

## The True Witness

And Catholic Chronicle  
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## NOTICE.

Subscribers will please take  
notice that when their year is  
due, and should they wish to  
discontinue their paper, they  
are requested to notify this  
office, otherwise we will under-  
stand they wish to renew, in  
which case they will be liable  
for entire year.



THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906.

## BOYCOTTING OF IRISH PORTS.

Despite the strong protests which  
have been made by Irish representa-  
tives of all sections, the proposal to  
abandon Moville as a port of call for  
the Canadian mail steamers has, it  
appears, been adopted. It is stated  
that, as the result of a conference  
between the Canadian postal authori-  
ties and the representatives of the  
Allan and Canadian Pacific steam-  
ship lines, the call at Moville for  
mails will be omitted, and the steam-  
ers will in future sail direct to and  
from Liverpool. This decision, if  
adhered to, will dispose once for all  
of the hopes which were once enter-  
tained of making Galway or any  
other Irish harbor the port for the  
important Canadian Pacific mail  
service. The ignoring of Moville by  
the Allan Line is but in keeping with  
the tendency which of late years has  
been shown by some other English  
steamship companies to boycott Ire-  
land as far as the profitable mail  
service is concerned, while continuing  
to patronize her to the extent of  
sending their slower steamers to  
Irish ports to catch the emigrant  
traffic.

## LUDICROUS MANIA.

The French Freethinkers, who for  
the time being have got the Govern-  
ment in their hands, have been for  
some years past seized with a mania,  
as ridiculous as it is wasteful, for  
erecting statues to celebrities, mostly  
belonging to the anti-Catholic and  
anti-Christian school of thought.  
They are now going to squander five  
thousand dollars on a statue of Ser-  
vetus, which is to be erected in Paris.  
He is to be commemorated, not for  
what he really was, a remarkable  
medical man, but as an exponent of  
free thought—which he never was.  
Theologically speaking, Servetus was  
a narrow-minded Low Churchman,  
but his views were broader than  
those of Calvin, and, therefore, Cal-  
vin had him burnt. He was certain-  
ly never an atheist or a Freethinker,  
and considering that the same party  
has recently erected a statue to Cal-  
vin, the Servetus statue is, to say  
the least, an amusing episode in the  
ridiculous warfare against the Church  
which is now in progress. A statue  
to the Chevalier de La Barre is to  
be erected immediately opposite the  
basilica of Montmartre, and this sim-  
ply because a writer who is abso-  
lutely ignorant of historical fact  
chose to discover in La Barre a hero  
of free thought, which he was not,  
for he lived and died a Catholic.

THE CATHOLICS OF ENGLAND  
WILL NOT SUBMIT.

The Catholics of England appar-  
ently have no notion of tamely sub-  
mitting to the new education Bill,  
should it become law without being  
amended so as to give justice to  
their schools. In such event, says  
the Catholic Times:

"We should have to keep our own  
schools and pay our rate to keep  
schools for nonconformists. Shall  
we be such fools? Are we prepared  
to pay twice over, as we did from  
1870 to 1902? To that question  
there can be but one answer—an em-  
phatic no! We do not intend to sit  
down and allow ourselves to be pen-  
alized for teaching our own religion,  
and be privileged the while to con-  
tribute our rates to pay for the  
teaching of the Rev. John Clifford  
(Nonconformist leader) and his  
friends. We did that long enough—  
too long; we will do it no more.  
Were Mr. Birrell to drag his Bill  
out of the bog, and clean it up, and  
set it on its feet again, it would be  
treated in our large cities as the lads  
treat a bundle of old rags when  
pence fall them to buy a football. So  
far as Catholics are concerned, the  
Bill is useless; at least they have no  
use for it, and so care not what  
becomes of it now."

The Tablet is equally outspoken  
and resolute in the spirit of its op-  
position to injustice, as it thus de-  
monstrates:

"This time the government will  
have to deal not with the antics of  
a handful of passive resisters, but  
with people who, if driven to it by  
injustice, are quite strong enough  
to wreck any Education Act Parlia-  
ment may pass. If Parliament takes  
our rates (taxes) to support Pro-  
testant schools, then we call for an  
equality of treatment in regard to  
the Catholic schools. If Protestant  
children are to be allowed to receive  
Protestant religious instruction in  
the elementary schools of the coun-  
try and at the public expense, the  
barest justice requires that Catholic  
children should be allowed to receive  
Catholic instruction under similar  
conditions. That is our last word."

And, it is to be hoped, to be fol-  
lowed up if necessary with brave  
deeds.

## IRISH TOBACCO.

Mr. William Redmond, who with  
a praiseworthy persistence, succeeded  
in obtaining from the Government  
some concessions for Irish tobacco  
advocates prepared to cultivate the  
weed for experimental purposes, has  
at last introduced a bill to remove  
the existing statutory prohibition  
against tobacco cultivation in Ire-  
land. Ireland never asked for re-  
pressive legislation to stamp out  
tobacco growing. When in the reign  
of Charles restrictions were first im-  
posed, the object of the British was  
to discourage in Ireland every trade  
that could by any possibility clash  
with the trade of British merchants.  
The latter were to possess the mar-  
kets free from any competition by  
the Irish. In the early part of the  
last century, when the tobacco ques-  
tion was investigated by a Parlia-  
mentary committee, merchants from  
Liverpool and elsewhere said that if  
the Irish were permitted to grow  
and manufacture tobacco their trade  
would suffer a serious diminution.  
England, as Mr. Micks stated at the  
inquiry into the work of the "De-  
partment," owes Ireland a heavy re-  
tribution for the trade repression  
practised by her in the past. We  
do not think England harbors the de-  
sign to-day of destroying any of Ire-  
land's trades; she may, in fact, be  
sincerely anxious to assist its in-  
dustries. If the Government facili-  
tates the passage of Mr. Redmond's  
bill, then we shall admit that it is  
prepared to make some atonement  
for the gross wrongs of the past.

ENEMIES TO GOD AND THE  
CHURCH.

Previous to the recent elections in  
France the anti-Catholic government  
in control of that country resorted  
to the old-time tactics of manufact-  
uring a Catholic plot against the  
Republic. Heretofore the secular  
press of England and the United  
States has taken such plots serious-  
ly and denounced the Church accord-  
ingly. But this year scarcely a  
London paper, according to the  
London Catholic Times, treated the  
thing seriously, or believed it to be

anything more than an attempt to  
shift the blame for the present dis-  
ordered condition of France on to  
the Nationalists. The Pall Mall  
Gazette had an excellent paragraph  
which made it clear that the re-  
sponsibility for the dangerous pro-  
portions which the revolutionary  
movement has lately reached lies  
upon the shoulders of those French  
Ministers who now for some years  
past have curried favor with all the  
revolutionary elements in French so-  
ciety. Having sown the wind, the  
French Radicals are now reaping the  
whirlwind, and their attempt to  
saddle their political opponents with  
the responsibilities for their own  
weakness seems, as the Pall Mall  
Gazette remarks, "just a little bit  
too thin." The Paris Figaro states  
that the Vatican regards the "plot"  
as not a plot at all, but merely as  
a political expedient. This is the  
view taken by the Osservatore Ro-  
mano and all sensible people in the  
Eternal City. In the United States,  
however, some papers are not yet  
awake to the true significance of  
such "plots," and so we have been  
treated to labored articles wherein  
it is declared that the Church, be-  
cause of such conspiracies, well  
merits the attacks made upon her  
by the French Government. Writers  
in that strain may be excused be-  
cause of their dense ignorance of  
conditions in France.

Meantime it may be worth while  
to note positive proof is afforded  
that the anti-Catholic campaign in  
France is meant to be an anti-Chris-  
tian crusade as well. M. J. K.  
Husymans, the eminent author of  
"La Cathedrale," has written a re-  
markable preface to a book by M.  
Jules Bois, "La Satanisme et la  
Magie," in which he sums up the ex-  
traordinary number of acts of vio-  
lence committed against the Catho-  
lic Church in France within the  
past fifteen years. Since 1900 some  
six hundred churches in the various  
parts of France have been sacked by  
ruffians, only a very few of whom  
have been captured. Amongst these  
churches is the historical one of Le  
Blizet, rendered famous in the  
Franco-German war. In 1894  
thirty two churches in the depart-  
ment of the Sarthe were sacked in a  
few days, and many works of art  
were carried off.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to the Roman correspon-  
dent of the London Tablet, the Ita-  
lian Bibliographical Society some  
time ago appointed a special Com-  
mission to find out what kind of  
books were most popular with the  
general reading public in Italy. The  
results are by no means exhaustive,  
but they are rather interesting as  
far as they go. For one thing the  
public reads very little poetry, and  
the little it does read has not been  
written by Carducci, d'Annunzio,  
Pascoli Verga or Grazia Deledda, but  
by versifiers like Stecchetti. Novels  
are of course more popular, but it  
would seem that Italians prefer Zola  
and Verne to any of their own writ-  
ers, and Tolstoi finds many readers.  
Outside Italy d'Annunzio is the best  
known of Italian novelists, yet in  
Italy the sale of all his works col-  
lectively has hardly reached 100,000  
copies. Fogazzaro has found about  
twice as many readers, but strange to  
say his "Il Santo," which has just  
been translated into English, and  
which is the best advertised  
book of the century in Italy, has  
been sold only to twenty-five thou-  
sand purchasers, and has been ad-  
judged by many of them to be a  
weak production quite unworthy of  
the reputation of Fogazzaro. On the  
whole it would seem that the two  
most popular writers in Italy are  
Matilde Serao and Edmondo Amicis.  
Italian women read more books than  
the men. Among tradespeople and  
the working classes hardly any  
books are read "by butchers, green  
grocers, wood and coal dealers and  
milk sellers"—an odd conglomerate  
of readers, hardly better than smiths,  
carpenters, masons, shoemakers,  
but printers read a good deal, and  
these are followed in order by paint-

ers and fitters. The patrons of ob-  
scene literature are to be found  
mostly among cab drivers and men  
servants—if the statistics are cor-  
rect. There are no statistics, how-  
ever, for religious literature, and  
this is a pity, for it is very likely  
that they would show that books  
like the "Pia Giovannetta," the "Imi-  
tation of Christ," and the "Glories  
of Mary" are more read than the  
most popular novels of the day. Of  
the New Testament alone about half  
a million copies have been bought  
and paid for during the last four  
years in Italy. Even newspapers  
rarely command a large public in  
Italy, and there are hardly half a  
dozen important journals in the  
whole country which are self-sup-  
porting.

At a late audience of Dr. O'Riordan,  
head of the Irish College, the  
Holy Father expressed his gratifica-  
tion with the work of the Irish mem-  
bers of Parliament on the Education  
Bill. The Holy Father inquired  
about the students of the Irish Col-  
lege whose examinations are going  
on at the Propaganda, and author-  
ized Dr. O'Riordan to convey to  
them his special blessing.

James Loughran, who resides in  
Drumboland, County, Armagh, re-  
cently celebrated his 112th birth-  
day. He is stated to be the oldest  
man in the British Empire. He is  
in very good health, and is still able  
to do light work about his farm.

The English House of Commons,  
on July 24, passed to its third  
reading the Irish Laborers' Cot-  
tages Bill, by a vote of 195 to 19.  
The figures were received with laugh-  
ter.

## A Struggling Infant Mission

IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTHAMP-  
TON, FAKENHAM, NORFOLK,  
ENGLAND.

Where is Mass said and Benediction  
given at present? IN A GARRET,  
the use of which I get for a rent of  
ONE SHILLING per week.

Average weekly Collection—3s 6d.  
No endowment whatever, except  
HOPE. Not a great kind of en-  
dowment, you will say, good reader.  
Ah, well! Who knows? Great things  
have, as a rule, very small begin-  
nings. There was the stable of  
Bethlehem, and God's hand is not  
shortened. I HAVE hopes, I have  
GREAT hopes that this latest Mis-  
sion, opened by the Bishop of North-  
ampton, will, in due course, become  
a great Mission.

But outside help is, evidently, ne-  
cessary. Will it be forthcoming?  
I have noticed how willingly the  
CLIENTS of ST. ANTHONY OF  
PADUA readily come to the assist-  
ance of poor, struggling Priests. May  
I not hope that they will, too, cast  
a sympathetic and pitying eye upon  
me in my struggle to establish an  
outpost of the Catholic Faith in this  
—so far as the Catholic Faith is con-  
cerned—barren region? May I not  
hope, good reader, that you, in your  
zeal for the progress of that Faith,  
will extend a helping hand to me?  
I cry to you with all earnestness to  
come to my assistance. You may  
not be able to do much; but you  
CAN DO A LITTLE. Do that little  
which is in your power, for God's  
sake, and with the other "littles"  
that are done I shall be able to es-  
tablish this new Mission firmly.  
DON'T TURN A DEAF EAR TO  
MY URGENT APPEAL.

"May God bless and prosper your  
endeavors in establishing a Mission  
at Fakenham."

"ARTHUR,

"Bishop of Northampton."  
Address—Father H. W. Gray, Hamp-  
ton Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, Eng-  
land.

P.S.—I will gratefully and prompt-  
ly acknowledge the smallest dona-  
tion, and send with my acknowledg-  
ment a beautiful picture of the Sa-  
cred Heart.

This new Mission will be dedicated  
to St. Anthony of Padua.

## THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Ability to admire and appreciate  
the best is more important than  
varied knowledge, for we are developed  
and formed by what we admire and  
love more than by what we simply  
know.—Bishop Spalding.

The Trappists' Phosphated  
Wine of Cinchona Bark

Relieves Ailments of the Stomach, Intestines,  
Lungs and Bronchial Passages.

It is an unexampled curative tonic.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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United States Depot, Rouses Point, N. Y.

Sadlier's Catholic  
Complete Speller,  
Oral and Written.

Its vocabulary gives the words ac-  
tually connected with the sub-  
jects presented, including the  
new words now in use, and  
the peculiar words and the  
geographical names of the  
Dominion.

Published by

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,  
13 Notre Dame St. West

Third Week at Catholic  
Summer School.

A lecture programme full to the  
brim with bright, clever talks, by  
equally brilliant talkers; a series of  
festivities from the delightfully in-  
formal to the splendidly formal; and  
a record-breaking attendance for this  
period of the year have made the  
past week, the third in the present  
session, of Champlain Assembly, a  
time long to be remembered in the  
annals of Cliff Haven. There is not  
a dull spot or a dull moment in this  
charming place now. The porch of  
every club and cottage rings with  
the merry laughter or hums with the  
earnest talk of a congenial group;  
every hour has its center of interest,  
whether it be the chapel, the class  
room, the lecture hall, the beach,  
the golf links, or the ball room. In  
this charming companionship and  
these divers interests which are Cliff  
Haven's chief charms, there are at  
present about seven hundred persons  
whiling away their time.

The members of the school have  
listened with marked pleasure to  
lectures on Instinct and Intelligence  
given each morning by the well-  
known scientist, Dr. James J. Walsh,  
professor in St. Francis Xavier's  
College, New York City. Equally in-  
structive in nature were the two  
eloquent discourses on Governor  
Dongan and Early Colonial Times,  
delivered by Judge Thomas C. O'Sul-  
livan, of the Court of General Ses-  
sions of New York City, one of the  
most brilliant orators in the metro-  
polis. Pleasing variety was given  
to the intellectual programme by the  
addition of two recitals by Miss Ka-  
therine Collins, of Boston, formerly  
the principal of the Ralston School  
of Expression, Washington, D.C. Miss  
Collins has made a reputation for  
herself as one of the great dramatic  
orators of the day, and her appear-  
ance at Cliff Haven was therefore  
awaited with interest.

Two new ventures were instituted  
at Cliff Haven this week. A choral  
union and a weekly recital at which  
one or two artists who have made  
a reputation in the musical, literary  
or dramatic world will appear. The  
choral union, which was organized  
on Monday by Mr. Camille Zeckwer,  
the famous organist of St. John's  
Church, Philadelphia, will pursue the  
study of arpeggio music during the  
summer. Both of these features are  
bound to arouse new and strengthen-  
ed interest in true art among those  
who visit Cliff Haven.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

Life of Count Moore, by Rev. Al-  
bert Barry, O.S.B., with preface by  
His Grace Most Rev. John Healy,  
Archbishop of Tuam.

It is a good sign of the times that  
works on Catholic subjects or con-  
cerning Catholic personalities are  
every day becoming more generally  
read.

Lovers of good Catholic literature  
will be particularly pleased with this  
work, which is now on the book

## J. J. GARLAND

GRAVEL ROOFING  
and all kinds of Cal-  
vanized Iron Work.

Damp Proof Flooring a Specialty.  
Also Portland Cement Work.

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in their line of the best quality and most modern  
style.  
The hearse supplied are built upon the  
latest and most elegant models.  
Charges moderate. Special arrangements  
made in favor of C. O. F., C. M. B. A., A. O. H.,  
and K. C. members.

market. This book details the life  
of one of the most Catholic laymen  
of our generation, Count Moore was  
in every sense of the word a great  
man—great as a philanthropist,  
great intellectually, great as a states-  
man, but greatest of all as a Catho-  
lic. He was born about the middle  
of the 19th century in the city of  
Liverpool, where his father did ex-  
tensive commercial business. He  
succeeded to his father's estates in  
Co. Tipperary, and this position en-  
abled him to carry out those hu-  
manitarian schemes to which he de-  
voted so large a part of his life.  
The sums of money which he dis-  
tributed for purposes of religion,  
of charity and of education were great.  
They are too well detailed in the  
book to require mention from us.  
Not only did he give his money,  
but he gave his personal services to  
the interests of religion. He was a  
strong supporter of the Catholic  
Truth Society, both in England and  
in Ireland, and an eloquent advocate  
in the House of Commons of the  
rights of the Irish people to a Catho-  
lic University, and of the rights  
of Catholic subjects in the navy to  
the services of a chaplain.

The book is divided into fifteen  
chapters, and is encompassed within  
a space of about 300 pages. It is  
printed in a clear and beautiful  
style, and contains several por-  
traits and illustrations. It bears  
the recommendation of the learned  
Archbishop of Tuam, and of the  
Rector of the Irish College, Rome.  
A priest in Tipperary, writing of  
this book, states: "It is a wonder-  
ful book for spiritual reading, and a  
copy of it should be in every house."  
The price is 3s 6d, and it can be  
obtained from M. H. Gill & Son,  
Dublin, or from Burns & Oates, Or-  
chard St., London.

## PERSONAL.

The Rev. Father Oregan, of Chi-  
cago, is visiting his cousins, the  
Misses Oregan, 290 St. Antoine st.

We were favored this week by a  
visit from the genial "Ramblor" of  
the Toronto Catholic Register. Being  
a close observer of men and things,  
and possessed of the proverbial Irish  
wit, a chat with him is always a  
pleasure. He reports much success  
in his line of work, the gentle art  
of coaxing the money out of the  
pockets of the numerous patrons of  
the "Register."

## Re

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Use a p  
with an

Prices—25, 30

T. H. ES

Shamrocks B  
The Champ

Saturday's match  
cided the champion-  
crossed Union for this  
it goes the Minto  
its short existence he  
all its time on the  
Shamrock Club house  
The boys did their  
the honor, but  
attended their efforts.  
In Toronto, they pla-  
game, and the referees  
to do with fouls or a  
nature. Men on both  
but no man was hurt  
ner as to necessitate re-  
sistance, with one ex-  
Brennan got a clip on  
readily recognized it as  
The Torontos felt qu-  
defeating the green  
rock. They show-  
but they did it with g-  
they are entitled to c-  
for the manner in whic-  
our boys and came  
station to see them c-  
that the Shamrocks  
been exceedingly cov-  
Torontos in their wea-  
have had something to  
manner in which To-  
them, but the good fee-  
ed by such relations  
lacrosse, good for  
coming as it does from  
city the great major-  
people are of separate v-  
it is a good thing for  
The duty of the hou-  
Shamrocks is to make  
sible showing during t-  
the season. They hav-  
the team to give the b-  
hustle. Phil O'Reilly  
condition yet on Sat-  
was a wise move to  
Better far to lose the  
allow a young man to  
situation or his health  
other young fellows  
trained in to take pos-  
team, so that they w-  
fidence and by next y-  
vation should demand it  
take up the positions re-  
their elders and carry  
shirts once more to re-  
ries.

Roberts, of the hom-  
in perfectly, and his w-  
to showed that he was  
ed on to play hard an-  
ers as with the admin-  
our grounds. Young  
very well until the cu-  
the game, when he la-  
head, but this was to  
that moment, for thing-  
ing very badly.

Johnnie Howard, too,  
fettle and kept his he-  
only at the very last m-  
the game was lost any-  
not for anything very  
hero of the day so far  
is concerned was Jame-  
He played a stellar  
match throughout, and  
were always to be had,  
was called out of the g-  
The fourth quarter sav-  
rock down. The ju-  
with Toronto 5, Sham-  
few minutes later, Sha-  
Toronto seemed to be

the air, as the Shamro-  
gan to attack again. Th-  
to stave off the attack, h-  
when the ball came do-  
Kavanagh got into a fo-  
and was removed from  
Taking advantage of his  
Toronto secured a score, and  
more important, they re-  
fidence in themselves, an-  
to put up a game such  
not done up to that tim-  
result that they scored a  
in succession, and the  
went up in the air in tur-  
The season is not done