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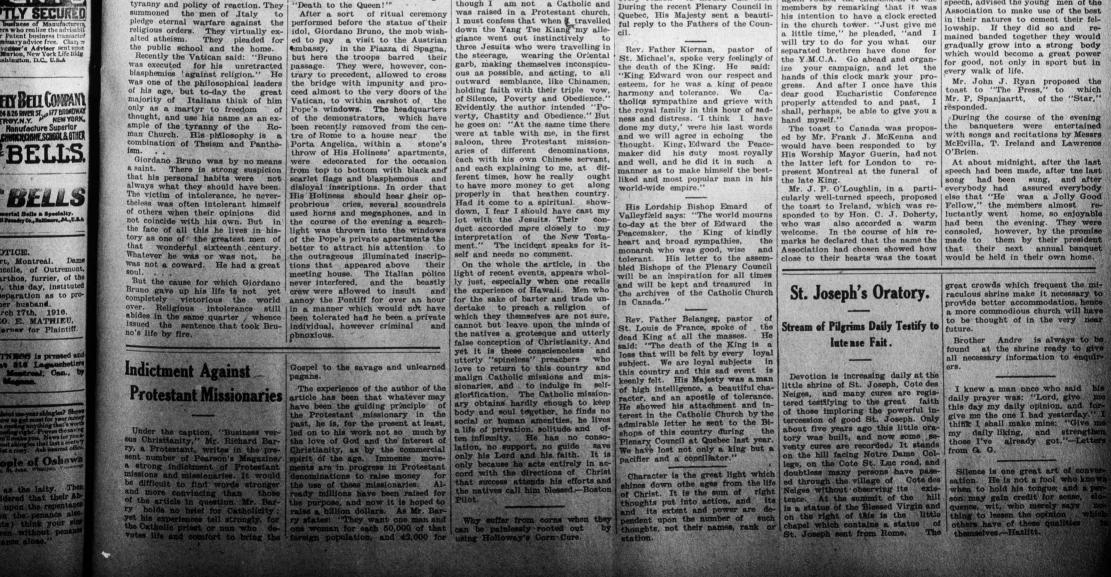
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Vol. LIX., No. 46 Jan 1 1909.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1910

TRIBUTES TO

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

TWO PICTURES OF A ROMAN SUNDAY. Conditions As They Have Been Described By

the Rev. Mr. Tipple and the London "Saturday Review".

(Rev. B. N. Tipple, D.D., Pastor of the Methodist Church in Rome, in "The Christian Advo-cate," New York). (From the Saturday Review, (Lon

On the afternoon of this day (Sun day, February 20)a rowdy proces-On Sunday afternoon, February 20, On Sunday atternoon, February 20, 1910, the streets of Rome were full of marching men. The excitement was intense. Not soldiers, but citi-zens; not anarchists, but university students, reputable labor organiza-tions, members of Parliament and a sion was formed of between 10,000 and 20,000 persons, among them, according to the "Temps," an unusual gathering of Italian functionaries, of members of Parliament, of notorious rather than celebrated tions, memoers of the municipality of Rome formed the lines. At the head of the column was a huge banner bearing the inscription: journalists and lawyers, and of almost every noted Freemason Rome bearing his Masonic emblems.

The Roman Democracy for Giordano These people were one and all an archists and revolutionaries, anti-Brunc clerical and anti-everything. They carried banners which bore blas

Against the Religious Congregations Tor the School For the Family.

phemous and seditious inscriptions, and the number of revolutionary Passing a Catholic Church (there are four hundred of them in the flags was so great that we are as are four hundred of them in the city) this great banner was dipped as a sign of protest. Led by the bands, these fifty thousand Italians moved to the Piazza Campo dei Fior5, a large square in the centre of sured "they looked like a river of blood and fire pouring down streets through the modern city to the city of the past." The procession which stands the statue of Giordano formed at the railway station, which stands the statue of Giordano Bruno. This statue was raised in 1889 by the Liberals, with the ap-proval of the Government, who gave for it a considerable sum of money. At that time Crispi was the Prime passed through the principal streets and 'eventually reached the statue erected in the Piazzo dei Fiori to the notorious pantheist, Giordano Minister. The Vatican with all 'the Bruno. Minister. The Vatican with all the power it could command strove to prevent its erection. Italians well remember the surging, turnultuous crowds of that day of '89 when the deed was finally accomplished. On Here revolutionary speeches of a nost violent description were delivered, notably by Podrecca, deed was finally accomplished. On that day the name of Giordano Bruno became the slogan of anti-clericalism in Italy, and at least once every year since, the statue has been the storm centre of a great and popular demonstration against the Catholic Church. Giordano Bruno fought for the freedom of thought, and in this fight he perish-ed at the hands of the Paparey. This explains why he has been taken up and canonized by the masses of Ita-lians to-day bent on the destruction editor of the unspeakable "Asino." and by Barzalai, a wealthy Jew Socialist member of Parliament. These violent attacks on the Pope, the Church and the monarchy were endorsed by Mayor Nathan, who expressed on behalf of the municipal bloc his hearty sympathy with the demonstration. Lastly Prince Gaetani, the renegade head of the great historical house to which belonged Pope Boniface VIII., attempted to address the meeting, but the audience, considering him an apostate to his order and religion, told him so

explains why he has been taken up and canonized by the masses of Ita-lians to-day bent on the destruction of the Romish Church in Italy. . . The principal speakers this year were Barzilai and Bissolati. The former is now chief of the Republi-can party, a member of Parliament, and, many think, the coming man of Italy. Bissolati is also a member of Parliament and a leader in the reform party. He stands well with the present government. By all par-ties he is regarded as one of the most honest men in Italian politics to-day. The addresses strongly ar-raigned the Catholic Church for its tyranny and policy of reaction. They summoned the men of Italy to pledge eternal warfare against the religious orders. They virtually ex-alted atheism. They pleaded for the public school and the home. Recently the Vatican said: "Bruno was executed for his unretracted blasphemise 'against religion." He was one of the philosophical leaders of his ace but today the creat his order and religion, told him so very plainly and shouted him down. In the meantime the "Internation-ale." the "Song of the Workers," Mameli's "Hymn" and other revolu-tionary chants were howled in cho-rus, and then came the usual cries of "Down with the Popel". "Death to Balicing !" Down with Austria !" or Down with the Popel Death to Religion!" Down with Austria!" "Death to Christ!" "Neither God nor Master!" "Death to the King!" "Death to the Queen!" After a sort of ritual ceremony performed before the statue of their ideal Ginedance Puese the mechanical

each team to spend. Continuing, he says: "The real at-titude of the new movement is this —and I am but stating plainly what its speakers say inferentially: Let us carry beef and flour and rail-way ties and pig-iron to the hea-then (deducting, of course, there-from a good American profit from the transaction), and his soul will somehow take care of itself. We will carry little sidelines of tracts for his soul, but we, in our enlight-ened wisdom, are not so sure now that our soul ideas are much bet-ter than his. We will give him the benefit of the doubt on that point, and let him have his choice. On one thing, however, he shall not have any choice—that is, on busi-ness."

Mr. Barry goes still farther in characterizing these missionary en-terprises. "We have advanced, how-ever, as good business men, we see the advantage of an approved name of good standing, a name that we can advertise, So, we take the name of Christ, the methods of Mo-hammed and our own weapon, not the sword, but the dollar. Out of this holy trinity of name, ways, and means wa will according the and means we will evangelize the world—and in jig quick time."

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the

One would naturally imagine that the millions hitherto spent and still being spent would at least be still being spent would at least be used with economy and profit. Yet what are the facts? About one dollar in twelve actually gets to the heathen. When we drop a dol-lar in the plate on Sunday morning, we may pause to reflect that less than a dime of it will ever get to the Indians or the Chinese or the Atricans. Africans

Speaking of the calibre of the misspeaking of the calibre of the mis-sionaries who are sent on these mis-sions Mr. Barry says: 'Where there is a weakly minister, one so over-emotional and so spineless that he could be palmed off only on the theathen, he is the one that goes into the foreign fields. A man, who would never find in this country a congregation that could pay him more than \$1,000 a year goes to China Janan India or Africa with China, Japan, India or Africa, with an allowance of from \$1,200 to \$1,-800 a year."

800 a year." The writer is merciless in his statements. The principal equip-ment of a missionary is not learning or zeal for souls, but the backing of a large supply of money. He must be the great one among the simple natives, whom he must astound in his display of wealth. "The mission-aries make a convincting arcument his display of wealth. "The mission-aries make a convincing argument for the necessity of this equipment --2.e., convincing to business men. If they do not live in a way to im-press the Oriental, they say, they cannot hope to convert him. No-thing about spirituality: mothing about the life everlasting; nothing about Christianity. No, spiritual con-viction is not up-to-date. What the missionary of to-day needs is a good endowment, substantial build-ings, plenty of rice money, a retinue good encownent, substantial build-ings, plenty of rice money, a retinue of servants and the ever-hovering presence of a fleet of battleships." The writer makes a striking con-trast between the Protestant and the Catholic missionaries: "Al-

the Catholic missionaries "Al-though I am not a Catholic and was raised in a Protestant church, I must confess that when a travelled down the Yang Tse Kiang my alle-riance went out instinctively to

DEAD KING. Touching References in Catholic Churches to Kindly Sovereign.

Rev. Canon Gauthier spoke at St. James Cathedral as follows: We Catholics of Canada feel our great loss in the death of the King, Our loss is indeed great. I will not now speak on the extent of that loss. We French-Canadians, are at-tached to the Royal Family of Great Britain. Its joys are our joys, its sorrows our sorrows. His Grace the Archbishop has already sent to His Excellency the Governor-General the expression of his profound sorrow. Excellency the Governor-General the expression of his profound sorrow. But we will do more. At the hour of the funeral in London a solemn religious service will be held in this cathedral at which His Grace the Archbishop will preside. His Grace will also speak to the faithful as-sembled in the cathedral of the de-parted King, of the great void felt by all loyal subjects, and of the loss the Empire and Canada have sus-tained. As this service is a public testimony of the esteem and at-tachment of Catholics to the British tachment of Catholics to the British throne, and the expression of our great loss, all Catholics, especially those in official life, are requested to attend.

In St. Patrick's Church the pastor, In St. Patrick's Church the pastor, Rev. Father G. McShane, S. S., said: "Although the prescriptions of our faith do not allow us to pay to the memory of the dead sovereign the same religious tribute that is given to the children of Mother Church, nevertheless, we associate given to the childre Church, nevertheless we associate ourselves readily and dutifully to the millions of subjects who mourn the millions of subjects who mourn the loss of a great monarch, and deplore the sudden end of a peace-ful and successful reign. Our hearts go out in earnest sympathy to the grief stricken family in their irregrief surfacen family in their irre-parable loss, and we pray that God may comfort them in their sorrow and sustain them in this bitter trial. "There is no doubt that under the reign that has just suddenly drawn to a close many homisms of door

to a close, many barriers of deepseated religious prejudice have been levelled and Catholicity in the Britevened and Catholicity in the Bri-tish Empire has enjoyed an era of peace and prosperity. We thank God for this, especially when we think of the strife and persecution prevailing in other lands, and we prevaling in other lands, and we pray for the continuance of these blessings, for the maintenance of these traditions of fair-mindedness, that we admire and respect in the peace loving sovereign, whose sym-pathies were as broad as the Em-pire he ruled."

Rev. Cure Troie, at Notre Dame, said: The Catholic Church joins in said: The Catholic Church joins in the universal sorrow over the unex-pected death of our beloved King. He was a wise and generous ruler, and an apostle of peace. We have every reason to mourn his loss. During the recent Plenary Council in Quebec, His Majesty sent a beauti-ful empty to the Echars of the Counful reply to the Fathers of the Coun-

Rev. Father Kiernan, pastor Rev. Father Kiernan, pastor of St. Michael's, spoke very feelingly of the death of the King. He said: "King Edward won our respect and esteem, for he was a king of peace harmony and tolerance. We Ca-tholics sympathize and grieve with the royal family in this hour of sad-ness and distress. 'I think I have ness and distress. I think I have done my duty,' were his last words and we will agree in echoing the thought. King, Edward the Peace-maker did his duty most royally and well, and he did it in such a manner as to make himself the best-liked and most popular man in his world-wide empire."

The members of St. Patrick's A.A. A., in the short period of their ex-istence, have won for themselves fame and renown on track and field, but on Tuesday night they added fresh laurels to their crown and mada another record in quite a different line of sport than those to which they had previously bent their ef-forts. The occasion was the first annual of the field and the packed stands and the shouts and plaudits of the speeches of the officers and and renown on track and field, but on Tuesday night they added fresh laurels to their crown and made another record in quite a different line of sport than those to which they had newnough heat their of the of sport than those to they had previously bent their ef-

ST. PATRICK'S A. A. A.

siasm a Feature of the Evening.

Their First Annual Banquet a Great Success--

Eloquent Speeches and Unbounded Enthu-

The occasion was the first annual banquet of the Association. Instead of the field and the packed stands and the shouts and plaudits of the crowds, there were the festive board, the speeches of the officers and guests, and the clatter of knives and forks. guests, and the clatter of knives and forks. Well-groomed young men took the place of perspiring ath-letes; eloquent speeches replaced the hoarse instructions of the coaching line, and only the enthusiasm was the same. It pervaded the speeches, made itself felt in the songs, and caused the old rafters of St. Pat-rick's Hall, where the banquet was held, to re-echo again and again. The hall itself was well decorated, the tables were filled with flowers and on the guest-table were dis-played the cups and shields the

played the cups and shields s of the Association the members Members of the Association had won, a group of trophies of which any club might well be proud. The invited guests were: Hon. C. J. Doherty, Rev. Gerald McShane, Judge J. D. Furcell, Cornelius Coughlin, John J. Ryan, Jas. I. Burder, D. D. D. Muther T. McC. Judge J. D. Purcell, Connell, Coughlin, John J. Ryan, Jas. 1. Brady, Dr. E. J. Mulialy, E. MGG. Quirk, D. Furlong, Jas. McKenna, T. E. Quinn, J. F. Cahill; Prof. Shea Rev. F. J. Singletju, Rev. F. Fi-liott, Rev. J. Killoran, Rev. Father Mr. Leo Burns, the pessilent of Association, made a very capa-cach

Mr. Leo Burns, the pessilent of the Association, made a very capa-ble chairman, introducing each speaker with felicitous remarks. In

ceed. At the end of his speech he again roused the enthusinsm of the members by remarking that it was his intention to have a clock erected in the church tower. "Just give me a little time," he pleaded, "and I will try to do for you what our separated brethren have done for the Y.M.C.A. Go ahead and organ-ize your campaign, and let the hands of this clock mark your pro-gress. And after I once have this dear good Eucharistic Conference properly attended to and past, I shall, perhaps, be able to give you a hand myself." The toast to Canada was propos-ed by Mr. Frank J. McKenna and would have been responded to by His Worship Mayor Guerin, had not the latter left for London to re-present Montreal at the funeral of the late King.

WIN FRESH LAURELS.

ory of the old hand, where our fore-fathers lived and died, give us this realizing sense that we have a great past to live up to; and may the remembrance of the home of faith, courage and devotion, even unto death, to conviction and principle, fit our own lives for the duty and devotion we owe to this new course death, to conviction and principal, fit our own lives for the duty and

fit our own lives for the duty and devotion we owe to this new coun-try of ours, Canada." Mr. E. McG. Quirk, in proposing "The Association," showed what a great future they might look for-ward to, judging from the work al-ready ' done, and how honest athle-tics pursued in the proper manner by the class of young men which now comprised the St. Patrick's As-sociation, could only have the most now comprised the St. Patrick's As-sociation, could only have the most beneficial results. A healthy body was needed with a healthy mind, for it was very necessary that the ship should be as sound as the cargo it carried. He finished by asking them to remember above all that in sport or business they should al-

Mr. the Association, bis chairman, introduced speaker with felicitous remarks. In proposing the toast to the King he made a touching alluston to the great loss felt throughcut the civi-lized world by reason of his death For the new King he voiced the wishes of those present that he de wishes of those present that he me de descompaniment of the National An-ttem. The health of the Pope was, pro-posed by Mr. Chas. Shannon, and was responded to 'n a deligniful speech by Rev. Fatner McShane, at St. Patrick's. Futher McShane, at it was

be "willing and powerful." "Our Guests" was proposed by Mr. Edgar Roche and was responded to by Judge Purcell, who in a ringing speech, advised the young men of the Association to make use of the best in their natures to cement their fel-lowship. If they did so and re-mained banded together they would gradually grow into a strong body which would become a great power for good, not only in sport but in every walk of life. Mr. John J. Evan pronosed the

Mr. John J. Ryan proposed the toast to "The Press," to which Mr. P, Spanjaartt, of the "Star," responded.

During the course of the evening the banqueters were entertained with songs and recitations by Messrs McEvilla, T. Ireland and Lawrence O'Brien

