

## The True Witness

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be published.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOLI-  
CITED.

**IN vain will you build churches,  
give missions, found schools—  
all your works, all your efforts will  
be destroyed if you are not able to  
wield the defensive and offensive  
weapon of a loyal and sincere Cath-  
olic press.**

—Pope Pius X.

## Episcopal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Catholics of  
Montreal and of this Province consulted  
their best interests, they would soon  
make of the TRUE WITNESS one  
of the most prosperous and powerful  
Catholic papers in this country.

I heartily bless those who encourage  
this excellent work.

PAUL,  
Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1908.

## THE SUN-WORSHIPPERS.

We are under a cloud as to how  
the sun-worshippers are getting on  
in this city. It may be that the  
sun itself is under a cloud. Our dif-  
ficulty is that we are in the dark.  
Perhaps they are hiding the sun  
under a bushel. Why be afraid? If  
some one would throw light upon  
their progress and principle it would  
be a public benefit. Cure of the  
body seems to them the sole de-  
sideratum in this vale of tears; and  
the sun to be the one bright lumina-  
ry on life's weary way. Such a  
theory, creed or religion—call it  
what you will—might emanate from  
a physician's consulting room; for  
it is well calculated to exalt the  
medical profession without holding  
out hope to the patient beyond the  
grave. Whatever physical benefit a  
sun-bath may afford a sufferer, it  
promises not the least spiritual grace  
now or hereafter. This new attempt  
is very different from the doctrine  
taught by the old Persian philoso-  
pher Zoroaster. Taken in its en-  
tirety the philosophical concept of  
Zoroaster was one of the most per-  
fect which the unaided reason of  
fallen man ever produced. Evident  
though somewhat veiled traces of  
primitive revelation are found in  
this early Mazdaism. It is a strong  
reaction against the naturalistic  
pantheism and the consequent poly-  
theism which found its way into the  
creeds of so many Aryan races. Zo-  
roaster's work, like other human  
constructions of spiritualistic theo-  
ries, is full of grave faults. His  
two-fold principle of good and evil,  
his moderate polytheism, his mixture  
of agi were radical defects. His  
religion, although pure so far as hu-  
man reason goes, soon degenerated  
into the worship of fire and the su-  
perstition of magic. Our modern  
imitators have not reached the same  
height; although with nearly two  
thousand years of Christianity they  
have a much better start. We do  
not hear that they are making much  
headway. Winter is at hand, and  
sun-baths are not seasonable.

## ANGLICAN CONTINUITY.

At a Church Congress held at Man-  
chester lately the Anglican Bishop  
of Bristol read a paper remarkable  
for its statement rather than its  
scholarship. He committed himself  
to the assertion that it is ridiculous  
to maintain that the English people

before the Reformation were Ro-  
man Catholics. It is the denial of  
it which is ridiculous. The paper im-  
mediately following swept aside the  
Bishop's absurd proposition with  
the remark that the English Church  
or the whole society of baptized per-  
sons in England before the Reforma-  
tion "was an integral part of the  
Holy Roman Church." Comprehen-  
sive in their own claims, some An-  
glicans see nothing but Anglicanism  
in all the past ages of their Church.  
It is beyond patience to deny that  
England was Roman Catholic before  
Henry VIII. and Cranmer. The term  
"faithful and devoted sons of the  
Holy Church of Rome" was tradi-  
tional among all classes. It was  
the language of official documents  
and familiar speech. From the  
King upon the throne, bishops, ba-  
rons, clergy and faithful, all used  
it constantly when reference to Ro-  
man authority was appropriate. It  
meant then as it does now that the  
Roman Church actually possessed  
spiritual authority or jurisdiction  
over the Catholics of England  
through those ages when the coun-  
try was Our Lady's Dowry.

## NEUTRALITY.

There are a few words which serve  
as masks for error and whose ideas  
can find no real standing room on  
the ground floor of social thought.  
Neutrality is one of these terms;  
non-sectarianism and liberalism (re-  
ligious) are others. What the in-  
tellect aims at is truth. This can  
be secured only by care on the part  
of the subject and reality on the  
part of the object. But, truth must  
conform to the nature of man. Let  
us therefore apply the test. Man can-  
not be neutral in any cause which  
he advocates or any system which  
he maintains. There is a virility  
about man's actions and enactments  
which from the outset contradicts  
and overcomes neutrality. Man can-  
not be neutral in education. He can-  
not help giving a bias to his sys-  
tem in spite of contrary resolutions  
and protests. France is now throw-  
ing off this mask. When some years  
ago these atheists proposed to lai-  
cize education, they fogged the  
horizon with dust by proclaiming  
that this would simply and surely  
leave religion neutral. French Catho-  
lics need have no fear—the religion  
of their children would be left in-  
tact. No teacher, no book, nothing  
would be allowed to dim the faith  
or weaken the religion. It did not  
last. The mask was thrown off. To  
their dismay the simple Catholics of  
France saw an armed foe upon their  
hearthstone and a deceiving demon  
in their schools. Clemenceau and  
all his satellites knew the game,  
played it with skill, nor did they  
even hide their hand. Over twenty  
years ago Clemenceau told the Cham-  
ber that a profession "of neutrality  
and a declaration of atheism were,  
in France at least, the same thing.  
We fail to see how they are much  
different elsewhere. In English-speak-  
ing countries atheism is not perhaps  
so positive and aggressive as in  
France. English, Irish and Scotch  
may differ seriously upon important  
questions. They are nearly all a  
unit upon the existence of God. The  
number of atheists amongst them is  
small. If we consider the English-  
speaking world on this continent, a  
larger percentage of atheistic ten-  
dency and irreligion prevails as a re-  
sult due to the pretended neutrality  
of the public schools system of edu-  
cation. As the late Sovereign Pon-  
tiff, Leo XIII., rightly termed it:  
School neutrality or education with-  
out religion is a lying system, "the  
principal object of which is to re-  
move the young from the influence  
of the Church and place education  
under the domination of the State  
alone." No matter what system of  
education may be framed, religious  
or secular, public or private, religion  
must form an essential part of it.  
We may be held captive in Babylon.  
This does not excuse us from sigh-  
ing for the liberty of the sons of  
faith any more than it prevents us  
from teaching our children the songs  
of Zion. This country may not be  
so atheistic as France. Its inclina-

tions will attain to nearly the same  
point through an indirect way. Our  
generation here is irreligious. From  
irreligion to atheism is only one  
step; and with such literature as is  
abroad from a jumping pole the step  
is too often taken. In the education  
of our children parents, and especial-  
ly fathers, do not give religion at  
all its proper place. It is away be-  
hind utilitarian prospects and social  
advantages—these being more pre-  
tended than real. Catholics strive  
to be neutral—a most awkward po-  
sition for them to assume, neither  
winning favor nor commanding re-  
spect. Some send their boys here  
or there in the idea that they will  
form school friendships which may  
serve them afterwards. Religion in  
such institutions is never Catholic—  
nor are Catholic institutions chosen  
for the purpose of eternal friend-  
ships and the truer and better edu-  
cation of their boys. It is temporal  
considerations which govern these  
parents. They like to rub up against  
wealth and position. To do this  
they practise neutrality and mini-  
mize their religion. Their sons grow  
up and go out into the world not  
knowing their faith, its discipline  
and practices. They seek their old  
college friends who despise them;  
they have no refuge among their  
own whom they themselves contem-  
ned in early years. Neutrality is  
tomfoolery for those who belong to  
the Church militant. Our Lord put  
the case exactly when He said that  
he that was not with Him was  
against Him.

## MANNERS.

One of the signs of departing chi-  
valry, one of the legacies from anti-  
traditional Protestantism, is the un-  
mannerly manners of the young peo-  
ple. When reverence is abandoned  
politeness leaves also. We are not  
going to scold about the thing; it  
excites within us a mixed feeling  
of anger, pity and contempt. Sad it  
is for any reflecting mind to wit-  
ness the fruits of our boasted edu-  
cation. Pupils are prepared for ex-  
amination, and so long as they suc-  
ceed in this nothing else is of the  
least importance. Religion must not  
be taught, and deportment need not  
be taught. The young people there-  
fore who are passing, or about to  
pass, one or other of these examina-  
tions are the pillars of the school.  
They form its success, they make the  
reputation of the teacher. As a con-  
sequence they are masters: in ordi-  
nary parlance, they run the school.  
If they kept all their independence  
and impoliteness—their irreverence  
to their elders, their liberties with  
their equals—to the grounds and  
hours of school—we might let the pe-  
dagogue deal with them. Even here  
they display their boisterous ways  
and exercise their animal spirits by  
disturbing and annoying ordinary  
passers-by. In country districts and  
villages snowballing in winter and  
mud throwing in summer greet peo-  
ple, the terror of whose horses these  
ill-behaved, half educated youngsters  
only too openly enjoy. What is the  
consequence? They advance to uni-  
versities there to misconduct them-  
selves for the first three months so  
as to disgrace their Alma Mater and  
disgrace the general public. Tricks  
performed by students are laughed  
at. The theory that boys must be  
boys is alleged as an explanation for  
what would not be excused in any  
other class. It does not take many  
hands to empty a farmer's wagon  
of its contents or break windows in  
stores. The odium falls upon the  
whole body; deservedly, for these  
acts of injustice and downright  
meanness occur under no other cir-  
cumstances than when students are  
on parade. Surely the country is  
spending enough money upon the edu-  
cation of all to have better results.  
There is not much pride in having to  
add to educational expenses a con-  
siderable sum in the increase of po-  
lice force. The whole system is lax  
and lob-sided. Utilitarian in its pur-  
pose, it seeks no high ideal. Irrel-  
igious or at least not based upon re-  
ligion it loses in discipline and cha-  
rity that restraint of self and that  
consideration for others so necessary  
in every walk of life. Without reli-

gion God is neglected, reverence and  
respect find little warrant, and con-  
duct measures itself by a standard  
of egoism. We are not in admira-  
tion over the modern systems of  
education. They fail in their first  
principles; they omit the humanities;  
they drag down science to a low  
level; they degrade learning; and  
weaken the bonds of society. But  
just now we are after their man-  
ners. These instead of being the  
outer expression of interior virtue,  
either do not exist or are a vulgar  
venereering. It may be seen in the  
street-car, in the park, in the vil-  
lage—almost anywhere. Co-educat-  
ion far from improving either sex  
has proved a detriment to both.  
Politeness of speech, respect in meet-  
ing superiors or elders is nigh a  
thing of the past. Young fellows  
will take off their hat down to the  
floor as rising up from their seat  
in a car they make way for one of  
the fair sex. They would deem it  
servility to touch their hat to  
priests or others in authority. Con-  
trast an ordinary undergraduate of  
an English-speaking university with  
a typical student from a typical Cath-  
olic one. The difference may best  
be seen in and around the House of  
Commons at Ottawa, when these  
two have for a time gone into pub-  
lic life. Awkwardness, selfishness,  
discordant accommodation to his  
circumstances characterizes the one,  
whilst upon the other sits an easy  
grace which knows how to respect  
those from whom he differs. In a  
word—is our education so deficient  
that in none of its grades it can  
teach manners or train refined young  
gentlemen and modest young ladies?  
We pause for a reply.

## The Mad Infidel.

M. Clemenceau is once again in a  
tight position, but he has by this  
time become so adroit at extricating  
himself from such positions that he  
may justly be regarded as the Minis-  
terial manœuvrer or jail breaker.  
Just like Houdini or Jack Sheppard.  
He finds he had lost the game so far  
as the object aimed at in the per-  
secution of the Church is concerned.  
In this persecution he had the full sup-  
port of the Socialists in the Ministry  
and the country, because they  
thought the Church would be com-  
pletely annihilated. But this pleasing  
hope was doomed to disappointment;  
the Church keeps on her way under  
the altered situation more success-  
fully than under the old conditions.  
Hence the former allies are now enemies,  
because Clemenceau can give them no  
more. The Socialists are in revolt,  
and now he turns around to the con-  
servatives and asks their support  
against the extremists. He made a  
speech a few days ago at Bandoi  
which has all the fragrance of simple  
innocence and artless grace in what  
it says and more in what it does not  
say.  
The Premier said that the old en-  
emies of the Republic were now de-  
finitely defeated and that there was  
no longer any danger from the poli-  
tical organization of the Church,  
which he described as the most ty-  
rannical in the world, or from royal-  
ist reaction. The people, he said,  
must understand to-day that their  
peril came from the extremists, and  
choose between the Republic and re-  
volution. The government intended,  
the Premier said, to preserve the re-  
gime of liberty, to enforce free edu-  
cation and to continue the fight for  
an income tax and social reforms  
such as old age pensions, but with-  
out interfering with the freedom of  
opinions, and it proposed to fight  
every form of anarchy and put down  
all incitement to public disorder.  
A denunciation of tyranny on the  
part of the Church, coming from the  
liberty-loving patriots who throttled  
and garroted her, and then proceed-  
ed to plunder her, is surely an edify-  
ing performance. Robert Macaire was  
never half so fine a moralist when  
delivering himself of his humble imi-  
tator, Jacques-Strop, on the subject  
of robbing and murdering as fine arts  
fit for gentlemen professors as the  
Premier of the bastard French Re-  
public of to-day.—Philadelphia Cath-  
olic Standard and Times.

## A Gift For Father.

We are some weeks away from  
Christmas, but the holy season will  
be here before we know it is coming  
up our life-street. Then you will be-  
gin thinking and worrying about  
Christmas presents, and you may  
have some trouble in selecting a  
suitable gift for your father. It is  
easier to find appropriate gifts for  
mother than for father.  
Does your father subscribe for the  
diocesan paper? In many of the large  
dioceses in the United States and  
Canada there are excellent weekly pa-  
pers which are approved by Bishops.  
Sometimes one paper answers as the  
organ for two or more dioceses.  
If your father is not a subscriber,  
a most pleasing gift to him will be  
the diocesan paper. If he is a sub-  
scriber, then give him one of the good  
Catholic magazines. As the period-  
ical comes to him each week or  
each month, it will be like a new  
present, a continual reminder of the

Be sure that your underwear is right and  
things wont be half so apt to go wrong.

How your underclothes fit and feel deter-  
mine the condition of both your mind and  
body.

We sell the following famous brands:  
Pesio, Woolsey, Penmans, Turnbolls and Ellis.  
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BEST FLOUR  
IS  
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Self Raising Flour

Save the Bags for Premiums.

love of his children.

Begin now to save your dimes and  
nickels and pennies.—The Sunday  
Companion.

## A Hopetul View.

M. Rene Bazin is a man who still  
has faith in his country, and the fact  
that his novels, Catholic in tone as  
they are, are selling by the hundred  
thousand, give him some reason to  
hope. But he claims to have better  
reason than this. In conversation  
with a representative of the New  
York Times, he lately related the  
following incident:  
"Last year in the course of a lec-  
ture I gave at the religious retreat  
in Belgium, described in Le Ble qui  
Lève, I invited my auditors, who  
seemed to have but a poor opinion  
of my country, to attend the con-  
gress of the Jeunesse Catholique de  
France, to be held at Angers in  
March, 1908. Four young men ac-  
cepted the invitation. They found  
assembled at Angers 8000 young men  
(delegates from 1800 groups),  
principally peasants and laborers.  
They saw 4000 of these partake of  
Holy Communion in the Cathedral at  
8 o'clock of a Sunday morning. They  
listened to lectures upon the social  
and religious development of the  
working classes. They were astound-  
ed by what they saw and heard, and  
they carried word back to Belgium  
that Christian France still possesses  
many active and valiant soldiers,  
and that those who despair of her do  
not know her. It is this earnest, de-  
vout France I aspire to reveal to  
herself and to the world."

## Hygienic Instruction.

Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs of Balti-  
more spoke before section 5 of the  
Tuberculosis Congress on "Hygienic  
Instruction in Schools." His talk  
was delightfully free from technicali-  
ties.  
He said, in part:  
"The public schools, academies and  
colleges are a series of institutions  
which are molding the growing intel-  
ligence of the country, their pupils  
of today will be the men and women  
of tomorrow, and if in them the  
same kind of instruction in hygiene  
could be given in a practical, effec-  
tive and convincing manner as is giv-  
en to the patients in sanatoria, they  
would be sending out into the world  
a youth ready for the emergencies of  
life and with an understanding of  
how to avoid the preventable dis-  
eases. Until the schools make provision  
for this kind of teaching, it cannot  
be hoped to cope successfully with  
tuberculosis and the other infectious  
diseases.  
"The teaching for the younger classes  
should be directed largely to the  
formation of automatic habits of  
hygiene, a love for cleanliness and  
neatness, and the things of out-of-  
doors, and should proceed in daily  
lessons until every pupil at gradua-  
tion should have as complete mas-  
tery of the fundamental rules of  
health as he has of spelling, reading  
or arithmetic. Next text books  
must be written and teachers' and  
school authorities with these new  
ideas found.  
"Never will the suppression of the  
preventable diseases be secured until  
the coming generation rather than  
the passing one is instructed in the  
proper methods to be pursued."

The Oil of the Athlete.—In rubbing  
down, the athlete can find nothing  
finer than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.  
It renders the muscles and sinews  
pliable, takes the soreness out of  
them. It stands pre-eminent for this

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Seribner's System of  
Penmanship

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perfect classification of letters according  
to similarity of formation. Uniformity  
in improved style of Capital letters.  
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each letter given separately on the copy-  
ers, and plainly illustrated by diagrams.  
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fluous sentences. Thorough drill in  
progressive grading. Frequent review practice. Clear  
and distinct ruling. Graceful and nat-  
ural models. Copies written and full of  
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and excellence of manufacture.  
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prepared for this purpose by practical  
teachers daily employed in teaching the  
subject.

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## Tuberculosis Exhibition.

A demonstration of the treatment  
of tuberculosis will be given in the  
new Auditorium, on Berthelet street  
near Bleury street, from Nov. 18  
to 25, under the auspices of the  
Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis League.  
His Excellency the Governor-Gen-  
eral will preside at the opening cere-  
monies, and representatives of the  
Senate, members of Parliament, the  
Board of Trade, and various public  
officials have received invitations to  
be present. Lectures will be given  
during the course of the exhibition  
by many eminent speakers.  
Lady Aberdeen has donated to  
Montreal the celebrated Irish exhibit,  
which took first prize at Washing-  
ton. New York State, Massachu-  
setts, Germany and France are con-  
tributing very extensively to the suc-  
cess of the occasion. Mr. Nathan  
Straus, of New York, is sending an  
exhibit on his popular method of  
pasteurizing milk for children. The  
Provincial Board of Dentists will  
show the evil effects arising from the  
decay of children's teeth. The move-  
ment in establishing this popular  
demonstration promises to have ex-  
cellent results in educating the pub-  
lic in the newer methods of preven-  
tion of disease and the adoption of  
sanitary methods.

## What Al

(New York)

Can you see the  
under the microscope  
is a ruin wrought  
can see the burned-  
the brain as plainly  
ashes you knock  
Only this week Dr.  
the city's official br  
showed them to t  
and an artist, who  
of them. It was th  
S. T. Armstrong, Su  
Bellevue Hospital, h  
usual report, in whic  
more than 40 per ce  
suffering from insa  
to the drink habit,  
per cent. of all the c  
there are due to tha  
It was to make clea  
cohol does to the  
what changes it brin  
dull the intelligence  
morality of the drin  
Dr. Van Gieson gave  
afternoon for the b  
World readers who m  
to know exactly wh  
to them when they s  
sionable highball on t  
or "steam" up a bit  
ning the day's work.  
"The human brain a  
system which it contr  
Van Gieson, "may b  
the electric street car  
city. Up in the  
grocery is the main g  
Proceeding from the  
at the utmost parts  
feed wires which distr  
lessor stations, and  
turn, control the vari  
in their district. Th  
house is the brain, the  
the principal nerves, a  
power stations are t  
sidary brain or bun  
cells—like the solar p  
which controls a cert  
body.

"Now, every feed w  
trunk lines of the ma  
which run the cars, a  
little ones which light  
of the general manag  
sistants, is adapted t  
certain amount of ene  
more. If the capac  
exceeded, if it is call  
liver at a certain poi  
than it was intended  
will 'burn' out a  
Similarly, if the main  
sends more energy to  
station than that stat  
to distribute safely, th  
the lesser station stop  
and if it is thus pers  
worked it will becom  
disarranged and useles  
little the contact en  
overburdened wire wil  
integrated, and the  
will gradually extend  
refuses to perform it  
the energy of the pov  
no longer reach the  
needs it.

"So with the brain.  
With the power of gen  
terious force. We do n  
it is, but we know th  
governs the functions  
and that, under norm  
only enough of it is  
one nerve fibre to sup  
through which it pass  
example, if you cut of  
the stump of the fing  
the services of the stu  
particular nerve to  
Science calls this myse  
neuron energy.

"And right here, tho  
direct bearing on our s  
tell you a wonderful t  
the moment when we  
limb, and its nerve al  
we could arrest and t  
some known form the  
which the knife sudden  
in its accustomed flow-  
instrument sensitive en  
termine the nature o  
energy thus suddenly  
should be close to solv  
of life itself. That fla  
force from the sever  
some day yield up the  
has seemed too sacred  
ence to explore."

"Well, to get back  
continued Dr. Van Gie  
say again that the hum  
is not fashioned to tra  
energy than is needed  
length, and that if it  
alcohol forces it to ca  
that, it will 'burn out  
and that if this excess  
the nerve is continued  
will extend until the n  
tized, or partially so.

"Now, just as the g  
house in the Bronx  
the street-car power f  
lights and ventilating  
dainty electricians in  
office, so the brain no  
trols the remotest fun  
body, but also provid  
gy for its own most in  
complex workings—the  
shaling of thought, the  
impressions and the ill  
all with the transcende  
the moral sense. Disa  
functions and the resu  
And the effect, of o  
nerve centers which con  
itself is precisely the s  
those which govern the  
tions—they become bur  
what I have shown you  
microscope is the ashes  
tiful organs, burned o  
mination with alcohol.

"Of course, every sma  
of the brain tends to  
truction, but in the nor  
nourishment and restor  
faster than the burnin  
cess. But alcohol does  
it is a spur, a whipsa  
drink you are not getti  
steam by feeding the fi  
burning out the fire u  
draught. You are tryi  
foolish thing of getting