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Vol. LIX., No. 47

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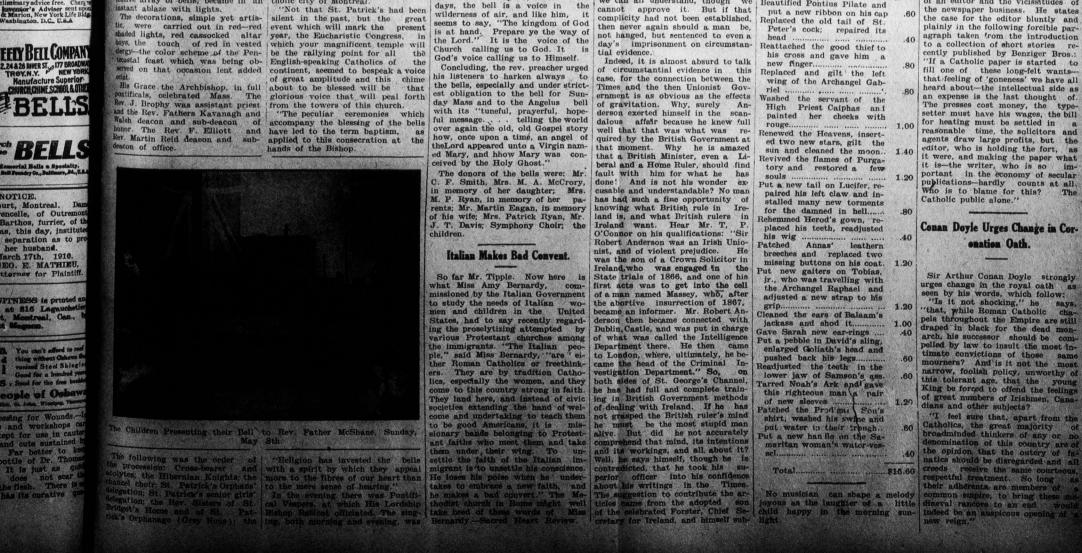
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The Senate. Jan 1 1910 Impressive Celebration liant style. At the close of Vespers the Rev. M. P. Reid, chaplain of St. Pat-rick's Orphanage, Outremont, who delivered a splendid peroration. He spoke in part of the duty which every creature—"all the works of the Lord"—at all times must perform towards the Creator. This morning though be continued at St. Patrick's. Eight Bells, the Gifts of Parishioners, Blessed

Midst Solemn Ceremonial.

The Choir Bell and Children's Bell which were presented to St. Pat-rick's Church on Sunday, May 8th.

His Grace the Archbishop, in full ontificals, celebrated Mass. The

The magnificence attending the bissing of the eight new bells at ligh Mass at St. Patrick's Church is Sunday last, at which His Grace is Archbishop pontificated, stands mique in the history of religious cel-sent archbishop pontificated, stands mique in the history of religious cel-sent archbishop pontificated the sector of the mass. The sector of the mass. The pastor, after making the usual archbishop; the officers of the mass. The pastor, after making the usual mouncements, thanked His Grace, the symphony Choir and is use within the sanctuary ration is base baten brass urs. filled with smills and is use within the sanctuary ration is of festivity pervaded the horounds adjoining the church. Flags and pemants swayed in the breeze at the brightest sunshine vied with maissic preparations within the massine baten brass urs, filled with the massic preparations within the same baten brass urs, filled with massine baten brass urs, filled with maissic preparations within the massine baten brass urs, filled with the massic preparations within the massine baten brass urs, filled with same baten brass urs, filled with massine baten brass urs, filled with same same baten brass urs, fi

must perform towards the Creator. This morning, though, he continu-ed, the bells assumed another and higher and nobler debt, when the Bishop of Christ's Church, with prayer and incense and holy oil and chrism that is consecrated; set them apart and destined them for-ever to the service of God, to re-veal in a new way the Creator's power and wisdom, to show forth His beauty in a different manner, to praise Him and exalt Him and to proclaim anew, singularly and most befittingly, His greatness and His glory. glory.

The reverend preacher gave a brief sketch of the origin and use of bells in the early Christian Church. The smaller bells of the seventh and eighth centuries were followed by

larger ones similar in shape to those of the present day. The chimes began to be in use bout the eleventh century. "And

about the eleventh century. "And soon, very soon, this new art, ra-ther this newest expression of the older art of sweetly blending musiolder art of sweetly blending musi-cal sounds, of happily and harmoni-ously combining musical tones, as another force, another power, was pressed into service by the Church to enrich the possessions of the House of God, to enhance its beauty, to aid in the spread of the Vingdom of Long Chuit or control Kingdom of Jesus Christ on earth, to help the sacred cause of religion." The bell is blessed, baptized, chris-tened with holy words and solemn rites. Especially beautiful, instruc-tive and clorifluent are the mercure tive and significant are the prayers of the prelate that the bell "be faithful to its new and sacred duties-that, hung high in the church's belfry, it may sing and ring the praises of the One, True God, in whose Name it has been blessed and in whose service it is forever in whose service it is forever de-voted; that it will summon the voted, that it will summon the living to the august mysteries-call the priests and the people too . . . hurry the steps that falter, that are slow about the things of God, or maybe stay the steps that hasten to sin,—toll out its sorrow for the Christian dead, and, when it is a time of joy, gladden with its merry peals those who have reason to re-

The response of the bell is per-The response of the bell is per-fect. Its voice is leloquent, mysteri-ously sweet and sacred. The irre-sistible charm and holy magic of the Christmas bells,—the solemn grandeur of the bells of Procession

grandeur of the bells of Procession Sunday—the majesty and triumph of the glorious Easter bells—the cla-mor and clangor of the Sunday morning Mass bells that God is yearning for His worshippers—the Passing Bell—the Funeral Bell."

"Their influence, their strange hidden, hard-to-be described power takes hold of us despite ourselves and makes us feel and think jus as the bells would have us. Lik strange, just Like

As the procession, which had wended its way from the presbytery by Dorchester and Alexander streets to the main entrance of the church, reached the highest terrace, the or-gan pealed forth "Praise ye the ford," to be taken up by the Chancel Choir as they passed up the centre aisle; and the altar, which mult then had formed but a silent, the the aisle; and the altar, which mult then had formed but a silent, the stive array of bells, became in an instant ablaze with lights. The decorations, simple yet artis-tie, were carried out in red-red haded lights, red cassocked althe took of red in vested dergy-the color scheme of the Pen-toots the stive array of bells, became in an instant ablaze with lights. The decorations simple yet artis-tie, were carried out in red-red haded lights, red cassocked althe for all the tesstal feast which was being ob-stred on that occasson lent added els. His Grace the Archbishon in full as the bells would have us. Like St. John the Baptist, in the old days, the bell is a voice in the wilderness of air, and like him, it seems to say, "The kingdom of God is at hand. Prepare ye the way of the Lord." It is the voice of the the Lord." It is the voice of the Church calling us to God. It is God's voice calling us to Himself. Concluding, the rev. preacher urged his listeners to harken always to the bells, especially and under strict-est obligation to the bell for Sun-day Mass and to the Angelus bell with its "tuneful, prayerful, hope-ful message.... telling the world over again the old, old Gospel story how, once upon a time, an angel of theLord appeared unto a Virgin nam-ed Mary, and hhow Mary was con-ceived by the Holy Ghost." his listeners to harken always

of a very high order, the Hallelulah Chorus at the close of High Mass being rendered -in particularly bril-liant style.

The True Mitness

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1910

Debate at Westminster Throws More Young Irishmen.

In a press of current matters of In a press of current matters of more or less importance, yet con-sidered momentous by those engaged in writing the chronicle of the day, many journals—a vast majority in fact—appear to have entirely over-looked a very important debate that occurred in the British House of Commons on April 21 indeed per-sons entrusted with the task of read-ing over-seas papers and transferring interesting matter to the columns of the daily press must lave lost the con-

ing over-seas papers and transferring interesting matter to the columns of the daily press must have lost the solisors when the last mail arrived. The debate röterred to tvok place when the House, having gone into Committee, began discussion of a vote on supplies and was originated by Mr. T. P. O'Connor arising and moving that the vote be reduced by the amount of the pension of Sir Robert Anderson. That was the start of the debate which continued until late at night and which at one time was the cause of a scene of wild disorder which necessitated the use of the closure and the conse-quent squelching of a member, Mr J. H. Campbell, who sits for the University of Tublin.

J. H. Campbell, who sits for the University of Fublin. The famous series, "Parnellism and Crime," was gone into and addi-tional light was thrown upon "The Times Conspiracy." Indeed, so im-portant was the discussion that it is considered to have been an invalu-able contribution to the Irisa cause The Weekly Freeman, Public, re-marks that such a debate will prove wholesomely instructive to young Irishmen, because, among other things, it will show them how peril-ous the constitutional movement was to the liberties and the very lives of its leaders.

Continuing, the Freeman further comments: As Mr. T. P. O'Connor said, Robert Anderson Sir

Rober Anderson, who has unwit-tingly done such a useful piece of revelation for the Irish cause, is in himself but small game. He would be scarcely worth attacking. But "he regarded him as the symbol and standard because of a curster multiple standard-bearer of a system which is bad and false and rotten." The is bad and false and rotten." The description is scarcely strong enough. The system which Anderson aided and abetted to the best of his abili-ty is wilfully and malicfously un-just. If that has not been proved by this debate and made as clear as noonday then nothing has ever been accomplished by any **F**urliamen-tary discussion. The complicity of the Tory government of the day in the Times conspiracy against Irethe Times conspiracy against Ire-land, Parnell, and his colleagues was referred to. It is all very well for ministers of the Crown to absolve certain of their predecessors. That is a studies of preferenced with which certain of their predecessors. That is a species of professional duty which we can all understand, though we cannot approve it. But if that complicity had not been established, then never again should a man be, not hanged, but sentenced to even a day's imprisonment on circumstan-tial evidence. Indeed it is almost absurd to talk

Indeed, it is almost absurd to talk of circumstantial evidence in this case, for the connection between the Times and the then Unionist Gov-

PARNELLISM AND CRIME" LETTTERS. Bebate at Westminster Throws More Light on "Times Conspiracy" and Should Prove Instructive to

In face of all this he was knighted and he has enjoyed a superb pension of £900 a year for many years, and enjoys it still, and will continue to enjoys it still, and will continue to enjoy it if he keeps his tongue in his check for the future. That is the one thing about the debate we are sorry for. It is a pity that An-derson is now muzzled. The con-ceited old chap would probably have ceited old chap would probably have gone on with his revelations, and Ireland had everything to gain from his literary activity. How the high up Unionists, the fellows who held office in the days when Anderson was on the active list with him, must rejoice that he has been muz-zled. The more he wrote, the more he babbled, the worse for them. But with this experience of his, has he not good cause as he sits at home with his knighthood and his fat pen-sion, for his wonder and amazement sion, for his wonder and amazement that British rulers should express that British rulers should express disapproval of anything he has done against Ireland? And who on the Tory benches of the House of Com-mons was man enough to say that Anderson is censurable in anything except that he was as unwittingly indiscreet as to "give the show away"? Not a single one of them. Anderson need not fear. His Union-ist friends may be indignant that he began to make awkward revelations, but deep down in their hearts they approve and applaud all those other approve and applaud all those other actions of his, in spite of which he was knighted and got his 2900 a year. Mr. John Redmond summed up the affair in a few sentences, which are well worth quoting: "His (Anderson's) action is simply a symptom of the system under which we suffered in those days, and which I am not sure is not in full swing in many respects up to the present moment. I make no pre-tense in what I say on this matter. I say that all through these proapprove and applaud all those other say that all through these l say that all through these pro-ceedings the Government of the day. from the head of it to the lowest member of it, were up to their necks in this criminal business." No won-der Anderson is annoyed; and no wonder we, Irish, love British rule in Ireland.

An Artistic Bill in Ye Olden Times.

A somewhat curious document, found in the library of St. Genevieve shows the price of a few paintings done by a great artist. In 1759, done by a great artist. In the James Casquin had worked in the James Casquin had worked in the church of a certain monastery, and for this labor he asked the modest sum of \$15.60. But, as this amount seemed to the poor pastor to be too large, the painter was asked to forward a detailed account of his work, which, when finished, read as follows: follows:

Corrected and varnished Ten Commandments of God. \$1.00 Beautified Pontius Pilate and put a new ribbon on his cap Replaced the old tail of St. .60

Peter's cock; repaired its head wing of the Archangel Gabriel riel Washed the servant of the High Priest Caiphas and painted her cheeks with

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

WARNING AGAINST **CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**

Archbishop O'Connell of Boston Confers With Eminent Physicians.

Archbishop O'Connell, on Saturday afternoon last, valled about 100 pro-minent, Catholic physicians into con-ference and delivered to them an address which is evidently meant as a warning against Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy's name was mentioned only once, but the whole tenor of the address seemed to concern the Archbishop O'Connell, on Saturday the address seemed to concern teachings of Christian Science,

teachings of Unistian Science. The Archbishop suggested the or-ganization of a St. Luke's Guild by the physicians for co-operative ef-fort. The Archbishop said in part:

"If physical science were to treat If physical science were to treat only of minerals. lightning rods, railroads, automobiles, and such things, it might indeed be interesting and instructive to follow its theo-ries, and they would not concern us morally to any great extent, but if, the physical scientist leaves that field and begins to invade a birther the physical scientist leaves that field and begins to invade a higher field; if, for instance, he comes into medicine and acts as if there were no immortal soul, if he rejects a moral responsibility, if he arrogates to himself the right-which is God's alone when he decides whether he shall prolong or put an end to life and even prevent life, than it is too much. No longer is it a matter of automobiles or lightning rods. It concerns the true dignity of humani-ty—the general and spiritual nature. "When I call to my sick room a

"When I call to my sick room a man who has in his hands a dan-gerous power and in his brain a dangerous knowledge, I insist upon knowing what is the moral position of that man and what are the prin-ciples upon which he acts.

"Pseudo-science runs perpetually to extremes. One school proclaims an absolute materialism which says there is no soul; that man is noth-ing more than a brute; The very horror of this view has driven some people to the other extreme, that of pure and simple idealism of which Mrs. Eddy is the high priestess.

"Then there is a third school which has a mixture of both and says that as there are both soul and

which has a mixture of both and says that as there are both soul and body in man, we must make the priest a physician and the physician a priest. This is Emmanuelism. "The Church says all this is wrong. To the Emmanuel Move-ment she answers that the priest is the minister of the soul and the physician is the minister to the body. She settles the question in this lucid way."

Difficulties of Catholic Journalism.

No man known the difficulties of Catholic journalism better than Dr. Egan, American Minister to Den-mark, says the Southern Messenger. He has himself experienced the trials of an editor and the vicissitudes of the newspace humans.

He has himself experienced the trials of an editor and the vicissitudes of the newspaper business. He states the case for the editor bluntly and plainly in the following forcible par-agraph taken from the introduction to a collection of short stories re-cently published by Benziger Bros.: "If a Catholic paper is started to fill one of these long-felt wants-that.feeling of 'goneness' we have all heard about-the intellectual side as an expense is the last thought of. The presses cost money, the type-setter must have his wages, the bill for heating must be settled in a reasonable time, the solicitors and agents draw large profits, but the editor, who is holding the fort, as it were, and making the paper what it is—the writer, who is so im-portant in the economy of secular publications—hardly counts at all, who is to blame for this? The Catholic public alone." .80 .80