, strolling about in groups over the well-kept green in front of the church. This building is very interesting, and were it giv-en a tongue could recount numberless feats of daring, courage, self-sa-crifice and zeal displayed by the the many noble men who presided over the destinies of this mission. But it is in a special way a monument to sacrifice and zeal displayed by the Rev. Father Favier, of holy who forty years ago sought and cut its timbers in the primeval forests, then so full of dangers. Ever it has withstand successfully attempts of floods and storms to destroy it, and even now has the ap-

arance of a substantial building It is, however, too small for th egation now frequently seek this ing shelter under it. Seeing and hoping for a bright future for the Catholic Church in Fiji, in spite of the alarming rate in the decrease of the native population, the Rev Father Rougier, a worthy successor of the hardy pioneer mentioned bove, has begun the erection of a large concrete church over 140 feet in length. This entails a deal of labor, but the good natives like the early Christians fear no se. crifices n such a good cause. They

go joyfully, as the tides direct, some times at 4 or 5 in the morning, to get coral rocks, same to be burned to cinders to make lime, others to be built into the walls, which are now about 12 feet high. All the work is done by the native under the superintendence of a European lay Brother.

hard

"But to return, after this long digression! The last bell was soon rung for Holy Mass and the church rapidly filled to an uncomfortable Solemn High Mass was celedegree. brated by Right Rev. Dr. Vidal. The choir, consisting of the whole congregation, men on one side, women on the other, sang a Mass in plain chant, each side alternately taking up a passage. Congregational singing, such as we heard, is really soulstirring, and one cannot help feeling regret that it is not more widely practiced in our churches for Europeans.

Very many of the natives went to Holy Communion, showing great reverence and piety. In fact, the bishop and Rev. Father Rougier were distributing the Bread of Life for at least a quarter of an hour.

"The procession in honor of Blessed Sacrament took place in the afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. There was again the same large gathering in the church. The Bishop and acolytes entered processionally to a march played by the native brass band, which has of late opened the eyes of many Europeans to see a power possessed by the nutives, but which by most was unsuspected, viz. great musical talent. Several times during the morning and afternoon services the band contributed selections well chosen and well rendered thus adding to the pomp and enthusiasm prevailing.

"The procession was from the pre ent church to within the walls of the new building, where an Altar o Repose, decorated with tropical luxriance, stood, and it took place in the following order: Native school girls and women, men and school boys, the native brass band, a num per of small boys nicely dressed and well trained to turn at given signals and strew a shower of flowers before the King of Kings borne along under a canopy by the Bishop. The the

Europeans from Suva followed clergy. On arriving at the Altar of the "Tantum Ergo" was Repose ung and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament given to the multitude. Then our steps were reverently retraced, all the while the Divine Guest was entertained by earnest, pious hymns, rendered with enthusiasm, now by the girls, now by the young men, and again by the whole assembly. Again the Sacramental King was placed upon the humble throne, adorned as well as love and poverty could do it, out still 50 oor and so unworthy of such guest. A special choir of trained assisted by the harmonium voices, and some of the brass instruments, rendered with pleasing effect an 'O Salutaris' and a 'Tantum Ergo' The closing Benedicseveral parts. tion was given, and when the Pri soner of Love was once more within His humble tabernacle home, withdrew happy and peaceful, but

reater and heavier burdens he poor Israelites and thereby called down upon himself the vengeance we all remember from o! God, as our Bible History. Looking arcund s we find that the generation Thatao is still alive, judging from the wholesale desecration of the day of the Lord. The devit is very active just now, knowing that desecration of Sunday means the downfall of many a soul. How is this day of the Lord desecrated? On week-days people, as a

must work hard and have little time for the vanities of the world. But when Sunday comes with many the first thought at awakening is: 'What will I wear; how dress myself to attract the attention of others?" They dress and go to church with their mind filled with worldly thoughts and then wonder why their distractions were so plentiful and their prayers so miserable. It's no sin to dress better on Sundays, but ou motive must be to do it out of respect for the holiness of the day and the place where we are expected to spend a good portion of the dayin the house of God. I need not mention that our dress must be decent and respectable and that it. would betray bad taste and a want of religious training to enter the House of God in dirty clothes, unless poverty would excuse us, and that it would be scandalous to appear in garments that would be barred by refined society. These things happened, but not with good and decent Catholics.

Some people think they have done their full duty by going to Holy Mass early in the morning, and then they attend to their business as though Sunday was not for them Certainly a great mistake. It is true times have changed and many ple must work if they want to keep their job. But much work is done on Sundays that could well be left indone or attended to on Saturday. God has commanded us to work six days of the week, but the seventh day He has reserved for His service and no power in the world can dispense you from this service of God need not tell you how necessary this is in our days of materialism. where the poor laboring class is more and more oppressed to swell the coffers of the rich. Man needs and this rest God has provided for by demanding one day out af seven for Himself. But not only the body

of man needs this rest, the soul, being of more importance than the body, must begiven an opportunity to tear loose from the cares and troubles of the world and look heavenward to its future home. And this the most people can only do on Sunday

Be careful, then, never to neglect this duty and never to demand from anybody the least work on Sunday that is unnecessary or directly for Give your family every opbidden. portunity to serve God and show them a good example, and you will never have any reason to complain about their services towards you. How can we expect God to bless us when we disregard His holiest commands

We Catholics are no hypocrites; at ous duties which seemed often a recent letter Pope Leo least, we should not be. Hence we XIII. gave warning that "Men vond his strength. And he is satis do not forbid innocent amusement ied that in critical junctures or graand the like even on Sunday. It is must not allow themselves to vest import Our Lady has brough a deplorable fact that even easily persuaded that instruction and piety can be kept Catholics make no distinction in this him from tempestuous waters into beaceful havens, when little inter separate with impunity. If 'it is true respect. Experience teaches that vened between his bark and helpless many go where they please and sta that no part of life, public or priwreck. And he is as confident of Our as long as they like, associate with vate, can be exempt from the duty Lady's ultimate mercifulness of religion, neither is there any age all' kinds of people, and then as par when, after nine years of invalid and ents wonder how it was possible that when this duty can be less ignored wasted life, he first journeyed to her their good child should have than that early period when wisdom tne wild waves of war, been is lacking, when the mind is fresh, and when the heart is exposed to so of the order, the peace, the rest, the ruined. It's the same old story that the Sunday turned into a day of inshrine on Candlemas Day, 1980. ome Three pairs of crutches and several beauty of the Church of God. They discriminate pleasure cannot be a valking sticks were left this many fascinating causes of corrupyear had never dreamt of the possibility day of blessing. Not satisfied with within the railing in front of the An-To so organize education in tion. of such a thing. They saw that the day some people take in a good parition gable on August 15. I have the soul the very seeds of beauty was good, that it would bring prospart of the night, and what this een assured by the owner of one of and virtue, and to bring up, not de perity to their lives, security to their leads to I need not tell you. the latter that he needed it fenders for the fatherland, but a pest verv families, stability to their laws, and earnest, I implore you, in your pleabadly when he came; he professed to and a scourge for the human race they entered the Civitas Dei the van-Suppress God. and what considera sures on Sunday. Never lose sight of be independent of it when I spoke ed millions of victorious grace. the fact that could be displeasing to with him. The mistress of tion can be alleged to keep youn quish Our laity is as intelligent to-day as people to their duty, or call them Him. Do not forget to make the morris inn told me that a man on at other periods in the world's good intention at your pleasures, to crutches had a meal at her house pack to it when they have turned a tory, and they are certainly as zealmioy them as we Christians should. n route for Knock, and called on side from the straight path of vir-They will lead to the fount of his return on the 15th and had no tue and are moving downward towith a grateful heart and in an inous. baptism hundreds and thousands of crutches with him. ward the abyss of vice?" nocent manner; that whilst we people who love the truth. The Am-It can hardly be that with the An eminent American prelate, recranting relaxation and rest to our rican people have conquered in combody our soul is not languishing in death of the venerated and ever to ognizing the decline of religious con merce and in war, but their hearts be remembered Archdeacon Cavavictions in the United States, has sin and perhaps being made a slave nagh, parish priest of Kaocke and urged his people to provide the need rest, their families need of Satan guarding, their lives need protection. ore parishes from 1806 to dote of Christian education in these Only let them look on the ancient 1897, the steady series of Ou . La-Let us then remember, dear friends words: mother of the souls of men, and they dy's favors from 1897 downward has hat we must one day render a strict "The proper view to be taken will say, like old time Visigothes ased Rather should they not be the Catholic school is to regard acount of the use we have made of it and Franks and Slavs: "Here as a great religious work in this holy day of the Lord. Let us multiplied since he has joined we abide, for here is the salvation vast multitude who, "washed then-selves in the Blood of the Lamb." all are concerned whether they have avoid what is forbidden at all time from the dangers that loom dark upor have not children attending and prastice what is so strictly com our future as a nation have triumphantly emerge , from the The Catholic schools-the future will manded on this day-serving American people need the Church. A lay apostolate has converted a varanks of the Chutch Militant prove it beyond a doubt - are from our whole heart and from our The writer had much to do with Knock most fruitful of all institutions for whole soul. This will insure for us tion before now, and it will conquer again .- The Missionary. the preservation and perpetuation of the blessings of God; it will make literature in the eighties and early faith in this country, and the Cath our work easier and more pleasant

ACTION OF THE AC OUR LADY OF KNOCK. 

Thursday, August 21, was the niversary of the first and greatest of the apparitions at this shrine of Our Lady. The day was lowering and threatening throughout, and as evening approached rain fell continu ously. In accordance with annual custom, an outdoor procession with in the walls of the spacious inclosure was arranged for, but the skies rain and wind forbade its being any thing like its predecessors which were one huge circle of lights innu merable borne by thousands of processionists, headed by procession cross and by a statue of Our Lady of Knock resting on a platform and borne on the shoulders of four men at intervals beautiful banners would be interspersed, some of them "ex voto" offerings of grateful clients others silent suppliants from sodal ities, parishes or towns: the local choir with many white robed school girls would occupy a prominent place and discourse hymn and litany

crowded throng in front of the ga ble of the Apparition would end the outdoor celebration with renewed hymn and litany; all would then essay ingress into the church for benediction, while but a small fraction could succeed, so numerous would be the participants in the anniversary celebration. Through the open doors and the open windows, the kneeling masses in the church inclosure would oin with their luckier brethren indoors in assisting at benediction. With the dispersal of the parishion ers to their homes and of the pil grims to their lodgings, many of them with their processional candles relit for several miles of the road. he day's devotion would end. This year we had but a diminished

procession, without candles or baners, while the constant downpour o rain made us all quicken our processional pace and hurry 'in to the church after one round was made of the inclosure. When there, our canwere lighted, and benediction dles was immediately given by the parish priest, the Rev. John Fallon. All quickly sought the shelter of their homes and lodgings, and the latest Knock celebration closed as it be gan, in teeming rain.

It is over twenty-two years sinc the writer made his first Knock pilgrimage; he was a suppliant for the removal of severe infirmity; he is a suppliant still. No mitigation of suffering or increase of strength has been vouchsafed him; he must still hope in her who is the hope of hopeless, and await the help of her who is the comfortress of the afflict ed. But if Our Lady has not cured his ills, she has given him courage to bear them more resignedly, and has enabled him to discharge ardu-

which testimony was sometimes supplemented by medical certificate. metimes by sworn affidavit; most the correspondence was sorted of arranged chronologically in 1895, and also copied; with the death Archdeacon Cavanagh in December, 1897, and with the dispersal of his household early in 1898, all the correspondence vanished. Save some small portion which remained in the possession of the writer, and which has been handed over to Archdeacon Cavanagh's successor, not one of the host of letters jealously kept Archdeacon Cavanagh remained to taken over by his ecclesiastical heir-at-law, Father Fallon, P.P. It

is to be hoped that should these lines meet the eyes of clients of Our Lady of Knock who have received favors either at Knock or through devotion to her under that title through the use of the cement from the gable of the Apprition, they will forward testimony thereof to the parish priest who in God's provience has succeeded him. And this should be done, even though these clients had already sent their grate ful testimony to Archdeacon Cavanach.

The large picture of the First Apparition over Our Lady's altar is the gift of Archbishop Murphy. of Tasmania, in thanksgiving for the cure of his eves in 1882. I have read, transcribed, and published his letters thereon; besides, his grace still lives. The statues in Carrara narble of Our Lady and of St. Jos eph, respectively, surmounting their altars are the gift of a Dean of Canadian diocese. The statue of St. John the Evangelist resting on his altar was carved to the order and from a pencil sketch made by a Mrs. Gandolpi Hornibold, who was cured of a cancer early in 1880, and who had an apparition of St. John in Knock Church, which apparition she sketchea as now outlined in this beautiful statue. Numerous other rich gifts have been made as grateful offerings, accompanied with letters detailing the favors received. Mrs. Gandolpi Hornibold is now the Duchess Gandolpi, and the writer transcribed for Archdeacon Cavanagh a letter from her husband saying that when he would succeed to his inheritance he would make a gift of £300 to Knock Chuch. It is only lately that Mr. Hornibold has beome the Duke Gandolpi.

There is no slackening in the crowd of pilgrims who journey thither or Our Lady's feast, and in the months of May and August, which are "par excellence" the pilgrims' months. And much as some of us pilgrim suppliants have enshrined within our souls the Gable of the Apparition and the sanctuary within, this interchurch has now an enhanced est, for beneath its floor and before Our Lady's altar rest the remains of Archdeacon Cavanagh-the zealous. the humble, the gentle, the merciful, the affectionate, the generous, the forgiving, the charitable. When shall we look upon his like again! (Correspondence of Dublin Irish

Catholic.)

#### SUPPORT THE

PARISH SCHOOL 

CONVERTING AMERICA то . CATHOLICITY. 

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

MET a well known priest the train the other day and we nmediately entered on the discussion of the new Apostolic Mission House and its opening at the Catholic University in a few months. While he had devoted many years to parish work and was notably successful in his many undertak. ings, he still kept himself very much in sympathetic touch with the greater works of the Church at large. I found him very much in accord with the non-Catholic mission moven He expressed himself substantially as follows:-

"The Church has set herself to the work of converting America. Success or no success, praise or blame, enthusiasm or supercilliousness whatever the outcome, whatever the minds of men about the question, the big fact is that the Catholic Church has laid hands upon the great task. Her priests have gone forth, only a few yet, it is true, but each of them a host, and on platform is worth and in pulpit, they are challenging the American people to look into the claims of the ancient Church of Christ. Is it not an inspiring spectacle? Does it not make us all feel proud of a faith that can invite, that cries out for the searching scrutiny of this acute nation, confident that if Americans will investigate, America will be won? It makes one reminiscent. It brings back to one's mind the mighty days of past history. It makes one reflect on the triumphant conversions of people. that have passed away. Look at the conversion of the Roman Empire. The whole world knows the story. How a dozen men of a despised race raised their inspired voices amid the din of a world-wide nagan state; how the languid Romans and the cynical Greeks laughed at their strange story and said: "Another day we will hear you," and how before Greek or Roman could account for the amazing change, the Empire had believed these men and was worshipping beneath the cross. What did it? What was the thaumaturgic power behind the miracle? The answer is momentous. Rome was converted by a lay apostolate. The individual Christian threw into the soil around him, in business, in

society, in literature and in governnent, the seeds of undying zeal for Christ. Unquestionably the great peculiar outstanding feature of the Empire's conversion is that it was the work of the simple faithful who were on fire with the spirit of Pentecost.

Take another great conversion epoch, the time of the barbarians from the North. How came it to who pass that these huge hordes dashed away the pillars of Caesar's empire and stood in triumphant fury upon its ruins, were won to the gen tle religion of Christ the Savior? Again the answer holds a world meaning. The barbarians were captivated by the spiritual city peace. Wild rovers, untamed fighters, conscienceless plunderers, tossed from the cradle to the grave upon they stood

a wet November John Dwyer paced the h -acre potato-field, n his pockets, his head A wire-haire ainstorm. rier trotted patiently b shivering and uncomfort the rain; looking up now in her master's face wit seemed to sympathize, as might be the recipient of troubles, while the man dogged and unheeding. And sure it was no wo that he should have t him to-day. heavy in year, a bad one for all t when the rainfall had be than any year since '68. d doubly heavy on him. little capital at his comm tide of emigration steadily on for years, b country slowly but surely ad made labor scarce With John Dwyer, who c ford in these hard times couple of men, the work spring lagged behind of helping hands. And n field of potatoes, to which heen looking forward in a sure to pay his half yea as stricken with the blig He had not realized ho blight was until to-day; fo ter week had gone by, an too busy with other things et his hay safely ricked, hreshed and housed; while was so rainsoaked that he hope to get the potatoes of the ground till a d should set in. And now, fall of the year, the dry not yet come, and John D ed askance at his blackened drills, doubting whether pay him now to take then ll, even to feed the pigs. As he stood there ponde dog, which had been so p

SATURDAY, OCT.

therto, began to whine and and to jump up with her paws on her master's knee begging him to return. "Ay, Sheila, old girl," he last taking notice of her, a ing for home, "we're gett worst of it out here in th and the rain, you and I. o' good can we do here to-I suppose we may as well the way we came, whethe wanted at home or no!" h with a touch of bitterness.

Sheila only blinked her answer to this last remark. better perhaps, than to agr it; and took the homeway heerfully enough. John Dwyer was a big bl

ing fellow of about five-an with a few little flecks of a ginning to show in his dar His eyes were of a p color, flashing like steel ur thick black brows which g such a fierce look at times that he was in the least fi is normal state, for as She tell, were she able to talk. t not unkindly nature behin dark eyes, although many a hild shrank close to its mo hiding, when it happened to ter their gaze. But as the neighbors oft

John Dwyer was "a quareort of man be times, and de ecretive) more betoken." s mother had been to bla this; for ever since her husha eaving the little two-year-o behind him, the fond mothe poiled and petted him, him his own way in everythir ther for good or evil, till the tors shook their heads prophesying all sorts of evil

The wonder was, after all, had turned out so well, cons pbringing. Nevertheless spoilt boy grew into a spoilt ettish, jealous, impatient o slightest obstacle which came hway of his desires. while before his mother died, uried a pretty, fair-haired feature, who promised fro start to out-do even his mot spoiling of him. Mollie id not a thought in the wo ond her husband's happines mfort, daily denying herself all delicacy that she might t for him, who needed it less a cold, a headache, or the tifling ailment she nursed an and coddled him, till he ancy ten times worse the ly was. The first pullet's winter, when days were cold and the hens refused pt in the most spasmodic vas jealously laid by for fattest of Mollie's chicken lled for his dinner, or boiled make chicken-jelly for him whe took it into her simpl 'wasn't lookin' too w The creamy top of the always went first into his And John, though not a selfish man, soon grew t all these little attentions l right and only what w him; nor did it strike

still with a were heard asking: 'When shall we again have the happiness of assisting at so touching and beautiful a "-Sydney Catholic Press ceremony.'

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#### NEW DISTORTONICIONAL CONTRACTORION

N the Book of Exodus we read that the Lord commanded Moses to go to Pharao and say to him: "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel: I.et my and gain for us admission people go that they may sacrifie to happy home of heaven, where there is in the desert." But Pharas pail is an eternal Sabbath, a day of rest no attention to this divine com- in the Lord .- B. B., in St. Anthnand. On the contrary, he put onv's Messenger.

nineties: he had full access to Arch deacon Cavanagh's correspondence olic who takes a deep and abiding th. much of which he published in painterest in his religion will love the pers at home and abroad; this cor-respondence included records of nu-Catholic school and prove his love for it by his generosity toward it .-rous cures of grievous ailments, Paulist Calendar.

Behold what this adorable heart equies of it( friends: Poverty in intention, humility in operation, pur-ity in object-Blessed Margaret Mary.

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The

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

a wet November afternoon ohn Dwyer paced the headland of his six-acre potato-field, his has his pockets, his head bent to the ainstorm. A wire-haired Irish terier trotted patiently beside shivering and uncomfortable under the rain; looking up now and again her master's face with eyes that semed to sympathize, as though she might be the recipient of all troubles, while the man went on dogged and unheeding. And sure it was no wonder at all

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OCT. 4, 1902

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as set herself to the ng America s, praise or blame supercilliousness come, whatever the out the question, the the Catholic Church pon the great task. gone forth, only a e, but each of them t, and on platform ey are challenging ple to look into the ncient Church of t an inspiring specot make us all feel that can invite. the searching scru e nation, confident s will investigate, won? It makes one brings back ighty days of past s one reflect on the versions of people away. Look at the Roman Em world knows the ozen men of a deed their inspired lin of a world-wide the languid Roical Greeks laughed tory and said: "An-

l hear you," and or Roman could mazing change, the ed these men and peneath the cross. hat was the thauehind the miracle? nomentous. a lay apostolate. ristian threw into m, in business, in are and in governundying zeal for onably the great ng feature of the on is that it was mple faithful who the spirit of Pentegreat conversion f the barbarians

over it, talking foolish fond baby close behind, knew by the quick wag-John Dwyer was "a quare-humored very ill, he heard the people say. gain through each dark stall of the if mother were well, she would be How came it to sort of man be times, and dark (i.e. talk, in delight, catching his tiny and he must not make a noise no ging of her tail, alone visible above putting him to sleep for a while in stable, lantern in hand, fearing he Perhaps fingers in her curls and tugging at the sheafs, that she had found what uge hordes secretive) more betoken." who go near her room, for her head was the little wooden cct beside her own might have been hurt by a kick from his mother had been to blame for this; for ever since her husband died, pillars of Caesar's them. very bad, and any noise would sureshe looked for. big bed. a horse. Then he went hopelessly His eyes fell on something which in triumphant fury To-night poor Mollie jumped up ly make it worse. He tried to go back the way he out in the fields again, not knowing eaving the little two-year-old boy re won to the gen His mother was indeed - very with a guilty feeling, as she turned filled him at once with a fearful joy came but he had made so many where to turn. Each dangerous behind him, the fond mother had She had gone to the gates of death to bring another life into the world, ist the Savior? round suddenly and saw her hustwists and turns whilst gathering ditch was searched by him over and and dread. Here was his Owen, his spoiled and petted him, allowing band with a frown on his face. She own little son, lying cold and drenchholds a world over again. He looked long and the poppies that he could not find him his own way in everything, whe only to have it flicker out after one had not thought it was so late, or ed amidst the wheat-dead perhapsbarians were capthe way very easily. And the wheat fearfully into the marl hole pond in ther for good or evil, till the neigh- rather had not expected his return a broken crushed little flower short hour's feeble glimmering. This ritual city was so high about his ears that he the corner of the horseshoe field, bors shook their heads ominously, s, untamed fightone of the withered blossoms he still held tightly in his wee cold hands. time the baby was a girl, and John so early. No table set for his supcould only catch a glimpse of the The word of the sector of the then turned away shuddering, and plunderers, tossed upon the grave war, they stood at the spectacle eace, the rest, the had turned out so well, considering fectly happy without him! Bye-andlay fretting in that darkened room, at last found himself at the hedge. Once or twice he stopped and tear-stained, as Sheila's warm his upbringing. Nevertheless, But alas! this was not the hedge he th bye when he should want to talk to the blinds drawn to keep out the hot little tongue frantically licked listened; he thought he heard a the rch of God. They spoilt boy grew into a spoilt man, ker and tell her all his troubles as August sun, he wandered restlessly child's voice crying in the darknes pale face. Not dead, thank God, as knew at all, and he could not see pettish, jealous, impatient of of the possibility to and fro, neglecting his work and the father lifted him in his arms and th of old, he felt she would only give that tiresome gate anywhere! But it was only the soughing night sightest obstacle which came in the him half her attention. He knew They saw that it folded him tenderly to his breast, iorgetting to throw one kind look Now, if Owen had any sense he wind, growing louder and gathering athway of his desires. would bring prosnow, no matter how much she symor word to poor Owny, who was would have kept on by the hedges whilst hot tears of love and joy. of A little as if for a storm. It was hot and while before his mother died, he had s, security to their pathized with him or how patiently banished from his mother's room. till he found the gate at last, but sultry, and John Dwyer stood and shame and repentance, fell thickly on Poor Owny felt lost altogether thos married a pretty, fair-haired gentle to their laws, and she heard him, that she had one ear wiped his brow as he listened again for that sound. But now another being only a little boy, and not havthe little boy's face. John Dwver creature, who promised from the vitas Dei the vanlistening all the time for the baby days, with his mother shut away thanked God again and again that ing any more sense than most little tart to out-do even his mother in victorious grace. crying in his cot upstairs, and the from him, and his father so gloomy sound came, a low peal of thunder boys of four, he turned back into the his little son, this dear precious gift and cross; and with no one to talk spoiling of him. Mollie Dwyer knowledge irritated him. for which he had never really thankelligent to-day as wheat to get more quickly to the vibrating over the eastern hills, foiad not a thought in the world bethe world's his As he turned to put on a dry coat, to except the woman, who had come other side. But the farther he press minute by a brilliant ed Him before, was spared to him. owed in certainly as zealond her husband's happiness and he was filled with a deeper sense of in to keep house for them while mo ed on the slower his progress beflash of lightning and another loud Not dead, but very ill poor Owen d to the fount of omfort, daily denying herself some injury when he found nearly all the ther was ill. She was an ugly old proved to be. God alone knows came. The wheat seemed to grow peal. mall delicacy that she might save and thousands of woman, and smoked a pipe when she thicker and taller every step he The black clouds gathering fast buttons were missing from it. what terrors and torture the lost It for him, who needed it less. If he e truth. The Amcast a reproachful glance at his thought no one was looking, and ook, and now lay like a wall little child had suffered that day and and coming quickly towards d a cold, a headache, or the most conquered in com-Owny regarded her from a distance wife, who was getting the supper ready, while the baby still rolled night, when the terrifying storm had warned John that it was time to be fore him. His little hands grew tipwifing ailment she nursed and petwith curiosity and a childish awe. but their hearts ed pressing back the strong stalks ; come, and the weary little feet and returning. He knew from experience and coddled him, till he began nilies need safe To-day he felt more desolate than tired brain could no longer try to and kicked on the floor. Then he he could hardly lift his little fee that the worst thunderstorms als need protection. fancy ten times worse than he went to the little wooden box It was now many days since any longer, so heavy did they seem find the way! ever. ways came from that point in the ally was. The first pullet's egg in which Mollie kept her needles and he had seen his mother, and his faon the ancient His straw hat, too, had got lost; he east over the sea. Not that he was But when he came out of the fever. of men, and they winter, when days were damp thread, and proceeded to sew on the ther, when he saw him, hardly no could not remember where; he only the least afraid for himself; but he his mother's arms were round him. cold and the hens refuse time Visigothes ticed him excent to tell him not to ed to lay felt now so hot and sleepy that h buttons himself. knew Mollie would be horribly and her cool soft cheek lay by his. ept in the most spasmodic fashing what he was after, "can't you shall could not go a step further. So Owen lay down at last in the wheat, frightened, and it would not do for avs: "Here And his daddy's eyes looked down nake a noise. is the salvation was jealously laid by for him. Even Sheila was no good to play at him with a love and tenderness "Now, darling," cried Mollie, him to be away from her just now. fattest of Mollie's chickens was at loom dark upwait a weeshy bit an' let me do that with these days. She had three lit-He got back not a moment too soon curled one arm under his bare head, that Owen had never seen in them d for his dinner, or boiled down a nation." The for you while ye're atin' your suptle puppies in a potato basket in the blinked his eyes lazily up at the for as he reached the door a vivid before. From that day on make chicken-jelly for him sleek fat little brown things blazing sun, and soon lay blue flash of fire lit up the whol per' was no more loving and devoted fawhe took it into her simple head converted a va-"Don't you bother your head that squealed all day, with eyes the quiet dreamless sleep of childwood, whilst simolatneously a loud ther in all the country round than 'wasn't lookin' too well at Owny went in very often to hood. d it will conquer bout me." he answered in a sulky peal of thunder crashed almost oshut. John Dwyer proved to be. And The creamy top of the milktone, which showed Mollie the deer look at them: but Sheila was unacary. verhead, ripping and tearing the Owen, riding gaily on the seat of the ways went first into his cup of disgrace into which she had fallen countably cross these days, too, and That night there was sore trouble clouds and re-echoing with a sound nowing machine as his father reap And John, though not origin-a selfish man, soon grew to look "It's about time, I daresay, that I took to looking after myself. I'm adorable heart growled when he ventured to put his as of artillery over the distant rang in John Dwyer's heart. For Owen ed the corn, or swung high on his hand near the puppies. So to-day he thought he'd go down the Cuckoo-meadow next the since. For some time his father had is: Poverty in of hills. Now big rain drops began shoulder as he went home from work all these little attentions as his in operation, purto fall, and presently the clouds dis all right.' ght." reupon he took the first needle in the evening, was the happiest al right and only what was due charged themselves in a downpour Margaret Maryhim; nor did it strike him as that came to his hand, which hap- wheat field and look for birds' nests. child in the world.-Nora taken his disappearance easily, over the thirsty land. O'Mahoney, in Donahoe's Magazine



for that he should find all his wishes ter many vain efforts succeeded at nests, to be sure, that Owen didn't gratified even before he had had time last in filling it, to Mollie's horror, his to give expression to them. Seven years of happy married life

passed by, bringing neither great that he should have the gloom sorrow nor great joy. They had no children to make or mar their hapeavy in him to-day. This black piness, and neither John nor his year, a bad one for all the farmers, wife had any near relatives to dithen the rainfall had been heavie vide their affections or come than any year since '68, had weighed doubly heavy on him. He had tween them. They seemed perfectly content with their loneliness.

But one sunny summer morning, flowing after an anxious night, when John Dwyer had paced up and down his slowly but surely to death hay-yard from sunset until dawn, dear or stood listening, with beating With John Dwyer, who could ill-afford in these hard times to keep a heart and a troubled face and footcouple of men, the work had since steps of someone coming to look for him, a new little life came into the spring lagged behind for want theirs.

of helping hands. And now his fine field of potatoes, to which he had wife's room, stealing on tip-toe to een looking forward in a great mea sure to pay his half year's rent, was stricken with the blight. the bedside, hushed and awe-stricken at this new wonder, and thanking He had not realized how bad the God that she was safe. For, after all, she, with her dear eyes shining blight was until to-day; for week after week had gone by, and he was with a new happiness and love, was the dearest thing on earth to him, too busy with other things trying to get his hay safely ricked, his corn and with a thankful heart he stoopthreshed and housed; whilst the land ?d down and kissed the pale sweet was so rainsoaked that he could not face. The little pink bundle lying beside her, which she gazed at so hope to get the potatoes cleanly out fondly, and so proudly called 'our time

should set in. And now, late in the son,' was a very secondary consider ation with him, and at the present fall of the year, the dry time had not yet come, and John Dwyer lookmoment was more to him an object ed askance at his blackened potatoe of alarm than anything else. In all the quiet years of his married life would he had never felt the want of pay him now to take them out at child, and now that it had come he was not so certain that it gave him As he stood there pondering, the any pleasure, though, to be sure, he which had been so patient hitherto, began to whine and shiver, felt proud in an abstract sort of way and to jump up with her muddy to have a son to inherit the farm paws on her master's knees, as if But he thought he would rather

have had a little daughter; some "Ay, Sheila, old girl," he said, at how he had looked forward to its last taking notice of her, and turn-ing for home, "we're getting the being a girl, and now he, who had always been the spoiled darling of his womenkind, felt that this sturdy cowld and the rain, you and I. Sorra bit little member of his own sex might prove something of an interloper. o' good can we do here to-day, and Not that he felt this all at suppose we may as well go back The feeling grew gradually on him, we're wanted at home or no!" he added,

and became more troublesome as the little boy grew strong and insistent about his rights, taking up nswer to this last remark, knowing the greater part of his mother's time and attention, and leaving very better perhaps, than to agree with little at the disposal of his hitherto ; and took the homeward way all-important father. Certainly kindhearted Mollie never meant to neg-John Dwyer was a big black-looklect her husband in the least; but ing fellow of about five-and-thirty. try as she would, she could not 0. vertake everything, and naturally the baby was not the one to suffer So now it sometimes happened that thick black brows which gave him such a fierce look at times. Not when John came in from his day' work in the fiedlds, cold and hungry, he found himself for the mo ment forgotten; no armchair drawn is normal state, for as Sheila could tell, were she able to talk, there was to the fire, no slippers put to warm in the fender for him as of old, no dry warm coat ready to replace dark eyes, although many a small child shrank close to its mother, in wet one. Perhaps sometimes, as tonight, he would come in unawares, and find the baby lying on his blan But as the neighbors often said, ket before the fire, his wife bending

with white thread. Next he un- nest would be better than nothing. earthed a black button several sizes He went down the pathway to the too small for his purpose, and pro- Cuckoo-meadow, where the couple of ceeded without the aid of a thimble to sew it laboriously on the coat. cart road at the side of it, where He put the thread through once, twice, a third time, but now he hay, and sheaves of corn, or sacks of be- found that the holes were too small, potatoes, and wheat freshly threshor the needle too big to draw it through any more, and his further with a thick low hedge on top' and efforts only resulted in the needle sticking half an inch or so into his ties of blue corn-flowers middle finger. He smothered an imhis wife.

"Musha, ye poor foolish fellow," somehow sounded like a sob, as she came and put her arms around him, He found himself at last in his and wiped away the big drop of blood which oozed from the pierced finger. "I'm beginning to think for her now, and when he got back lately that it's not wan babby I

have, but two!"

Three more years had passed, and and he laughed gleefully at the the Dwyers still lived on at the little farm. Things had gone more prosperously with John Dwyer during those three years. His hay-crop last season had been a heavy one, and he had sold it well. Reports of the failure of the wheat crop in Russia had sent the price of corn up with a rush, and John Dwver like a wise man had sent his wheat to market at once, getting the top price for it, instead of waiting like some of his neighbors until prices should be still higher, as was prophesied, this, and after some deliberation and then having to sell it at a reduction after all.

The three years had made very little difference in John's looks, though Mollie had lost her girlish air and had grown stouter and more matronly. The little boy had thriven and flourished and was now a sturdy little man of four, with a head of tiny golden curls, and eyes that were bluer than the bluest forget-menots. Of course Mollie adored him though she had grown wise enough now, and often tried to hide at least some of her affection for her sor from her husband's jealous eves. He on his part was fond enough of the child, too, and proud of him in his own undemonstrative way. Perhaps because he had been so spoilt himself, he didn't believe in spoiling his son. So that the youngster turned nstinctively to his mother, as probably all little boys do. in his every trouble and want, and if his soft little child's heart longed sometimes for his father's attention and love oo, he had learned after many lessons that father very often did not want him, and so he wasn't to bother or worry him.

When little Owen was just four years old, there came a time when he felt very sad and lonely - the very loneliest little boy, he thought, that could be in the whole wide world. For his mamma was ill.

mind that, and even to find an empty cows were grazing, and along the carts used to come up laden with ed. There was a green grassy bank, along the bank there were quantigrowing thickly. Such heaps of them! precation, and looked shamefully at so blue, that Owen forgot about the birds' nests, and began to gather a big bunch of them. His mother lovcried Mollie, with a laugh which ed flowers, and often they two together had come down here to gather them, but he had never all those blue blossoms until to-day.

He would gather a great big bunch to her room to give them to her. Owen's solemn little face brightened thought. So he gathered the cornflowers, and with them the feathery sweet-smelling cluster of tiny yellow blossoms which grew beside them. and which his mother called "Ou Lady's bed straw." Then he pulled some moon daisies and

grasses, and a big bunch of cow parsley-mother called it "Our Lady's lace-handkerchief!"-then some St. John's-wort with its shining leaves and yellow blossoms. He did not so much care for the look of threw it contemptuously away.

brown

This brought him as far as the wheat-field gate, and after gazing wistfully for some time through the bars at the golden heads swaying gently in the summer wind, he crept under the gate and got in. He pulled two or three of the golden ears, and put them in his bouquet; then he gathered a few more, and sat down

and picked out the golden grain and tasted it. His eyes fell on a group of poppies farther in the corn, and he thought they would look very pretty in his bunch of flowers. He made his way down through the corn till he reached them. Such lovely ed. poppies, Owen thought, and the whole field here was spread with

He pulled one after another door. and looked down into the black heart of each and felt their soft silkiness caressingly with his chubby little fingers. They were just like the red satin ribbons daddy brought mammy home from the fair. Some fell to pieces as he pulled them, but he went on gathering till his little

hands could hold no more. Then he began to find himself very hot. The noon-day August sun was shining pitilessly overhead. The field of wheat, except where Owen stirred it, lay quite still now for want of a little breath of wind. He thought he would go home now, for he felt tired, and this was the nour when,

them.

dered off with some of the neighbors' children, and remained with them. But as the hours passed away and night began to fall without bringing any tidings of him, cold fear took hold on John Dwyer's heart. He dared not say anything to Mollie about the boy's disappearance. Once or twice she had asked about him, and he had answered carelessly enough that the boy was all right, believing indeed at the time that he was. But now he went hurriedly from on neighbor's house to another, asking in a strange hoarse voice, that he tried hard to keep steady, if they had seen his little son anywhere. And when nine o'clock came, and brought no word of him, John Dwyer began to be at his wits' end.

He saddled a horse and rode to the village a mile away, vaguely hoping that he might have strayed down there, went to the police sta tion and told the sergeant of his trouble, looked in at any of the shops that were yet open, questioned every one he met, to no purpose; then rode hastily home again, halfbelieving that he would find the child safely there before him.

But no! the old woman and the couple of neighbors who had come to enquire and sympathize, had no news of him. John put his horse in the stable and went heavily upstairs to his wife's room

"Is it you, darling?" she asked wearily. "You've been a long time away, and it's terrible lonesome I was without you. Have you had your supper? And how is my little oy? 'Tis wishing I am I was up and about and able to look after yez again. For I'm onaisy like that ye're not minding yourselves, an' I think ve're not looking too well to-night. I suppose Owen is in bed long ago?'

"Yes, alanna, he is all right," her husband answered, with an aching heart, and a face that flushed guiltily at the lie. "I'll bring him up to see you in the mornin', if ye'll be a good girl and go to sleep now. Sure you must be tired out, and it's nigh eleven o'clock."

"No, darling, I don't feel very tir-d. But you," she asked, "sure you're not going out again so late?' as she saw him moving towards the

"Yes," he answered heavily, 'there's something wrong with the bay mare to-night, an' I'm thinking want to watch her for a while Now go asleep, and don't bother your head about me. I'll come back as soon as I can."

He went out again and began his search anew, vainly seeking around the hay-yard for the twentieth time, and bitterly upbcaiding himself for his neglect of the child. He mounted the stairs to the oat-loft and opened the door and called. "Owen, Owen," into the darkness, thinking the child might have climbed up and been locked in by mistake. He went a-

He found Mollie sitting'up in bed, with a white, terrified face. "Oh, thank God you're back," she cried, tremulously. "I thought you'd never come, an' I've been so frightened for you and Owen. Is he awake?

IL

"Now don't be exciting yourself, dear; there's no fear of us, and you've only got to mind yourself, and not catch cowld be sitting up like that, without a shawl like that, without a shawl or a thing about your shoulders. I knew you'd be afraid, so I came as quickly as I could."

'An' poor little Owen," she said, shuddering as the thunder rolled again and again. "Don't you think ou ought to bring him in to me? My poor lamb, he'll be terrified in there by himself."

John did not know what to say. "Oh! bring him in, bring him in!" she cried agafn, seeing his hesitation. "It can't be bad for me to have him now, surely.' "Well," he said, "if he is awake I

will," and he turned to go, hating himself in his heart for the part he had to play. For a moment he was tempted to tell her the truth. He came back in a few minutes. "He is fast asleep, dear"--one lie

more or less this night did not matter, he told himself-"and it would be a pity to waken him. In any case, I think the worst of it is over now. In the morning," he repeated, with a fervent "Please God" to himself, "I'll bring him to you, and you

can keep him as long as you like." He sat by the bedside holding his wife's hand and talking to her cheerfully as his heavy heart would allow him, till at last the storm was over and the rain ceased, and the first faint flush of the summer dawn appeared in the sky. He stood up then and went wearily from the room, saying he must go and look at the sick beast again. As he went down the narrow stairs, he heard something beating and crying at the door below.

"Can it be the child?" he asked himself, with a catch at his heart, and hurried down to open the door. to meet with but another disappointment.

For it was only Sheila, who had orn herself away at last from her puppies. She leapt on him, bark-ing and yelping with noisy excitement.

"Down, Sheila, down!" he cried, rritably.

But the dog ran backwards and orwards, shivering and crying, as she jumped up again insistently, as though begging him to come with her. John Dwyer understood at last and with a glimmer of hope he followed her.

Out through the farm-yard, across the hay-yard, down again along the rough cart-road he had traversed a few hours before, the dog went, still giving little short yelps of excitement and wagging her tail gladly as she looked back at the man following. She jumped through the red bars of the wheat-field gate, and bounded into the midst of the wheat, leaping madly over the tail cornstalks, now drenched and broken and cossed by the storm. At last she stopped, and John Dwyer following



## Household Notes.

Great as are the benefits to b gained from physical exercise when taken up by men, the results are more marked with women. Their daily pursuits are in part responsithis, for very few womer take anything like the proper amount of exercise. Work about the house calls for activity of a certain sort, to be sure, but it is very likely to be of the kind that taxes a few muscles at the expense of the The busy housewife is apt to rest. become stooped, round-shouldered or flat chested, unless she pays careful attention to the carriage of her body all through the day. Becoming weary over her tasks, she is all too prone to take on an easy attitude of relaxation, leans to one side, takes to the comfortable rocking chair when she can find the oppor-In this same rocking chair tunity she will rest the whole weight on the end of the spine, and then commence that swaying to and fro that eems to her so soothing-or possibly she keeps up the endless swinging through mere force of habit. However that may be, she is laying up trouble for herself. Sitting incorrectly as she does is bad enough, but add to 'it this constant motion and you have a combination that is responsible for more aches and pains and discomforts than you have Treamed of. Sit erect in your chair, placing the weight of the body where nature intended. Keep your chest well forward, and the abdomen will be naturally repressed. Stand well, walk well, sit well; hold your head erect; and you, as well as your friends, will soon be conscious of an improvement in figure and carriage that is most gratifying.

We must not overlook the importance of the position that the mother of to-day occupies. Upon her strength and endurance, as well as upon her intellectual force, depends the future. If she will fortify herself by a physical upbuilding, a sturdy generation of coming men and women will be her reward.

To the business woman physical culture is a blessing indeed. Often when night comes she is wearied to the point of exhaustion, and only those who have tried it can appreciate the wonderful value in such a case of ten minutes' vigorous exercise, followed by the refreshing bath. Not only are the muscles made firm and full of strength again, but the nerves are steady and the eyes bright. That headache has disappeared as if by magic-and the erst while tired woman is alert and ready for a social evening or one spent in study

Those who sit a great deal (and this includes ninety-nine out of one hundred women, regardless of station in life) are heir to a train of the torpid condition induced thereby. The blood circulates but slowly, digestion and elimination are sluggish, and the lungs fail to expand as they should. The muscles become flabby, allowing organs to crowd and press. The eyes are dull and the skin sallow, if not actually disfigured by eruptions. But • this condition is easily prevented and overcome when proper activity is provided. will The habit of daily exercise work a transformation that is pleasing to the eye as well as a gratification to one's sense of well-being. 'A few minutes each day given to exer-cise will induce a pair of strong, healthy, well-filled lungs-and plenty of oxygen means pure blood, rosy cheeks and bright eyes; it also will bring about steady nerves, firm and symmetrical muscles, a splendid feeling of conscious health and vigor. and a happy disposition to look on the bright side of all things. A torpid liver has been responsible for many a tragedy; unstrung nerves

beauty of outline. It will reduce the abdomen and develop the chest, giving a figure both shapely and grace-

Make for yourself a "corset" of firm muscles, interlacing to form a support that will far surpass any invention of man. The natural waist is round and slender. It may measure more in actual inches than the one for which tight lacing is responsible, but it will have the appearance of a more slender beauty because of its natural roundness .-- and there will be in addition an attractive suppleness that cannot be gained in any other way. This is not intended as an argument against the corset. But it is one in favor of the exercise of the muscles of the waist. that they may be firm and strong, adding to beauty as well as health Make your exercise a habit. It will only take a few minutes each day. in the privacy of your own room. and in a short time the work will become a pleasure-as much a part of your routine as eating and sleeping. But do not make the mistake of overdoing it in your enthusiasm. Exercise wisely and well, and you will be amply repaid by a rich store of health and strength; by an increased beauty and animation; by added years of useful living .- Rosary Magazine.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE VIATICUM BELL. - One evening in the year 1862, a tall, thin, but powerfully-built man thin, might have been seen carefully picking his steps down a rugged path which led from one of the mountain peaks of the Tyrol down into the little valley. It was a work of some difficulty for it was growing dark and the path was little more than a channel which had been worn by winter torrent among the rocks. Cautiously, as if he had been a smuggler, and yet with wonderful dexterity, did he make his way, and at last, trembling and almost breathless, he reached the little valley and hid himself in a thick clump of trees which skirted the road.

Antony was a fearless hunter: no mountain peak was too high, no precipice too steep for him to climb when tracking the chamois; but tonight his thoughts were gloomy, his heart unquiet, for the ball in his rifle was not destined to bring down any wild game of the mountain, but to kill a fellow-man. The Tyrolese, in general, are a brave and Godfearing people, but Antony had allowed the evil passion of avarice to creep into his soul; little by little it had drawn him away from Church and Sacraments, and to-night he

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

-And so it was; soon the priest car-rying the Blessed Sacrament to a ; man, came into sight; a few before him walked a stout Tyrlad, bearing in one hand a lantern and in the other a bell which he rang from time to time. In the dark night the warning tones of the Viaticum bell drove the evil spirit of murder from the sinner's heart. Trembling and confused he came out from his hiding place, threw himself at the feet of the startled priests, stammering out, "Pardon." The priest drew back for a moment in fear, but soon recognizing Antony, aver whose wild ways he had often sorrowed and for whose conversion he had offered many pray-ers and penances, he gave the lad a sign to withdraw to some little distance, and Antony confessed his Awe-struck, the murderous intent.

priest listened to his confession; but soon seeing in him the signs of true repentance, he spoke words of comfort to the trembling sinner. Full of gratitude and humble joy

that he had been warned by the Viabell before it was too late ticum Antony took the lantern and accompanied the priest to the end of his urney, which was still at some distance. On the road they met Andrew, who also joined them and accompanied his God, then returned in peace to his home, little dreaming of the danger which threatened his

life. From this time Antony's life was quite changed. The warning of the Viaticum bell seemed ever sounding in his ears; his gratitude to God was unbounded, and he lived as a Christian ought to do.

Once only did he again take up his rifle to turn it against his fellow-That was in 1866 when the Garibaldians invaded the Tyrol. He fought bravely and died the honorable death of a soldier.

After his death a packet was found "In God's name I marked: whoever finds this, after my death to open it and send the letters it contains to their rightful address." There was a letter to Andrew and one to his own brother telling them of what he had one purposed, of the warning of the Viaticum bell, and of his deep repentance. There was also a letter to the good priest begging to be often remembered in his rayers as no doubt he was.

# BABY'S FIRST TOUTH.

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A Family Event That Does Not Always Bring Unmixed Joy

Baby's first tooth does not come unanpounced. Inflamed gums and impaired digestion produce a feverish and fretful condition about which the mother often feels concern. The baby boy of Mrs. George McGregor, of Hamilton, Ont., was troubled with diarrhoea while tcething and | was cross and restless. He did not sleep well and matters became seri-The mother writes as follows: "My sister had used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and advised me

to try them. I got a box and after giving the Tablets to the baby few times he began to improve and was soon well. He is now a big, healthy baby and whenever he gets fretful or does not feel well I give him a Tablet and he is soon all right again."

Baby's Own Tablets replace with great advantage castor oil and other nauseous, griping drugs. They sweeten the stomach, quiet the They are guaranteed to contain no opiate and to be absolutely harm-

## The Church in Germany

The imperial census bureau has just published the official result of the ensus of 1900, arranged according to religious denominations. We copy some figures that will interest Catholic readers. On December 1, 1901 the population of the empire counted 56,367,178. There are 35,231,104 Protestants: 20,321,441 Catholics The Catholics, therefore, counted 36.05 per cent. of the population whereas at the census of 1890 they counted only 35.75 per cent. In oth er words, in 1890 there were 570 Catholics to 1,000 Protestants; 1900, 577 Catholics to 1,000 Protestants

The official census consequently affir,s a slightly greater relative growth of the Catholic population than of Protestant. In the kingdom of Prussia the Catholic population rose to 12,113,670. During the ten years, from 1890-1900, the Protestant increase in Prussia was 7.7 per cent., the Catholic 10 per cent. It is consoling that by the showing of the official census the Church in Germany more than holds its own. And this is chiefly owing to the Catholic population in North Germany, notably in Prussia.

Were it not for the great and deolorable losses caused by the Church in Germany by the scourge of mixed marriages, the Catholics would gain upon the Protestants by leaps and bounds. In three states of the empire the Catholics are in majority. In Bavaria there are 4,362,563 Catholics to 1,749,206 Protestants. In Baden, 1,131,413 Catholics to 704,-058 Protestants. In Alsace-Lorraine, 1,310,391 Catholics to 372,-078 Protestants



ions and audiences granted by the Venerable Pontiff constitute the main reliable pieces of information from Rome that the past week has furnished. One Catholic correspondent

Madame Baker astonished and de-Although it is again very hot wea lighted the members of the National ther in Rome, the pilgrimages have Dressmakers' Association when, at re-commenced, and the Holy Father, their recent convention, she uttered not considering his own personal omfort, has received several thou this advice:-Get married. Get married early. sand persons during the past week. On last Sunday about midday 300 persons were received by His Holi-Don't wait until you are old and withered before you allow some man ness in the Hall of Geographical to know you well enough to call you Maps, the second pilgrimage from by your first name. If you are going into business for yourself marry Sardinia, and also some strangers in a man who is employed in such Rome who received tickets from the way that he can materially aid you Maestro di Camera to be present on this occasion and receive the bless ing of the Holy Father. His Holiness was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and was borne through the Hall on the portatina. Each person was permitted to kiss the hand of the Holy Father, who also spoke a few words to each, and then from the centre of the hall imparted the

Apostolic benediction.

On Monday, in private and separate audience, the Holy Father received His Grace Mgr. Macchi, titular Archbishop of Tessalonica, Apostolic Nuncio to Bavaria, and the Most Rev. Father Renato Maria Herbault, Procurator-General of the Certosian Monks. On Wednesday an- athlete. then a street car driver, sweeten the stomach, quiet the Certosian aons. On non-stay and achieve, then a street car anver, nerves and promote healthful sleep, other large audience took place in They are guaranteed to contain no the Sistine Chapel, where about one trict leader, then a city official, and thousand pilgrims from the diocese of Treviso were received. Th's pil- He is a typical Tammany man. He cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Diocesan Seminary. The students of develop the same ability and power cents to the Dr. williams mentione i bits seminary and of the Seminary that his predecessors possessed, time Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenecta-of Ceneda were among the pilgrims, will only disclose.

to a great number of young me bers of several societies and as tions, the banners and standards of which were placed neat the altar. The presidents of the societies were received by the Holy Father, and presented the good wishes and offerings of the pilgrims. His Holiness

made a short address.

Preside it Roosevelt Undergoes an Operation.

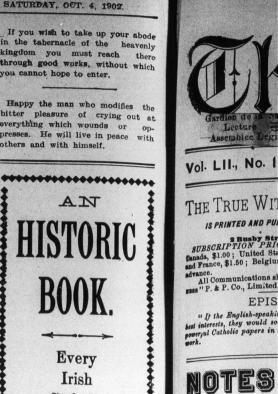
There is to be a lull in President Roosevelt's strenouousness. His tour of speechmaking came to an untime ly end in Indianapolis on Tuesday last. He was found to be suffering from a swelling in the leg, between the knee and ankle, which required immediate surgical attention. and instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was operated on. The operation occurred at 3.45 o'clock and lasted only a short time. Then he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After taking a light luncheon at 7.30 p.m., he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train which was backed up near the hospital, and at 7.50 o'clock the train left for Washington. The Presicent's injury is believed to have resulted from the accident in which he figured, recently, at Pittsfield, this State. It is mentioned as an interesting incident of the operation that the President's nurse in the operating room was Sister Mary Joseph, but in his private room he was attended by Sister Regina, whom he got acquainted with at Montauk Point. Sister Regina was one of the nurses who went to that great camp of soldier invalids at the close the campaign in Cuba, and there performed much heroic work in attending to the fever-stricken men. among whom were a number of Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders. -Sacred Heart Review.

TIMELY ADVICE.

in building up your patronage. A-void the man who expects to make his living by becoming your errand boy, if he does anything at all. Keep yourself young. Go to church Don't think that because you are a dressmaker you cannot be a Christian.

### NEW LEADER OF TAMMANY.

Charles F. Murphy, the new leader of Tammany Hall, New York, has come up from the bottom, Tammany wanted a leader who was a product of itself, who was the outgrowth of a natural development. Mr. Murphy fulfills this condition. He is the re sult of evolution. He was first an now the head of the organization



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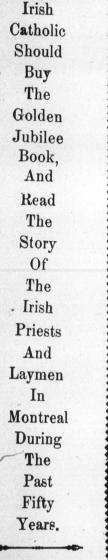
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MONTREAL

In the Cosmopolitan Ma pears a short story-"Star" of Saturday las duced-entitled "The Can "A story of old Quebec,' E. Macfarlane. Our pur ing attention to this wi ative bit of fiction is no any criticism upon its di its. We simply wish t some glaring inaccuracie do so, because they are u in an author who lays o much general informati ing Catholic institutions. say that, to any Catho the whole story is an ab fiction of the current tin absurd. What we desire out is the fact that writers display more an their works a consumma knowledge, an entire abs formation, in regard to stitutions, Catholic cus Catholic discipline. The scene is in Queber principal theatre of the is the organ loft of a Church; there are two o one of these a young New ical student plays, upor a young lady, a Protest bec-who has long been of practising in the Chu ates symphonies to corre the young man's improvi young man is awaiting the Superior of the Sulp has gone on a visit to h order to get his permiss amine some of the old m ments conserved in the S brary. He is anxious to

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

If you wish to take up your abode a the tabernacle of the heavenly kingdom you must reach there through good works, without which

hitter everything which wounds or others and with himself.

health and consequent happiness, is that of an erect. well-formed, well-poised figure. Exercise will

Salzburg to receive a large sum of money, was expected to return this evening, and the road to his home dy, N.Y. lay through this little valley.

For an hour Antony waited behind the clump of trees; the night grew darker, but that mattered little him; he was only wondering whether his victim would still come, or whe ther he had slept somewhere on the road and would not pass till morn

Come he certainly would for ing. no other road led to his house. At last Antony's quick ear caught the sound of steps; he seized his rifle and raised it, listening breathlessly. But another sound now reached him-not the step of the weyfarer, but the sound of a little bell. Too well did he know it. In the days of his innocent boyhood it had been his delight to accompany the priest when taking the Blessed Sacrament to the dying and to carry the lantern in one hand and the Viaticum bell in the other across the fields and mountains to the sick

health and consequent happiness, is that of an erect, well-formed, well-poised figure. Exercise will cover hones with comely fiesh, and replace angles with delightful curves. Exer-cise will also restore that shapeless mass of fiesh to its old-time girlish

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