

## The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Is published every Thursday by

The True Witness P. & P. Co.  
28 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P. Q.  
P. O. BOX 1138

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Canada [City Excepted], United  
States and Newfoundland, . . . \$1.00  
City and Foreign . . . \$1.50

Terms: Payable in Advance.

## NOTICE.

When a change of address is desired the  
subscriber should give both the OLD and  
the NEW address.SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued  
until order to stop is received and all ar-  
rearages paid up.Send remittances by Money Order,  
P. O. order or registered letter.NOTE WELL.—Matter intended for  
publication should reach us not later than  
5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.CORRESPONDENCE and items of  
local Catholic interest solicited.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

## AN IMPROVEMENT.

In last week's issue we called at-  
tention to the widespread violation  
of the excise law on Sundays  
throughout the city, and submitted  
the matter to Superintendent of  
Police, Mr. O. Campeau, in a per-  
sonal communication.

While the reports that have  
reached us are not all that could be  
desired, there was a marked im-  
provement in some sections over pre-  
vious Sundays.

Deep-rooted evils, of long standing,  
require time and an amount of pa-  
tience for their eradication, and we  
look for the gradual elimination of  
the evil.

Eternal vigilance on the part of  
the police force and all law-abiding  
citizens must be the watchword.  
Last Sunday was a beginning. Let  
the crusade continue.

THE LIBERAL PARTY AND IRE-  
LAND.

Upon quitting the post of Chief  
Secretary for Ireland, Hon. James  
Bryce has taken occasion to give a  
public account of his experiences  
which cover the relations of the Li-  
beral party with Irish affairs. Mr.  
Bryce takes the ground that in Irish  
business everything ought to be  
open and above-board as is the rule  
in England and Scotland. Above  
all there should be no fear concerning  
the expression of the sentiment of  
nationality, for nationality binds the  
people together.

"You ought not," said Mr. Bryce,  
"to try and suppress national sen-  
timent, even if it takes the form of  
Irish sentiment rather than the sen-  
timent of devotion to the Empire  
and the United Kingdom. That is  
what we have been trying to do  
in Ireland in the last thirteen  
months."

Among the things the Liberal  
party claim to have done are (1) Op-  
posing what used to be called the  
system of jury-packing; (2) Not a  
single meeting has been proclaimed,  
nor has anyone been prosecuted for  
making a speech.

In government by suppression of  
fair trial and freedom of speech the  
Tory party constantly endeavored to  
brand the Irish people as lawless.  
How has the country responded to  
the sign of toleration? "The coun-  
try," said Mr. Bryce, "is singularly  
free from crime in proportion to its  
population."

The representative of Liberal gov-  
ernment in Ireland went on to say,  
however, that the demand of Ire-  
land for some change in her admin-  
istration is still undiminished. Ire-  
land demands self-government. There-  
fore the Irish problem is still un-  
solved. "What is it," he asked,  
"that we are to do for Ireland and  
how are we to do it?" This is the  
great question, and we give Mr.  
Bryce's answer to it in his own  
words:

"There are encouraging features in  
the situation, and I think you will  
be perfectly safe in giving a greater  
extension of self-government to Ire-

land. Can England say now that  
Ireland, with only one-tenth of the  
population of the United Kingdom,  
can be any source of political dan-  
ger to the United Kingdom? Those  
in Ireland who desire separation are  
an insufficient minority. The great  
bulk of the people have the common-  
sense to know that they must con-  
tinue linked with Great Britain. The  
idea of any serious movement in fa-  
vor of separation is a mere chimera.  
I am not here to tell you any so-  
cret or to say when any scheme will  
be proposed, or what it will con-  
tain—those duties will devolve upon  
my successor—I am here to reiterate  
my belief in the necessity of doing  
something. I suppose that when a  
measure is brought in for the benefit  
of Ireland it will meet in the House  
of Commons with the usual party  
opposition. But really the question  
is too serious, too large, and has  
been with us too long to be treated  
as a merely Party question. I would  
like to appeal to the moderate men  
of both parties to try and meet this  
question in a reasonable spirit. They  
must know that Ireland has been  
in the past, and may be in the  
future, a serious source of embarrass-  
ment to Tory Governments as well  
as to Liberals, and I would there-  
fore ask them whenever a measure is  
introduced to give a fair and rea-  
sonable consideration to this great  
problem. It will be a great achieve-  
ment, an achievement I hope we  
shall continue to work for, to make  
Ireland, like Scotland and Wales, a  
prosperous and contented member of  
the United Kingdom."

This candid speaking by an Eng-  
lishman to Englishmen is refreshing  
after years of Tory misrepresenta-  
tion and slander. Whatever the  
Liberal Government may attempt to  
do, whether successfully or other-  
wise, the public opinion of both  
countries must be improved by the  
frankness and common sense of  
statesmen who are not afraid to  
face the facts and tell the truth.

## SOME PLAYS.

It is refreshing to see all the im-  
portant newspapers in New York  
city condemning in unmeasured terms  
the nauseating Wilde-Strauss pro-  
duction of "Salome" at the Metro-  
politan Opera House. It is encour-  
aging to see a paper like the New  
York American, for instance, taking  
a pronounced stand against this play  
and also the play "John the Bapt-  
ist" now being produced in that  
city. The presentation of produc-  
tions of this character is simply the  
overgrowth of the custom which  
has been increasing for years, of de-  
picting on the stage all the essential  
parts of worship, sometimes for the  
purpose of heightening the effect of  
realism, but more frequently to  
force a laugh. The result of this is  
inevitably to make light of things  
sacred, and consequently lower and  
debase sacred personages, services  
and events in the sight of the un-  
thinking.

It is gratifying to see a sensa-  
tional newspaper like the American  
commenting thus in this connection:

"In each man's heart are certain  
hallowed presences that he would  
not have made common, shrines that  
are not to be approached lightly,  
things that are so clean and white  
that he would not touch them with  
soiled hands or stained thoughts. Is  
not there a loss, an irreparable loss,  
when these shrines are polluted? Is  
not the very fact the story of John  
the Baptist has been held in rever-  
ence by millions of people enough to  
make us respect the objects of their  
faith and to keep them inviolate  
from the unclean—from things so  
unclean, at least, as Oscar Wilde's  
nauseating concept of Salome?"

The enterprising managers of these  
plays may try to foist their produc-  
tions on the Montreal public when  
the revolt in the States renders  
them unprofitable there. If so, we  
trust that they will receive the re-  
buke they merit.

The way to reform the stage is  
first to reform public morals and  
public taste, and one way of ac-  
complishing this is to act on the  
recognized principle that the exhibi-  
tion of vice tends to make people  
vicious.

## COIN MOTTOES.

The removal of the motto "God  
Protect France" from the coinage of  
new 20 franc pieces has given oc-  
casion for many reflections upon the

association of prayer and wealth in  
the form of money. But we have  
seen nothing more interesting in  
this connection than the remarks of  
the Rome correspondent of The Dub-  
lin Freeman's Journal, Mr. P. L.  
Connellan. Whilst the act of the  
French Government in itself pro-  
claims an antagonism to all religion,  
it incidentally shows how far the  
present rulers of France have se-  
parated themselves from the Pa-  
pacy. In a coin of Pope Benedict  
XIV. of date 1740 were the words  
"Ut aliat oos in fame"—That it may  
nourish thee in hunger. Here is a  
reminder of an excellent use for  
money. Still better was the decla-  
ration ordered by Pope Innocent XI  
on a gold crown piece, "There is no  
one wickedder than the miser." The  
same Pontiff had stamped upon half-  
crown pieces the words: "The miser  
will not be filled," and "The things  
preserved perish." Pope Clement  
XI. (1700-1711) issued the following  
admonition on the face of a golden  
scudo: "Obey not the empire of  
gold"; also, "Do not desire mo-  
ney," and "It is not for avarice." A  
coin of Pope Alexander VII declares  
"Care follows increasing wealth,"  
and one of Innocent XI. "They will  
not profit thee in the day of judg-  
ment." Other coin mottoes by the  
same Pope are: "He that loves gold  
will not be saved"; "He who trusts  
in riches will fall"; "What doth it  
avail a man; what doth it avail a  
fool?"

There are many others, and from  
among the number we select the fol-  
lowing: "Do not forget the poor."  
(Clement X.); "Use moderately like  
a man"; "He lends to the Lord who  
has mercy on the poor."

## THE POSITION OF THE POPE.

Day after day the newspapers of  
this continent as well as of Great  
Britain are deluged with reports of  
differences said to exist between the  
Pope and the Bishops of France; and  
the Holy Father is represented as  
forcing the Bishops into a position  
repugnant to their patriotism. No-  
thing else has done so much to dis-  
pel all such inventions as a speech  
delivered by M. Combes, who, among  
the enemies of the Church in the Re-  
public still maintains a peculiar dis-  
tinction. But Combes is honest  
enough to speak the truth concerning  
the Pope. In a speech reported in  
the papers of January 6, M. Combes  
said:

"To pronounce definitely that this  
steadfastness (of the Pope) is ob-  
stinate would be arbitrarily to de-  
grade a situation which is not with-  
out grandeur, and a character which  
is not without strength. No! Pius  
X. is not acting as an obstinate  
man. He is acting as a Pope con-  
scious of his office, and conscious,  
too, of the fundamental doctrine he  
is commissioned to uphold. His ir-  
reconcilableness is not that of a  
man; it is the irreconcilableness of  
a doctrine—of a doctrine which he may  
not unlawfully mutilate or suppress.  
Justly and rightly does he hold it  
to be a duty and a point of honor  
to proclaim this doctrine from the  
height of the Papal chair under pain  
of incurring the guilt of a real  
neglect of duty in matters of Cat-  
holic teaching."

The apologists of M. Combes are  
wasting their time in endeavoring to  
misrepresent the Supreme Pontiff  
when his position is so well under-  
stood by the politicians with whom  
the Vatican has to deal.

IRELAND'S NEW CHIEF SECRE-  
TARY.

The change in the Irish Chief Se-  
cretaryship is an incident of no  
light importance to the future of  
Ireland. Mr. Bryce frankly sym-  
pathized with the Irish people and  
was trusted by them. Mr. Birrell  
is not altogether an unknown quan-  
tity; but so far as Ireland is con-  
cerned has not come out of his  
shell. The leading Nationalist pa-  
per, The Freeman's Journal, says:  
"The Irish representatives have  
been criticized on the one hand for  
giving the new government its op-  
portunity to develop its plans and  
on the other for not meekly accept-

ing whatever Irish permanent offi-  
cialism prescribes. But impatience  
is not always the sign of independ-  
ence much less of strength; and the  
policy of the closed eyes and open  
mouth needs no comment. The de-  
velopment of Mr. Birrell's adminis-  
tration will be waited for not with-  
out a sympathetic hope for its suc-  
cess, but without any delusive an-  
ticipations warranted by experience.  
He is entitled to the consideration  
due to an Englishman who believes  
the most sympathetic English ad-  
ministration to be but a temporary  
expedient and who has registered his  
conviction that the government of  
Ireland ought to be more responsible  
to the people of Ireland."

A CATHOLIC TRIUMPH IN GER-  
MANY.

The Catholic or Centre party came  
out of the elections last week with  
undiminished strength. If we had  
believed the stories published before  
the polling the Catholics stood no  
chance whatever, opposed by the So-  
cialists on one hand, disliked by the  
Kaiser's government on the other,  
and split up among the constituen-  
cies that had returned one hundred  
Catholic members to the former  
Reichstag. In the flush of this new  
victory it is well to remember the  
broad principles for which the Cen-  
tre Party stands. It is the party of  
Catholic democracy and patriotism,  
believing in monarchy and in the  
right of public opinion. For many  
years this party has been trusted by  
the Sovereign as one of the pillars of  
national security, and public con-  
fidence remains unshaken in its in-  
telligence and influence.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Russia has granted facilities to  
a certain number of congregations  
expelled from France to establish  
themselves in Siberia.

Despatches announce the death of  
Cardinal Nocella, one of the most  
distinguished members of the Sa-  
cred College, at the age of 80 years.

Attention is being drawn to the  
necessity of saving from destruction  
the historic Irish College in Paris.  
It is under the management of the  
Vincentian Fathers, subject to the  
control of the Irish Episcopacy.

By way of a farewell to his friends  
and admirers in Ireland, Mr. James  
Bryce, the new ambassador to Wash-  
ington, delivered a most interesting  
lecture in Dublin on January 4 on  
"The Norsemen of Iceland and Nor-  
way and their relations to Early Ire-  
land."

Students of the Propaganda, in  
honor of the jubilee of the priesthood  
of Cardinal Gotti, held an entertain-  
ment at which poems were recited in  
thirty-three different languages. This  
in itself is not so interesting as the  
fact that ten of the recitations were  
by British subjects.

Dr. Augustus Leo Kenny, of Mel-  
bourne, Australia, has been appoint-  
ed by Pius X. Cameriere Segreto of  
Cappa e Spado, and has assumed  
his office at the Vatican. Nearly  
twenty years ago Dr. Kenny was  
named Knight of St. Gregory the  
Great by Leo XIII.

Anthony Koslowski, the dissatis-  
fied priest, who called himself Bi-  
shop and started an independent  
church for the Poles, died a few  
days ago in Chicago. When he  
found himself at death's door he  
sent for a priest to make his con-  
fession and recant his apostasy, but  
before the priest reached his bedside  
he became unconscious and so died.  
Apparently repenting too late. It  
is not safe to put off conversion to a  
convenient day.

No other name among Bishops  
comes in for more reckless liberty by  
the press than that of Archbishop  
Irland. The Archbishop recently  
found the French papers representing  
him as saying that the French clergy  
were saints in private but cowards  
in public life. The Paris "Matin"  
was authorized by Dr. Irland to



## The Complete Food—Absolutely Pure

Which revivifies the muscles, nerves and brain  
without a rival

## Trappists' Phosphated Wine of Cinchona Bark

The only wine on the market which contains phos-  
phates assimilable by the organism, quinine in proper  
proportion to the absolutely pure wine; specially pre-  
pared by 'The Trappists' Run down, weak, suffer-  
ing and convalescent people ought to use this Tonic;  
this savor of humanity.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.  
Sole Agents for Canada.Motard, Fils & Senecal,  
5 Place Royale, Montreal.Depot for the United States, Rouse's Point, N. Y.  
Also Calgary, Alberta.British American  
Business CollegeY. M. C. A. Bldg., Yonge & McGill Sts.,  
TORONTOOpen the year round.  
Enter any time.

The oldest and strongest business  
school. All facilities are of the best.  
Students receive expert instruction and  
personal attention and are assisted to  
positions. Write for catalogue of this  
live up-to-date School.

T. M. WATSON, Principal

## Where to Dine in the City.

## ST. ELMO RESTAURANT

Corner MCGILL and RUCOLLET  
A. R. Finlayson, Proprietor.  
Now is the time for a good hot dinner and not  
only hot but the best you can get in the City. Give  
us a call, lots of room.

give the story a formal contradic-  
tion, but that paper itself hardly  
handled him fairly. The full text  
of the Archbishop's discourse, which  
has appeared in the American news-  
papers, will be published in Rome.

Mr. Louis Laverne, newly-elected  
Mayor of Arthabaskville, has set  
a very good example by the fearless  
step he has taken in the right direc-  
tion. "Paying the treat" on any  
and every occasion from the christen-  
ing of the baby to the closing of a  
bargain at the market has been a  
custom handed down through many  
ages. We are pleased to note Mr.  
Laverne setting aside all sentiment  
attached to custom and positively re-  
fusing to "treat" his constituents.  
He feels that this public act of open-  
ly disapproving of the odious cus-  
tom will go to show that he is in  
full accord with the temperance cam-  
paign at present being so earnestly  
waged.

Of the Labor Party in England,  
Mr. Wm. Redmond, M.P., writes:  
"On religious questions the Labor  
men, as far as I know, exhibit the  
utmost toleration and good feeling.  
Some of them are Catholics them-  
selves. All of them are, I believe,  
anxious that every religion should be  
treated with the utmost justice and  
fair play, though on educational  
matters most of them are secularists.  
On the education Bill, of course,  
most of the labor men were pledged  
to support some of the principles of  
the Government measure. But ne-  
vertheless, some of them, notably  
Mr. MacPherson and Mr. O'Grady,  
(the latter himself an Irish Catho-  
lic) voted with the Irish Party and  
they were all anxious that Catholics  
in every way should be as well treat-  
ed as Protestants."

A distinguished correspondent of  
the Dublin Freeman's Journal calls  
attention to the latest indication  
which the French Government has  
given of its absolutely atheistical  
spirit. This is the change which it  
has ordered in the device on the  
coinage. The five franc used to  
bear the motto "Dieu protège la  
France." By the decree of the Min-  
ister of Finance this mention of God  
is to be omitted in future. M. Louis  
Passy, one of the oldest members of  
the Chamber of Deputies, referred in  
the following terms to the Finance  
Minister's proclamation of atheism:  
"The time is not yet arrived when  
the nations of the earth will re-  
pudiate the idea and the name of  
God. The Israelites will continue to  
invoke the Eternal. The Musul-  
mans will continue to proclaim 'Al-  
lah Kebir'—God is great. The Chris-  
tian races will continue to sing,

## SADLER'S DOMINION

## Elementary Studies

## in English Grammar

Grammar is proverbially a dry study,  
little work is intended to lead the learner  
on, step by step, so gently and yet so  
firmly, that he may reach the goal of a  
fair knowledge of the rudiments of the  
science, without becoming disgusted  
therewith. Price 3c. By mail 5c. extra.

Published by

D. &amp; J. SADLER &amp; CO.,

13 Notre Dame St. West  
MONTREAL.

Phone Main 3861.

## J. J. GARLAND

## GRAVEL ROOFING

and all kinds of Cal-  
vanized Iron Work.

## Damp Proof Flooring a Specialty.

Also Portland Cement Work.

27 &amp; 29 St. James St. Montreal.

## CO

## GR

1 lot of Men's Black  
makes, former price  
10 doz. Children's T  
less 50 per cent.  
1 Table of Umbrellas,  
to \$8.00, for \$1

1 lot of Men's heavy  
and \$1.50, for \$1  
COLORED SHIRTS.—  
bric, fast colors,  
Special sale of Py

30 doz. only of Men's  
all sizes, regular t  
50 doz. Irish Knit H  
for 20c a pair.  
A fine showing of all  
gular value 50c an

Boys' and Men's Boot  
Vici Kid Boots, regul  
Patent Boots, regul  
Patent Boots, sizes  
Box Calf Boots, regul  
Box Calf Boots, rubbe

5 per

## HIE

## Struggling Infant

IN THE DIOCESE OF NO  
TON, FAKENHAM,  
ENGLAND.

Where is Mass said and  
given at present? IN A  
the use of which I get fo  
ONE SHILLING per wee

Average weekly Collect  
No endowment whatever  
HOPE. Not a great l  
dowment, you will say, g  
Ah, well! Who knows? G  
have, as a rule, very m  
things. There was the  
Bethlehem, and God's h  
shortened, I HAVE HOPE  
GREAT hopes that this  
alon, opened by the Bisho  
ampton, will, in due cou  
a great mission.

Best outside help is, ev  
cessary. Will it be forth  
I have noticed how wil  
CLIENTS of ST. ANTH  
PADUA readily come to  
ance of poor, struggling I  
I not hope that they will  
a sympathetic and pityin  
me in my struggle to e  
outpost of the Catholic F  
so far as the Catholic F  
cerned—barren region? Y  
hope, good reader, that y  
zeal for the progress of  
will extend a helping ha  
I cry to you with all ear  
come to my assistance.  
not be able to do muc  
CAN DO LITTLE. Do  
which is your power,  
sake, and with the othe  
that are done I shall be  
tablish this new Mission  
DON'T TURN A DEAF  
MY URGENT APPEAL

"May God bless and pr  
endeavors in establishing  
at Fakenham.

ARTH

Bishop of North  
Address—Father H.W. G  
ton Road, Fakenham, No  
land.

P.S.—I will gratefully  
ly acknowledge the emat  
tion, and send with my s  
ment a beautiful pictur  
ered Heart.

This new Mission will b  
to St. Anthony of Padua

Wear Trade Mark D.  
guaranteed: 50c.