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Oy given that Louis Cleroux, physicias, district of Montreal, e Legislature of the bec, at its next se-atifying, confirming lid four deeds of fi-which he consented dildren on the thirty-r, nineteen hundred Mtre. L. Belanger, earing respectively

January, 1909. NGER, ST. RMAIN & GUERIN,



TICE. and the Curator titution ereated by ale Hurtubise, son, lice that they will gislature of the citation and the conferred to him abstitution.

PRUD'HOMME.

Attorneys.

d, 1909.



The True and The Chronicle Culitatess

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Our own vanity is what makes the flatterer such admirable company.

Thirty-six converts from the lepers of Molakai recently were confirmed by Bishop Boeynaems at Kaulapapa.

Cold comfort is the sort the fellow gets in the morning when the furnace fire goes out during the wee sma' hours.

Rev. Jose Banaza recently passed a brilliant examination and won the title of lawyer in the government institute at Durango, Mexico.

Good deeds done to-day are much more value to you and to the world than a promise to do them

The Dublin Feis for this year will pen in the Gaelic League Rutland square, on April 24th, and

Two new consultors of the Congregation of the Propaganda Oriental Affairs have been appointed in the persons of Father Joseph Biederlack and Father Augustine Arndt, both of the Society of

Evangelist Gale began his mission by a discourse entitled "Give God a chance." This is certainly religion in the vernacular, if you will. have it that the Kingdom of God suffereth violence but we do know that it should be offered

A society has just been started in known as the Non-Swearing Knights of America, whose object is to lessen the flood of pro fanity which threatens to swamp all decent conversation. The Holy Name Society's influence on non-Catholic world is making itself

Senator Richardson of Delaware, by request, has introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States "acknowledging the Deity in this foundation document of the gov-

London, Ont., is going to Sunday cars. The local Methodist minister makes the claim that the by-law carried partly through solid support of the Roman Catholic vote. The statement is unfoundbut worse charges than this particular one have been made against the Catholic electors.

A report published by the Kolnische Volkszeitung states that fierce Kulturkampf is raging in Bolivia, that the closing of all the monasteries has been determined on, and that the property is to be confiscated by the Government.

Dr. Casimir, a physician of Grignan, France, was paralyzed several rears ago. In consequence he had to be moved about in a rolling chair. Recently he went to Lourdes as a The astonishment of railroad employes was immense when they saw the doctor on his return scend from the car without assis-

Bishop Hartley, of Columbus, Ohio, is taking special measures to promote amongst the men of his diocese a movement against profanity. At a meeting held lately in the Cathedral fifteen hundred men kneeling, repeated after the Bishop, the pledge to abstain from profane, blasphemous and

Gov. Pothier, of Rhode Island, has appointed Joseph F. Cole, of Proridence, a member of the State Returning Board for a term of five in the form of steam from the bowyears. Mr. Cole is pronuncia.

Knights of Columbus, and other fra-Mr. Cole is prominent in the

to have fired blank cartridges only He said he wished to demonstrate against the Bishop because he had forbidden the marriage of his brother to a woman who had been divorced.

beads comprising the rosary is nearwill be continued until the 1st of ly as large as an ordinary marble and is made of solid glass: pended from them is a crucifix wood about three inches long. one side is the form of the Saviour, while on the reverse cut out is the date 1722, which Mr. Mahon says he was told was done by a member of his family of that generation, after the rosary had been

> Many of the old folks who speak of the "Big Wind of '39" as a terrible visitation upon the people of Ireland of that day will be pleased to learn that there is nothing evil that good cannot come from it. We learn from the Kerry Sentinel that in the absence of parish registers and other statistical authority, many of the beneficiaries of the old age pension law have established their claim to have passed their seventieth year by giving their sonal experience of the night of the Big Wind. It is an ill wind that does not blow good to somebody.

Suggestions on nomenclature for children are given by the Rev. E. A. Kelly, rector of St. Lucy's Church Jersey City, to his parishioners. 'Don't give your girls such names as Flossie, Evelyn, Dulces, Lillian and the like. They may sound stylish, but I frankly tell you that I don't like them. Rather have them christened Mary, Agnes, Lucy, Teresa or Margaret. Don't call your boys Homer, Socrates or Hannibal, but name them Joseph, Peter, James or John. It is far better to give your children the plain and beautiful name of the saints than to handicap them all through life by bestowing upon them the names of pagan heroes and heroes of our own time."

meeting of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland says: "In the year 1909, our President, Most Rev. Dr Healy, Archbishop of Tuam, will celebrate the silver jubilee of his Episcopate. The Committee of Manageedition of his Grace's selected Es-grievance of the Catholic

sons, of turbine fame, has viewed from a practical standpoint a project for obtaining a supply of els of the earth "by drilling a hole

## The Religious Crisis in France. The Lenten

Address Delivered by Rev. Father Fallon, O.M.1., Before the Univer-

make to you to-night I seek no quar-ter and I offer none. I propose to speak by the book: I am prepared to give chapter and page for every ter and page for every
I make. We have been
the reiteration has become nauseating that we live in the century of the "square deal." Well, all the Catholic Church asks with record to this or any other questions. regard to this—or any other question—is a fair field and no favor. She objects to a game where the cards have been stacked either for her or against her. She loves the truth; both for its own sake and for its consequences. consequences. Poisoning of the wells consequences. Poisoning of the wells she abhors as a mean and cruel device unworthy even of pagan warfare. And concerning the struggle in France the wells of history have been shamefully and frightfully poisoned.

Still I admit that the defenders of a cause should not misunderstand the resources of which they can dispose; a proper comprehension of realities is the highest and rarest political wisdom, and in the present case, humanly speaking, the odds against the Catholic Church are overwhelming, but she is not simply or mainly a political machine. There are occasions when by her very nature and constitution, and by her claim to be a divine teacher she cannot yield. With one of these occasions she is now face to face in France.

The seeds of the present strife were a cause should not misunderstand the

The seeds of the present strife were sown deep in the history of long ago. Every reader has some acquaintance with that terrific event which men call the French revolution of 1789, but only the patient student has other than a superficial knowledge of its cornel as the seeds of dent has other than a superficial knowledge of its complex causes and its far reaching effects. Its basic its far reaching effects. Its basic principle was an insame passion for universal leveling. It was founded on half truths and clever shams and unreal catch words and thinly veiled unreal catch words and thinly veiled hypocrisy. Its liberty was shame-ful license; its equality, legalized slavery; its brotherhood mutual butchery. Its lying pretense put honest men beyond the pale of the law and hurried innocent victims to the scaffold. Its religion was a public denial of the existence of God; its morality, the unblusher wordside. rality, the unblushing worship of a common prostitute placed on the altar of Notre Dame de Paris under the title of the Goddess of Reason.

The present persecution of religion in France is a revival in a less sanguiarry that oritice as affective feeling.

guinary but quite as effective fashion of the worst excesses of those dreadful days when everything that was pure and high and noble suffered equally and indiscriminately. To believe that the troubles with which Catholics are now contending in France are of sudden and recent origin would beteless a trace in the catholics are now contending. copate. The Committee of Management, in order to mark their keen appreciation of the great interest his Grace takes in our society, and the unceasing and invaluable aid he has given it from its very foundation, have decided to bring out a jubilee this Grace's selected. Es edition of his Grace's selected Essays. The volume will contain between 600 and 700 pages, and will be brought out in good style, on good paper, and well bound in cloth. It is intended to be ready for issue in August next, on the 31st day of which month his Grace will have completed the 25th year of his distinguished Episcopate."

According to Sir William Ramsay, an Irishman eminent for his genius for mechanics, the Hon. C. A. Parsons. This modern Robespierre, however, went much further in his

sons. This modern Robespierre, however, went much further in his projected haw. It was a clever mixture of deceit, cunning, hypocrisy and demagogy. These religious orders, said Mr. Waldeck-Rousseau, have accumulated a gigantic and dangerous fortune aggregating one billion els of the earth "by drilling a hole in the earth's crust at least termal societies. La Verité says the Knights do nothing but oppress the French-Canadians in New England. Gov. Pothier is a French Canadian, and thinks differently. He is on the spot, too, and ought to know.

As the Bishop of Grenoble walked out of a church in that city a few days ago with the Bishop of Belley, a corporal in a line regiment fired two revolver shots in his face, but the man when arrested was found

William T. Stead, recently paid the following tribute to Ireland's orators: "The Irish are much the most eloquent of the English-speaking nations. Even in America W. J. Bryan is of Irish descent. In the eighteeth surrounding the discussion of the present century the great Parliamentary orators were Irishmen. Burke, Sheridan, Grattan, Curran and Flood were all Irish. In the nineteenth Plunkett, Shiel, O'Comel, Magee, A. M. Sullivan and Sexton all stand in front rank. In the present Parliament John Redmond, T. P. O'Connor and T. M. Healy are the most effective speakers."

Patrick McMahon, of East Neward, Patrick McMahon,

creed as outside the law associations of priests whose purposes were religion and education. Fallen women might, and do, associate and organize for the purposes of prostitution. French law will recognize them and give them protection. But it forbids the association of pure women who offer their lives in the service of God and humanity.

of God and humanity. Thirty thousand men and 130,000 women, many of them aged and infirm, and all of them unaccustomed to the ways of the world and unable to accommodate themselves to

its circumstances after years spent in retirement from it, saw them-serves suddenly notified to prepare to quit and to forfeit forever their homes and their property, the result of decades and even centuries of eco-nomy and work, and all of which of decades and even centuries of economy and work and all of which was held by them mainly for the benefit of the poor, the helpless and the afflicted. There are statistics to prove that—especially among the expelled sisters—some shortly died of grief, many suffered the pangs of hunger, others were forced to accept the most menial service, and many were taken into the almshouses where they are now living under the classification of paupers.

I recall that not so many years ago

I recall that not so many years ago this great American Republic upheld the action of its Chief Executive when, smashing diplomatic prece-dents to pieces, he remonstrated with the Russian Government because of the suffering of the Jews within its jurisdiction. Has the age of chival-ry passed so soon? Not quite. The powerful and independent press of Great Britain and America is to-day hard at wor's manufacturing public indignation against fictifion to the state. hard at work manufacturing public indignation against fictitious atrocities in the Congo, but it sees nothing in the legalized robbery and cruel plunder of inoffeneive and defenceless Catholic sisters in France to call forth even a mild protest.

But what becomes of the promised workingmen's pension fund?
Waldeck-Rousseau, its author, has disappeared in one of those political catastrophes so common in France.

His mantle fell on the shoulders of Mr. Edgar Combes. Coarse brutality stepped into the empty speece. ty stepped into the empty shoes hypocricy. But the mad work ty stepped into the empty shoes of hypocricy. But the mad work of confiscation and injustice went on uninterrupted. No benefit, however, came to the workingmen. The law has now been in force five years; every dollar's worth of property both movable and immovable, rea both movable and immovable, real and personal, belonging to the reli-gious orders, has passed into the possession of the government. Ready lawyers, greedy officials, government agents, have reaped an abundant har vest. They seek by every means have the agreeable sweetness drawn out. But no dollar has gone to the fund that was to succor the laboring man in his declining years. Let me cite a few facts to show how confiscated property was shame accrificed at public auction. quote from the authentic reports made to the French Parliament, and in the few exemples I give, I follow the alphabetical order:

the alphabetical order:

In the Department of Ain—property valued at 1,610,720 francs was sold for 219,250 francs, or about 13 per cent of what it cost its owners.

In Albier—property worth 850,000 francs went for 185,000 francs or a little over one-lifth of its value.

In the Alpes-Maritimes—1,300,000 francs worth of property went for 685,810 francs, one half its value.

In the Basses-Alps—a piece of property assessed at 25,000 francs, brought at auction less than ten represents of its value, namely 2200 francs.

## Regulations.

Eloquent Preachers Will Occupy Pulpits During Penitential Season.

The Roman Catholic world is now in the midst of the Penitential season of Lent, that period of the year so wisely set apart for a deep consideration of the serious end of life. Lent was ushered in yesterday, and in all the churches of the archdiocese, the solemn services of the occese, in all the churches of the archdio-cese, the solemn services of the occa-sion were fittingly observed. The pastoral

synth by the methods of its execui tion. I proceed to prove these assertions. Fifty-four religious orders
of men and 80 of women made application for authorisation under
the
new law, presenting at the
same
time their feasons for so doing. They
were condemned in a lump, without
discrimination and with little
discussion, by a Parliamentary
mittee that had been carefully
lected for the purpose.

Mr. Waldeck-Rousseau then calmly
told the religious orders that their
organizations had been illegal, immoral and invalid from the
ginning. "By pronouncing your
vows," he said to them, "you violate the civil law, which forbids the
alienation of things that are not
allowed to be dealt with. By the
yows of obedience you make your
selves slaves; by the vow of chastity
you cease to be useful members of
society and break the moral law."

It is difficult to keep one's patience in dealing with the infamous
sophistry of this finished hypocrite.
The authority which gave protection
to societies of stock gamblers decreed as outside the law associations
of priests whose purposes were reliproposition. The pastoral letter of His Grace
Archbishop Bruchesi, read in all the
churches on Sunday, was to the effect that Lent would be observed
this year as in those immediately
preceding. By virtue of the Apostolic Induit of January 27th, 1903,
the use of flesh meat is allowed at all meals on Sundays during Lent.
Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, with the exception of
the Saturday in Ember Days and
Holy Saturday, all can eat meat at
the principal meal. On these days
the persons who are unable to fast,
or who have a dispensation permitthat liter of His Grace
this year as in those immediately
preceding. By virtue of the Apostolic Induit of January 27th, 1903,
the use of flesh meats is allowed at
the structure with the same meal.
On these days
the persons who are unable to fast,
or who have a dispensation permitthe persons who are unable to fast,
or who have a dispensation permitthe persons who are unable to The pastoral letter of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, read in all the

At the Gesu Rev. Father T. J. Campbell, S.J., will conduct a series of sermons on the subject of "Religious Indifference." Father Campbell will preach every Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Father Doyle, S.J., of Loyola College, will preach each Sunday evening during Lent in St. Gabriel's Church, and will conduct a mission there for two weeks beginning March 21st.

21st.

In St. Aloysius' Church, Hochelaga, Rev. Father Ethelbert, the eloquent Franciscan, will open a Lenten mission on Sunday next. The first week's mission will be for ladies of the parish, while the scond week will be devoted to the

At St. Agnes, Rev. Fathers Devlin, S.J., and Nash, S.J., will conduct a mission during the two closing weeks of Lent.

In the Bouches-du-Ithone the real escate of the religious orders brought only 44 per cent. of its value, being worth 1,149,000 frames and selling for 507,110 frames.

And setting for 507,110 trunes.

And so the story goes on through a list of over 2000 auction sales, and we are only at the beginning.

I select also, as typical of another aspect of the case a few characteristic assumption.

An attorney in St. tic examples. An attorney in St. Four allowed himself 1950 francs for

entered merely as a matter of form, against the Christian Brothers to discover the ownership of buildings which they had rented; 4800 lawyers are busy with the briefs in these cases: The total cost is already 565,900 francs and not a single case has come to trial. The property of the religious orders will, of course stand the expense. the expense.

Finally the convent of the Sisters Finally the convent of the Sisters at Limoges was sold for 5320 francs, a ridiculous price. The expenses leading up to the sale were 2707 francs; the auctioneer allowed himself 2600 francs as his fees; there remained the stately and suggestive balance of 13 francs to be divided between the workingmen's pension fund and the sisters' annuities.

sisters' annuities.
So much for the bare-faced political brigandage of Waldeck-Rousseau
and Edgar Combes. Five years of
legalized plunder have brought illgotten gain to some, misery to
many, and national disgrace to
France.

(To be cominued.)

Costiveness and its Cure.-When the

## To Import Teachers

Catholic School Board Urged to Secure Christian Brothers From Ireland for Local Schools.

NOT ENOUGH TO GO AROUND.

At the regular meeting of the Catholic School Commission last Tuesday evening, the English-speaking members brought up the question of securing a better supply of Christian Brothers for the English-speaking schools, it being represented that enough English-speaking brothers cannot be secured, while the commission refuses to pay the additional amount necessary to secure lay tenchers to supply the deficiency, so that lay teachers have to be engaged who are willing to teach for the small salaries paid the Christian Brothers. It was intimated that an effort will be made to secure these Christian Brothers from the institutions in Ireland, since the supply in this province is not equal to the demand, owing to the fact that Engmand, owing to the fact that Engmand, owing to the fact that Finghish-speaking candidates do not like to take their training in the French-speaking institutions of the province.

The question was brought up by

The question was brought up by In question was brought up by Mr. Jos. McLaughlin, who gave no-tice of motion that at next meeting he would advocate the desirability of securing more English-speaking Christian Brothers for the English-speaking schools of the city.

speaking schools of the city.

This proposition was seconded by Ald. Gallery, who declared that it was urgently necessary that more of the English-speaking brothers should be secured at once, as the English-speaking schools under the Commission were short-handed, there being at least ten more of the brothers needed at the present time. As matters stood Ald. Gallery pointed out that the place of the Christian Brothers had to be taken by lay teach ters stood are the Christian Brothers had to be taken by lay teachers, who were only paid the same fees as the brothers, or \$350 a year, while the lowest regular salary for male teachers regularly employed was \$600 a year. Several applications had been made to have these teachers put on the same plane as other lay teachers under the comother layer la tous had been made to have these teachers put on the same plane as other lay teachers under the commission, but this had been refused, while the people preferred the Christian Brothers. Under these circumstances he thought it would be advisable to get enough Christian Brothers from the Irish institutors. thers from the Irish institutions supply the deficiency.

Canon Dauth suggested that this was a proper matter to lay before the Archbishop, and it was decided that in the meantime the Irish Ca-In the Bouches-du-lchone—the real leva and Mr. J. McLaughlin, should wait upon the Archbishop and lay the matter before him, while the notice of motion still stood for next meeting. meeting.

meeting.

The question of entrusting the commission's proposed bill for securing of power to increase school taxes to a member of the Legislature was also brought up. It was proposed that it be given to the was proposed that it be given to the care of Ald. Honore Mercier, M.L.A., Four allowed himself 1950 francs for legal services which the law assesses at 130.

For a property at St. Brieue which a price of 72,800 francs was placed, the auctioneer charged up 2406 francs for advertising and 20,349 francs for his fees. This total of 22,755 francs will be made up by some other victim.

Twelve hundred lawsuits have been entered merely as a matter of form, against the Christian Brothers to

A report was received from the School Committee that they had purchased a number of books for use school Committee that they had purchased a number of books for use in the school fibraries. Judge Lafontaine enquired as to the nature these books, which turned out be mostly fiction. The judge then be mostly fiction. The judge then recommended that in the future it would be a good plan to include in the school libraries a proportion of scientific and technical books, such as were published for use in connection with the schools in France. He produced several samples of these books, and his suggestion was agreed to without the necessity of a vote, Ald. L. A. Lapointe also agreeing that more of the brothers were needed in the English-speaking schools. Discussing the matter after the meeting, Ald. Gallery remarked that a year or two ago he, with other members, visited Ireland as a delegation from the Catholic School Commission to study such matters. During their visit they had especially looked into this matter, and on their return had presented a report to the commission pointing out that there were in Ireland the grant of the school to the commission pointing out that there were in Ireland the grant of the school to the commission pointing out that there were in Ireland the grant of the school that there were in Ireland the grant of the school to the commission pointing out that there were in Ireland the grant of the school that there were in Ireland the grant of the school that there were in Ireland the grant of the school that there were in Ireland that there were in Ireland that the school that the school that Ireland the grant of the school that Ireland the grant of the school that the school that Ireland the Ireland that Ireland Ir recommended that in the future

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment, the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.