

...AY, APRIL 1, 1909.  
...Y Co. LIMITED  
...St. James St., Montreal  
...APRIL 1, 1909.  
...ic. to 15c each.  
...re  
...ale Prices  
...children to clothe, to take  
...re is any "let up" what  
...Six-Week Sale bargains  
...children, and for the home  
...light. A visit to the  
...h. with Red Sale Ticket  
...\$2.98  
...n style, in a complete  
...ork style for larger  
...and finished neatly,  
...em yourself. \$2.98  
...f Coats the  
...oon.  
...ATS, grey and tan  
...id garments for school-  
...o Special \$2.98  
...ts.  
...ring all shades and  
...60c and 98c  
...ps  
...Eton shapes, all sizes.  
...25c  
...Y Co. LIMITED  
...Oil  
...atica  
...25c and 50c  
...Ireland were merged in  
...o long as the main  
...river flowed  
...straight to the ocean of  
...it would be folly to be  
...the side currents or the  
...aid these people thought  
...arding the advancement  
...use, but they were just  
...scies of dust they saw  
...the sunbeam that they  
...press (cheers). Irish  
...discord, Irish disunion  
...ening and weakening. It  
...and help to their ene-  
...must not allow it to  
...om pursuing their course  
...straight path of Irish  
...use). The troubles in  
...y were confined in very  
...s. The great mass of  
...ists of Ireland were un-  
...at the back of the Irish  
...y Party, in spite of  
...be done by their open  
...enemies or those who  
...eir friends. He was  
...pose the toast of "Ire-  
...on," and he could say  
...a nation. Nothing could  
...of the attributes of na-  
...they had been printed  
...the finger of the Al-  
...They had a separate  
...ence, a separate and  
...ry, a distinct race, with  
...a distinct character. No  
...as the sky of heaven  
...and, could Ireland ever  
...nglish isle. They had  
...in subjection, in tribu-  
...fering, and in poverty,  
...ect was to change all  
...make Ireland a nation  
...because she had never  
...a nation, but to make  
...umphant, self-governed,  
...prosperous free nation  
...He asked them in a  
...and confidence to join  
...the toast of "Ireland  
...nd and prolonged ap-  
...n Begone.—When neural-  
...the nerves or lumbago  
...ack is the time to  
...tack of Dr. Thomas'  
...Well rubbed in it will  
...and produce a sense-  
...and rest. There is no  
...as a liniment for its  
...rties are great. A trial  
...ablish faith in it.

# The *Evening* Witness

TESTIS IN COELO FIDELIS  
AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Vol. LVIII., No. 41. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1909. PRICE, FIVE CENTS

### Commons R. R. Dec. 1908

#### ights.

Holy Days, Holidays and Theatres  
Prove Timely Topics for the Day.

#### The Sting of Defeat.

The April skies are sorrowing,  
And leaden clouds are weeping,  
Yet pattering raindrops chatter  
Of brighter days and better.

The winter snows are melting,  
And sturdy trees are budding;  
Each rainy day gives promise  
Of the flowers' early rise.

When life seems least alluring,  
There is compensation coming,  
The tears that fall in sorrow  
Blossom peace in hope to-morrow.

The days of sorrow,  
They should be thoughtful days.  
These are Holy Days, not holidays.  
They bring the promise of a bright future.

Surely there are no Catholics so  
thoughtless as to require a warning  
to remain away from the theatre on  
Good Friday.

The enforced holiday which the  
bartender will have to-morrow  
should be often repeated, not by  
legislation but by lack of business.

The bold methods used by shop-  
breakers in Montreal would suggest  
that there must be many idle men  
and much hardship in the Metropo-  
lis.

Viewing the matter from the dis-  
tance it would appear that Parlia-  
ment was not going to allow the  
Legislature to take all the notice  
to itself in the matter of spicy  
speeches on touchy topics.

It is a wrong spirit, I know, but  
there is really a feeling of satisfac-  
tion in discovering that a Westmont  
correspondent declares the clean  
city's sidewalks to be as dirty as  
those of Montreal. Evidently a  
muckraker is needed.

#### Men's Retreat Ends.

Two Thousand Parishioners Faithfully  
Attended St. Patrick's Services.

#### An Impressive Sight.

No less faithful at the end than at  
the beginning of the retreat were  
the men of St. Patrick's parish and  
when the exercises terminated on  
Sunday night, the big church was  
crowded even more so than on the  
occasion of the opening services on  
the preceding Sunday night.

The services were exceedingly im-  
pressive and it was most solemn to  
see two thousand men, lighted taper  
held high above each head, repeating  
baptismal vows and promising sin-  
cerely to renounce the world, the  
flesh and the devil. Afterwards there  
was a considerable addition to the  
membership of the Holy Name So-  
ciety.

In his closing remarks Father Bar-  
rett warned his hearers to keep away  
from theatres on Good Friday. He  
said that he had heard that such  
places of amusement were open in  
Catholic Montreal on that day. He  
was painfully surprised to learn that  
but he felt certain that no Catholic  
men would patronize theatres on  
that solemn day. He said, too, that  
love of purity, temperance and fre-  
quent visits to the sacraments were  
necessary safeguards for men in  
large cities. The dangers were great  
here than elsewhere. No one was  
worthy the name of man who  
dishonored womanhood, and no one  
was worthy of the name who com-  
mitted sins of intemperance. He ex-

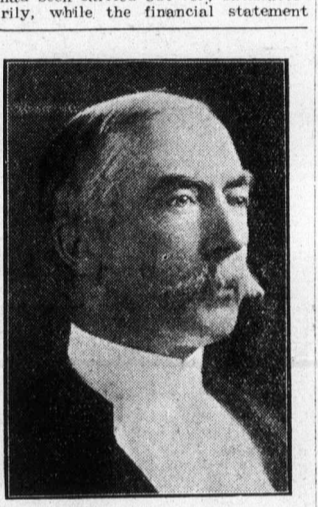
### St. Patrick's Society.

Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K.C., is New Pres-  
ident of the Organization.

#### Successful Year.

Plans for an increase of usefulness  
in the future were discussed at the  
annual meeting of St. Patrick's So-  
ciety, and it became evident that  
this national organization will take  
an even more active part in Irish  
affairs than in the past. The new  
president, Mr. Henry J. Kavanagh,  
K.C., believes that each year should  
show an advance over the preceding  
one, and in his inaugural address  
said that he would do his best to  
continue that policy.

The annual meeting was held in  
St. Patrick's Hall, St. Alexander  
street, and was attended by fifty  
members, the majority of whom  
evinced an active interest in the  
affairs of the organization. Mr. W. P.  
Kearney being absent, the first vice-  
president, Mr. Kavanagh, occupied  
the chair. The secretary, Mr. T. P.  
Tansey, read the reports. The secre-  
tary's report showed that the so-  
ciety's activities during the year  
had been carried out very satisfac-  
torily, while the financial statement



MR. H. J. KAVANAGH, K.C.

showed that there was a comfortable  
balance.

#### THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In presenting the report Mr. Tan-  
sey said:

"It is usual at our annual meeting  
to present a report of work done  
in the past year—and it is to me this  
year a most pleasing task to have  
the honor of presenting this report.  
The past year has been marked by  
at least one event which will always  
be remembered by the members of  
this society and the Irish Catholic  
people of Montreal—I refer to the  
visit of Cardinal Logue and Bishop  
Brown. This Society, thanks to  
our worthy chaplain, the Reverend  
Father McShane, had the signal honor  
of entertaining the Cardinal and  
party—and did so, we have been led  
to believe, with much success.

The dinner given under the auspices  
of this Society last St. Patrick's  
Day was the largest and possibly  
the most representative Irish gather-  
ing ever held in Montreal.

I can assure you that no effort was  
spared to make the dinner worthy  
of the Society, and from the numer-  
ous letters received up to date, our  
guests speak most highly of the  
courtesy of our officers—and of the  
great sociability of the evening. As  
you, no doubt, have noticed, the  
press, particularly the Catholic press  
of Canada, have commented most fa-  
vorably upon the success of our ef-  
forts in thus fittingly celebrating  
our national feast.

I am happy to be able to say to-  
night, that though our expenses  
nearly reached the sum of \$900, the  
society will not have any deficit to  
make up this year.

#### IMMIGRATION WORK.

In connection with our Immigra-  
tion work, we have, as usual, done  
our best to assist financially those  
who have asked for help. No appli-  
cant was refused assistance who was  
entitled to receive it from the so-  
ciety. During this year we remem-  
ber only one applicant of Irish birth  
—and the assistance he received was  
returned later—the others were Eng-  
lish, and Scotch. Newfoundlanders  
and Nova Scotians of Irish descent.  
In this special work we have had  
the assistance of the Dominion Im-  
migration Agent, Mr. Jno. Hoolahan,  
and we deeply appreciate his  
kindness to our fellow countrymen  
in the securing to them good posi-  
tions and the extending of much  
necessary assistance.

The Catholic Sailors' Club was  
not as successful as in former years  
—though our members responded  
cheerfully.

I am pleased to say that one of  
our members gave a donation of  
twenty-five dollars, which he wish-  
ed to be used in part to pay the ex-  
penses of Cardinal Logue's visit.

Our good friend, Mr. Chas. Byrd,

horted the men to prove by their  
lives that they were true sons of the  
Island of Saints.

## Change in The Irish Land Bill.

### Irish Party insists That It Should Deal as a Whole With Problems Raised by Deficiencies of Wyndham's Act.

Latest mail advices are at hand  
with the complete text of the Land  
Bill introduced by Mr. Birrell. From  
the Weekly Freeman the appended  
synopsis and comment is taken:

It contains a good many clauses  
not found in the Bill, which was  
read a second time, with the sup-  
port of the Irish Party, by a major-  
ity of nearly four to one, in the  
Autumn Session. But the changes  
and additions, though not insignifi-  
cant, leave the main outlines of the  
measure untouched. So far as the  
Bill promised to remove the check  
put upon Land Purchase by the  
breakdown of the Wyndham Act, and  
to transfer to the Treasury the fi-  
nancial burden to which the rate-  
payers of the country are liable un-  
der that Act, the measure recently  
issued is in substance, and generally  
even in terms, the same as that de-  
bated and passed on second reading  
last Session. The provisions relat-  
ing to the Congested Districts differ  
in some details, and are supple-  
mented—there are, for instance, to  
be two paid-Government members of  
the Board instead of one—but sub-  
stantially the Bill has the same me-  
rits and the same defects as it had  
when Mr. Birrell first put forward  
his plan. Everybody is agreed that  
an amending Land Bill is absolutely  
necessary. But while the landlords  
would like the measure to be con-  
fined to provisions for securing for  
them their money, the Irish Party  
rightly insisted that the Bill should  
deal as a whole with all the prob-  
lems raised by the deficiencies of Mr.  
Wyndham's Act and its administra-  
tion. The chances of reform in the  
interests of the tenants would be im-  
mensely diminished if the relief of  
the landlords were made the subject  
of a separate Bill. Mr. Birrell had  
to deal with the whole question. It  
was a heavy task. £52,000,000 is  
needed to finance the agreements be-  
tween landlord and tenant lodged  
with the Estates Commissioners. To  
produce that amount of stock would  
require £60,000,000 of stock would  
have to be issued at an annual charge  
of over £200,000, most of which, in  
the absence of Irish legislation,  
would fall upon the Irish rate-  
payers. And when the £52,000,000  
had been found for existing agree-  
ments, it would be calculated, need  
about £100,000,000 more to com-  
plete the transaction, the total cost  
of the discount amounting to, over  
£600,000 a year. The problem was  
to find the money and relieve the  
ratepayers.

#### PLAN OF THE BILL.

The plan of the Bill is that the  
National Debt Commissioners shall  
each year provide £5,000,000 of  
cash; and the Government will issue  
£5,000,000 a year of Stock to the  
landlords at the minimum price of  
92. This would enable the uncom-  
pleted transactions to be cleared off  
with greater rapidity; and the land-  
lords would find in the fact that  
they get their money, plus the bonus  
at a much earlier date, ample com-  
pensation for the loss involved in  
taking payment of half the agreed  
price in stock at 92. As regards fu-  
ture sales, the Bill proposes to pay  
the landlords in a 3 per cent. stock,  
and to raise the tenants' annuity  
rate to 3 1/2 per cent. The provi-  
sion to raise the annuity has been  
opposed by Mr. Redmond and the  
Irish Party on behalf of the tenants.  
It is the point on which most criti-  
cism has been concentrated; and the

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,  
followed up his donation of last year  
by another of an equal amount.

In the month of December, we re-  
ceived a letter from the S. Carsley  
estate, notifying the Treasurer of  
this society that the late S. Carsley  
made a bequest of five hundred dol-  
lars, which sum would be forwarded  
in due time. Acknowledgments of  
thanks were forwarded on behalf of  
this Society.

During the year some eight meet-  
ings were held which were fairly  
attended by officers and members.

#### WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

It was the intention of the execu-  
tive to have a capitation made  
of moneys disbursed covering the  
years from 1880 to 1909—but we  
were unable to secure sufficient time  
to do so. This information would  
show large sums paid from the treas-  
ury of this Society for religious,  
charitable and national purposes—  
and explain much that is at present  
unknown of the great work of the  
Society in the past.

An effort was made in February  
to ascertain names of the various  
presidents of this Society—from re-  
turning up to the present day. Some  
of the records of the society were  
lost by the fire in Nordheim-  
er's Hall. Through the courtesy of  
Judge Curran, Mr. Bernard Tansey,  
and the assistance of Mr. B. Wall,  
who spent some time looking up the  
city directory, we have now a com-  
plete record of our presidents.

At our last dinner the Hon. Mr.  
Murphy made a speech that con-

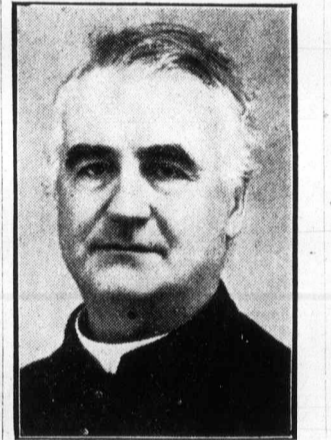
## Retirement of Abbe Troie.

### Genial Pastor Relinquishes Post Through Failing Health.

Most Popular Among English Speaking People.

With deep regret has the news  
come of the retirement of Rev. Abbe  
Troie, S.S., pastor of Notre Dame.

Narcisse Anable Troie was born  
on April 3, 1843, and ordained to  
the priesthood on June 6, 1868.  
For a time he was on the profes-  
sorial staff of the Montreal College  
and later occupied the chair of dog-  
matic theology at the Grand Sem-  
inary. While there he endeavored  
himself to the American students, who  
now having gone out to their life  
work, are numbered among his  
staunchest friends and fond mem-  
ories are retained of him, all through  
the New England States. From the  
Grand Seminary he was transferred  
to St. James' Church, where he acted  
as curate, and on the removal of  
Father Deguire to become pastor of  
Notre Dame in 1889, he was



REV. N. A. TROIE.

named pastor of St. James, which  
position he held until the death of  
Father Deguire, when he was ap-  
pointed to replace him. He is chair-  
man of the board of churchwardens  
of Notre Dame, the most important  
board in the Dominion, he also oc-  
cupies a seat on the board of gov-  
ernors of Laval University.

Of Father Troie it may truly be  
said he is a man among men, and  
his friends, who are legion, say  
that the secret of his popularity  
lies in his distinctive priestliness  
and his courteous, polished man-  
ner. His many notable personages  
who have visited historic old Notre  
Dame have been charmed by the  
warm reception accorded them by  
the genial pastor. He is an excel-  
lent financier and a very wise and  
able administrator, and almost his  
proudest ambition has been to keep  
up to a very high standard the  
pulpit of Notre Dame by securing  
the most renowned preachers. Fa-  
ther Troie has scores of friends  
among our English-speaking peo-  
ple who enjoy his spiritual direc-  
tion. It is in this work that his  
chief characteristics, prudence and  
kindness, are most eminent. An  
able professor, large hearted to a  
fault, possessed of ability, tact, gen-  
tleness, a humble, devoted priest  
and exemplary member of the order  
of St. Sulpice, sum up the character  
of Father Troie, who has been forced  
to relinquish the important posi-  
tion he has held so long and which  
he has so ably filled.

That Father Troie may be restor-  
ed to health and enabled to con-  
tinue for many years his Christlike  
work of zeal for souls is our sin-  
cere wish and which we are confident  
is re-echoed in the hearts of his  
numerous friends.

for the second time occupied.

Much of the success of the past  
year was due to the untiring energy  
of our worthy president, Mr. W. P.  
Kearney. Our interests were ever  
in his thoughts. Sincerely do we  
thank him for the good work which  
he has done for the past years. We  
wish him (and we know we are  
joined in this wish by every mem-  
ber) a most pleasant and successful  
trip.

#### THE NEW OFFICERS.

The election of officers followed  
and resulted as follows, the various  
positions being filled by unanimous  
selection:

Chaplain—Rev. Gerald McShane.  
President—H. J. Kavanagh, K.C.  
First Vice-President—J. Cyrille  
Walek.  
Second Vice-President—W. G. Ken-  
nedy, L.D.S.  
Treasurer—W. F. Durack.  
Corresponding Secretary—T. C.  
Bermingham.  
Recording Secretary—T. P. Tansey.  
Assistant Recording Secretary—M.  
E. Tansey.  
Marshal—P. Campbell.  
Assistant Marshal—P. Connolly.  
Committee—Messrs. B. Wall, Thos.

## Irish Chivalry.

### Nationalist Members Protest Against Treatment of Suffragettes.

#### Revolting They Say.

An Irishman's voice was raised in  
the British House of Commons to  
protest against the treatment ac-  
corded in England in connection with the  
suffragette movement. After Mr.  
MacNeill, M.P., for Donegal, had  
protested against the treatment of  
these women prisoners, contending  
that they should be treated as polit-  
ical prisoners, Mr. Dillon arose and  
said that the manner in which these  
women were treated was a positive  
disgrace. He spoke apart from any  
sympathy with their views, and  
simply as a question of treatment of  
political prisoners. He did not  
think political prisoners would be  
treated in any civilized country as  
they were in England to-day (hear,  
hear). Nothing would do more to  
spread the Suffragette movement  
than the scandalous way in which  
these women had been treated. It  
had been objected that the protest  
against their treatment had been  
raised because of their social posi-  
tion, but nobody ever thought of  
that. Many of the ladies who had  
suffered had been working women  
(hear, hear). The desire was that  
they should all be treated exactly  
alike. The protest was raised solely  
because of their motives. These  
breaches of the law which they had  
committed had in no way disgraced  
them. They acted from political mo-  
tives, and offences committed from  
those motives ought to be treated  
differently from ordinary crimes. Did  
any member of the House think for  
a moment that the offences commit-  
ted by these women cast any social  
stigma upon them? Were they  
thought any worse of when they  
came out of prison among their  
friends or amongst the society in  
which they mixed? They were not.  
On the contrary, they were honored.

#### PARTICULARS REVOLTING.

No doubt it might be necessary to  
subject them to some punishment for  
breaches of the law, but it ought  
not to be humiliating and degrad-  
ing treatment (hear, hear). Some  
of the particulars alluded to were  
positively revolting. Nothing could  
be more horrible than the idea of  
taking these women into a prison  
and stripping them and clothing  
them in prison garb. The question  
was raised in Ireland (hear, hear).  
He had himself been subjected to  
it and he knew what it meant. When  
they raised the question in Ireland  
they did so by resisting this treat-  
ment, and it was abolished in Ire-  
land. On investigation they found  
that the only ground for insisting  
upon prisoners wearing prison  
clothes and being subject to the bath  
was the precaution of cleanliness. A  
large proportion of ordinary per-  
sons came in such a condition that  
these precautions were necessary as  
a sanitary safeguard, but to subject  
these women to such treatment was  
nothing short of an outrage, and  
could be done from no other motive  
than to insult and degrade them  
(hear, hear). He said such a pro-  
cedure was calculated to spread the  
Suffragette movement, to inflame  
and to increase it (hear, hear). Any-  
body who had studied the history of  
this movement, or other movements,  
knew that when men or women  
broke the law for political reasons,  
and from a desire to have the law  
changed, that the only result of such  
treatment was to spread their move-  
ment. Therefore, all those who ob-  
jected to the Suffragette movement  
ought to be more eager than those  
who agreed with them to see a stop  
put to these measures. They knew  
that other male prisoners in Eng-  
land had been allowed to live in  
rooms furnished, and to entertain  
their friends, and in the early stages  
of this movement there was some  
consideration shown to these wo-  
men. But that had been changed,  
and why? It was the general opin-  
ion outside the House that the  
raids of these ladies upon the House  
and upon members of the House had  
led to this treatment. It was dis-  
honorable to the members of that  
House that this treatment should  
be persisted in (hear, hear). He put  
it to the House that this vindictive  
course towards these women should  
not be continued. He appealed to  
the representatives of the Home Of-  
fice in the House to give some un-  
dertaking that the whole matter  
would be changed (hear, hear).

M. Tansey, B.C.L., J. T. Coffey, P.  
Lloyd, T. W. Wright, Jos. O'Brien,  
M. J. McCrory, J. T. Rodgers, M.D.,  
Alex. McGary, F. Casey, P. Wright,  
T. J. O'Neill, John Power, E. McG.  
Quirk, C. J. Hanratty, D. Furlong  
P. C. Shannon, P. F. McCaffrey.

Physicians to the Society: J. J.  
Guerin, E. J. C. Kennedy, F. E.  
Devlin, W. J. Prendergast, F. J.  
Hackett, Edward O'Connor, H. Scan-  
lan, E. J. Mullaly, H. Lennon, W.  
H. Donnelly, A. G. McAlway, W. A.  
L. Styles, T. J. Curran, J. J. Mc-  
Govern, J. T. Rogers, J. J. Hewitt,  
R. J. Monaghan, J. J. Heagerty.