THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

I.B M I. Morriso MORRISON & HATCHETK Advocates, Barristers, Solicit 5th Floor, Banque du Peuple Chu 97 ST. JAMES STREET.

ndre Lace KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Re. 7 PLACE D'ARMES I. J. KAVANGH, K.C. PATL LACOSTE, I.I. B. GERIN-LAJOIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEV. I.L.

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R COMPLAINT. N COMPLAINT. set, Hamilton, Ont., writes: all sorts of remedies, I was diffiburn's Lara-Liver Pit i after taking two vials of uits a new man, and can bend thous to anyone." per vial or 5 for \$1.00, at sailed direct by the The T. mitsel, Toronto, Gus.

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SURPRISE

COMPLAINT

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eceives Children.

Devereaux, accompanied reaux and seven child-it New York on the the Hamburg-American year's visit in Europe, x was a surgeon in the a army. He said that tarkable experience durwas a private audience e granted to his entire yven childrer ranging s down to one year. It time in the history of he said, that children

e, which lasted fifteen e, which lasted literal arranged by the Right , rector of the Ameri-n Rome. The Rev. Se-del Val was fearful at d, that the children d, that the nd disturb the Pope. bevereaux's assurance ald be well behaved the arranged. The Pope re-he saw the seven chi. Devereaux family was of the United States, was and ilies of that size inspiration. The Pope the children a medal

Lightens Life.—To the victim of indigestion on of business becomes ery. He cannot conery. He cannot con-ind upon his tasks and tion attend him. Parmelee's Vegetable ief. A course of treat-Parmetee's Vegetable ief. A course of treat-ing to directions, will of their great exce¹-are confidently reco⁻⁻⁻ ae they will do all ti them. 1

f Bishop Murray.

Catholic Government's Jubilee.

A Record of Belgium's Twenty-Five Years of Progress Under Clean Administration.

M. Woeste, the valiant President of the Catholic Federation of Belgium the Catholic Federation of Belgium, and M. Beernaert, a former Premier, whom journalists in Belgium, mind-ful of Gladstone, amusingly call "the great old man." Last Sunday the Catholic Democratic Federation the Catholic Democratic Federation of Brussels kept the Jubilee by hold-ing a great demonstration of work-ing men at Koekelberg, the fine site chosen outside the capital for the National Basilica of the Sacred Heart. The gathering was addressed by Cardinal Mercier and MM. Helle-putte and Lantcherg. The heart Heart. The Beneric and MM. Helle-by Cardinal Mercier and MM. Helle-outte and Lantsheere. The heavy showers of rain did not damp the ardor of the precedings even in the open air, nor was the demonstration marred by the Catholics not being allowee to pass in cortege through the streets of the capital. This was by order of M De Mot, the Liberal Burgomaster of Brussels, shortly to be the guest of the Lord Mayor of Lorden Let us hope that during London Let us hope that during

Lendon Lei us hôpe that during his visit to Er.gland he will learn the meaning of fair play, which he does not yet seem to have learn-ed, for last May Day he allowed to the Socialists what he now forbids to the Catholies to the Catholics.

SOCIALISTS HIS ALLIES But then Socialists are the allies MT. PATRICK'S SOCIETY .- Estab of his party. They were not "Clean-

of his party. They were not "Cler-cals" jubilating over a quarter of a vv's tenure of office which big majorities of Belgian electors havs allowed them to enjoy. The record of work done during that period by a succession of Catholic cabinets is splendid. The overthrow of the anti-religious Liberal Government in 1834. lished March 6th, 1856; incorpor ated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick'e Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald Mc-Shane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K. C.; 1st Vice-Presi-dent, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-President, W. G. Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corres-ponding Secretary, Mr. T. C. Ber-mingham; Revording Secretary, Mr. T. F. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Se-cretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Mar-shal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Mar-shal, Mr. P. Connolly. ated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick' was, as was then said, "a relief for all." Men who would gladly have all." Men who would gladly have supported a moderate and truly Li-beral Government rejoiced openly when Free-Orban's cabinet fell. Its imposition on the country of a god-less, needless, and costly system of primary advention its other primary education, its attacks the provincial and municipal liber ties so dear to Belgians, and th the ties so dear to Belgians, and the financial burdens it had imposed on the tax-payers, had alienated from it the support of all who were neith-er its hirelings nor the slaves of Masonic lodges. When they took of-fice, the Catholics had a heavy task to mend matters, but it is admitted by all fair-minded Belgians that they have done it wall. Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS ANY aven numbered section of Dom-mion Land in Manitobs, Saskatche-wan and Alberta, excepting B and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by easy person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-tion of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, bro-ther or sister of an intending home-steader.

have done it well. They have shown great moderation, and this has wor the hearts of the average Belgiar who dislikes extremes Belgian

SAID TO BE MODERATE.

Some Catholics indeed deem that their co-religionists in office have been too moderate, notably in their revision of the school laws. They urge, not without a show of reason, that in some localities Catholics are ostracised from the public elementa-ry schools for which neavertheless

The Catholics of Belgium are cele-brating this year the Silver Jubilee of their Catholic Government. Given Bruges, Liége, Alost, and other forms are already kept it by "Te Deum" in their churches, by open-air demonstrations, meetings, and banquets. Many eloquent speeches by Catholic feaders have recalled to the minds of the present generation the ardent struggles its forefathers Most notable were the speeches Most notable were the speeches M. Woeste, the valiant President of M. Woeste, the valiant President of Socialists, they endowed the nation a officed, the suffrage had to be ex-tended. For this a revision of the constitution was necessary and the Catholics had the courage to make it. If they did not give simple man-hood suffrage as demanded by the Socialists, they endowed the nation with an elective system by which with an elective system by which every man of twenty-five, not every man of twenty-live, not an alien, pauper, criminal or lunatic, might secure a vote for parliament, and even two or three votes, if he were of a certain social standing, possessed property, or had received a fair education. This extended franchise was in due course improv-ed by making its use obligatory, and in applying it so that momenting an applying it is use obligatory, and in applying it is that minorities should be duly represented. To ob-tain this last measure, the Catholics sacrificed the majority of fifty they enjoyed in the Chamber of Represen-tatives under the old system. It fell at once to fourteen. But then does at once to fourteen. But they deen-ed it better to have a small, stable majority than one subject to the proverbial "swing of the pendulum." The wisdom of their choice is prob-ted by their long tenure of power.

SOCIAL REFORMS.

Having extended the franchise, they were able to work at social reforms. Among the best of these have been an excellent if not perfect system of

and factories have been improved and factories have been improved, but even yet they might be made more efficient and more stringently enforced. The same may be said of the laws concerning the sale of in-toxicating drink. Unfortunately, the keepers of public-houses and beer-shore here two such exclude the shops have too much political power to allow of the government takin to allow of the government taking any radical measures in the matter. Brewers and distillers form still an estate of the Belgian realm. If this has been a feeble side of Catholic rovernment in Belgium, its strong side has been its figures. These, left in dire configure has the liberale left in dire confusion by the Liberals they have set in order and the credit of the nation is better than cithont of the nation is better than cith-er of France or Germany. Nor is the nation burdened with excessive rates and taxes. If these have in-creased of late years, the increase has been in proportion to the in-reased propagative of the constant. creased prosperity of the country. A mildly protective tariff works well, while absolute freedom for all goods

while absolute freedom for all goods in transit makes of Belgium the commercial clearing-house, as it were, of Europe. This through traf-fic, both of passengers and merchan-dise, brings in enormous profits to Belgium, and has enabled it to spend vast sums on its ports meilurem vast sums on its ports, railways, public monuments, as well as on forts, guns and soldiers considered necessary to protect its neutrality.

them. This explains why the Catho-lies of Belgian see their majority waning. But they must take care that it does not suddenly disappear through disunion in their ranks. The rock on which the present Catholic Government may possibly make ship-wreck is the military question. Seven years ago, a law was made that sup-plemented conscription by voluntary enlistment. Such advantages were held out to volunters, that it was hoped they would come forward in such numbers that the annual con-tingent of some fourteen thousand conscripts would be needed only in part, and eventually not at all, and that so conscription would die a na-tural death.

VOLUNTEERS AID FUND.

These hopes have not been fulfilled. volunteers have note come forward in any number. Some explain this by saying there is no military spirit by saying there is no military spirit among Belgian youths, others that the military authorities have done all in their power to discourage vo-lunteers. Anyhow the present Mi-nister of War declares that neither the conscription nor volunteering have given him enough recruits to keep up even the present between the second keep up even the normal strength Reep up even the normal strength of the army, and he favors universal military service. On this point Ca-tholics differ. Some hold to the old system of drawing by lot, with the option, to those who fail to draw exemption, of buying themselves off and serving by substitute. A few favor universal service. Some profavor universal service. Some pro-pose that each family should give one, or, if numerous, two sons to the army. Meanwhile the Liberals in the Chamber pretend that were they in power, they would make the liability to military emission the arm they in power, they would make the liability to military service more ge-neral that it actually is while reducing the time spent with the colors. As for the Socialists, they would put a rifle into every man's hand and teach him to use it, but would have no barracks, no standing army. Of course, the present per-plexities of Belgian Catholies rejoice their operants, where meriplexit opponents, whose mouths wa ter after those sweets of office which ther after those sweets of office which ther have not tasted during a quar-ter of a century. During that pe-riod, the Catholics have done so much good in office that we sin-cerely wish them there ad multos annos! We hope that they will avoid shiwned core the militase avoid shipwreck over the military question, and give to the blacks of question, and give to the blacks of the Congo that protection they did not obtain under the Government of the Congo Free State. But their task of civilizing others cannot be confined to the Congo Colony. At At home there is such work to be done Crimes of violence bre far too fre quent in Belgium. All admit t police requires increased efficiency the rural distriste. In towns, to the voung "hooligans" are too numer-For these sharper and quickous. er repression is needed. Imprisor ment in the well-warmed, clean and orderly prisons of the country not correct such roughs. It is pity the Belgian law spares the A cat-o'-nine-tails would effectually A cat-o-nine-tails would effectually stop ruffianism, while to call capi-tal punishment out of abeyance would save the lives of many in-nocent victims of a crime that calls to heaven for vengeance.—The Lon-don Tablet.

Eucharistic Congress at Cologne.

It is expected that nearly one thousand persons from England and Ireland will take part in the Con-gress at Cologne next month. Parties are being arranged by the Catholic Association, by the Catholic Federa-tion of Salford, and by the Dublin Catholic Young Men's Society, and the Catholic Association is also ar-ranging for several indetindent traranging for several independent, to vellers.

In view of this number the Arch-bishop of Westminster has agreed to the suggestion of the Cologne authorities that an English-speaking section shall be formed, and he has thorities that the Digital spharing section shall be formed, and he has placed the arrangements in the hands of the Catholic Association to carry out. Two papers—one by arr English and one by an Irish writer —will be read each morning on Thursday. Friday and Saturday, August 5th, 6th and 7th, and special services will be given by English-speaking priests in St. Ursula's Church. on the evenings of Wednes- day, Thursday and Friday. The Archbishop of Westminster will at tend the Congress, and it is expected that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced that several of the English and more lax. Zhishman (Das Eherced the original labo be present.)

DIVORCE PROLIVIA; DR. WOOD'S ITS LEGISLATION. THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.

The History of Diver .e Legislation Con-

sidered From Early Times.

At a time when the entire civilized world is disturbed at the astonish-ing proportions which the divorce Ing probertions which the divorce problem has assumed, the article on-that subject in the Catholic Ency-clopedia is particularly timely. One part of the article, devolted to the theological aspect of divorce, takes up the question of the original in-dissolubility of the marriage bond and proceeds to explain the attinude. e bon attitue and proceeds to explain the of the Catholic Church toward di-vorce, and the reasons for that at-titude. The second division of the article considers the history of di-vorce legislation from the earliest times and supplies statistics on the subject which here times and supplies situatics on the subject which brings home the pre-sent magnitude of the question. Divorce (d) Dogmatic Decision on the Indissolubility of Marriage.—The Council of Trent.was⁵the first to make a dogmatic decision on this question. This took place in Ses-sion XXIV, canon v: "If anyone shall say that the bond of matrimo-ny can be dissolved for the cause of heresy, or of injury due to combita-tion, or of wilful desertion : let him be anathema." and in canon vii: "If anyone shall say that the Church has erred in having taught, and in teuching that, according to the teaching of the Gospel and the Apossubject which brings hom teaching of the Gospel and the Apos-tles, the bond of matrimony cannot be dissolved, and that neither party-not even the innocent who ty-not even the innocent, who was given no cause by adultery-can con-tract another marriage while the otker lives, and that he, or she, commits adultery who puts away an adulterous wife, or hushand, and marrhes another; let him be anath-ema.". The decree defines directly the infallibility of the church doc-trine in regard to the indissolubili-ty of marriage. ty of marriage

THE BANEFUL HERESY

Doubts have been expressed here and there about the dogmatic cha-racter o. this definition (cf. Sasse, 'De Sacramentis.'' 11, 490) "De Sacramentis," II, 426). Bu 'De Sacramentis," II, 426). Bu Leo XIII, in his Encyclical "Arcan um," 10 February, 1880, calls th doctrite on divorce condemned b the Council of Trent "the banch heresy" (haeresim deterrimam). Th acceptance of this indissolubility of marringe as an intick," of faith k banefu The acceptance of this indissolubility of marriage as an article 'of faith de-fined by the Council of Trait is de-manded in the creed by which Orien-tals must make their profession of faith when reunited to the Roman Church. The formula prescribed by Urban VIII contains the following sections: "Also, that the bond of the Saccement of Mattimes is it sections : "Also, that the be the Sacrament of Matrimony the Sacrament of Matrimony is in-dissoluble; and that, although a separation tori et cohabitation is can be made between the parties, for adultery, heresy, or other causes, yet it is not lawful for them to con-tract another marriage." Exactly the same declaration in regard to marriage was mede in the stat the same defination in regard to marriage was made in the short profession of faith approved by the Holy Office in the year 1890 (Col-lectance S. Congr. de Prop. Fide Rome, 1893, pp. 639, 640). The milder induced for the state of the state of the state milder induced for the state of the state state of the state of Rome, 1893, pp. 639, 640). The milder indirect form in which the Council of Trent pronounced its an athema was chosen expressly regard for the Greeks riod, who would have been very much offended, according to the tes-timony of the Venetium ambassa-dors, if the amathema had been didors, if the anathema had been rected against them, whereas the would find it easter to accept decree that the Roman Church w the the

mot guilty of error in her strict terpretation of the law (Pallavi "Hist. Conc. Trid." XXII, iv).

testifies that the Greek will also be present. Strain Headache Headache which on married hie might be re-garded as similar to natural death or to adultery, or which justify the dissolution of the marriage bond in consequence of a well-founded suppo-sition of death or adultery." Such reasons are first, high treason; se-cond, criminal attacks on life; third, frivalous conduct giving rise to sus-Rever Food.
Rever Food.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP Is A Remedy Without An Equal For COUGHS.

COLDS, And All Affections Of The

THROAT and LUNGS.

Coughs and Colds do not call for a minute recital of symptoms as they are known to everyone, but their dangers are not understood so well. All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes, are, in the begin ning, but coughs and colds.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the admonition to all persons affected by the insidious earlier stages of throat and lung disease, as failure to take hold at once will cause many years of suffering, and in the end that terrible scourge of "Consumption.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is not Sold as a Cure for Consumption but for affections tributary to, and that result in, that disease. It combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe. So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Don's be humbugged into taking anything but "Dr. Woods." Put up in a yellew wrapper; three pine trees the trade marks price 35 cents.

intended marriage of people who had been divorced when the reason for the divorce seemed to them to be to: to much opposed to Scripture. is not surprising that in this respect the tendency should have been downwards, when we remember that in the various sects of Protestant-ism the growth of liberalism has advanced even to the denial of Christ

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.— The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is ne-countable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cor-rect irregularities of the direts. rect irregularities of the diges-tive organs, and restore health and ns, and restore the wom The most delicate wom vigor. woman can use 'hem with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Was O'ConpellaProet?

In 1828 before an assembly of his of the second se cent events.

cent events. There was more than one remark-able speech delivered during the meeting; at length O'Connell arose before his countrymen. The exord-ium of his discourse was that which rhetoric and style "ex abrupto." ^{dev}Do you know why I have come

^{Mer}Do you know why I have come here? I have come to hear Mass in Westminster Abbey " Westminster Abbey.

These words suddenly uttered by the leader of the Catholics in the London of Protestantism, where the ancient abbey had been for centuries confiscated, and had been used for Protestant worship, excited a gene-ral lauer. When the noise and laughter had

when the noise and laughter had subsided, O'Corneil resumed his speech, and then with an energy and power that defied comparison he spoke the words which follow : "Yes ! I have come to hear Mass at Westminster Abbey. Yes ! a great vision unfolds itself before me: London is transformed before my eves there is a penalife them !

London is transformed before my eyes, there is a new life there ! "What do I perceive ! What is this immense cortege, which fills these streets and spreads itself out upon these squares ! What are these thu-ribles, which send forth incense, these flowers which strew the way, those voices, those hymns which ring through the air ? "And it is the cross which leads the way !

Kirchen, the way !

THE TRUE WITNESS .. ND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

if the Most Rev. James op of Maitland, New removes the senior pre-Murray was born in 1828, and was ars of age at the time e, forty-four of which p. He made his studies fical Urban College of n Rome, and was orp. He made his solar ficel Urban College of n Rome, and was or-st in 1852. Almost im-his return to Dublin he d secretary to Arch-who had been transla-agh on May 1st, 1852. years Dr. Murray con-centeary in the Arch-le, and he was then he Propaganda for the Maitland, for which See crated in 1865. His Archhishop Cullen was Jardinal Moran. From Bishop Murray labor-in his vast diocese, but year he obtained a co-e person of Right Rev. wyer, the first native shop.

an's Friend.-Put uo in that are easily port-for a' very small sum. Eclectric Oil possesses In concentrated from dired times the quanti-mguents. Its chauness d uses to which it con e it the poer una's lease's stock in cum-th

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"Coming Electrions." The elections next year are looked forward to not without anxiety by Belgian Catholics. Splendid as hes been the record of services done the country by Catholic statesmen dur-ing the last twenty-five years, there has been a gradual diminution of the Oatholic majority at the last two or three general elections. A party that is in power cannot please everybody, and even if it succeeds in avoiding making any gross blunder, its continued existence will in-sure its incurring a certain amount of odium. All men crave after no-veltes and weary of what may be good, through its being daily before No sconer were the Catholics in power than they set to work to re-pair the damages done by six years of Liberal r.sgovernment. They re-pealed the worst features of the school laws; they renewed relations with the Holy Sec, and, in a mild tentative way, passed some measures to benefit the working-classes. For these practically mothing has been

Irish Bishops will also be present.

Eye Strain

Manitoba lady tells how headache disappeared with the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Women who use their eyes much for

"Whence these priests, these Bish-ops, these young girls garbed in white, grasping their banners, those children who scatter blossoms, this solemn canopy beneath which I see Jesus Christ appear again after an absence of so many centuries ?

solemn canopy beneath which I see Jesus Christ appear again after an absence of so many centuries ? "Whither is this cortoge going, whither this Catholic procession ? It is marching toward the old-time Catholic Abbey; it goes to scopen it and to enter into possession ! Open ye etermal gates and let the King of Glory enter in." For the moment, the imagination of the audience seemed to see the doors fixing open, end thy were while to peer in keneath the ancient root. They seemed to hear the echoes of the Catholic hymns resounding, and to see the great altar dazzling with lights ready to enthrome the God of the Gospel, the Lamb of the world, the Author of peace and of union among Christians. They had laughed, now they were weeping, concludes Monsieur Alfred Nettment, who is 1871 drew the conclusion cited above from the words of the great Emancipator.— Southern Messenger.