The True Witness

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TH WELL.—Matter intended for pur cation should reach us NOT LA FR than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

to must have name of writer enclosed, not necessarily for publication but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOL-

IN vain will you build churches, give missions, found schoolsall 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 Catholic press.

-Pope Pius X.

Ediscodal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consuited 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.

Archlashop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1909

A LIBERAL COMMUNITY On the occasion of the Feast St. Philip and St. James, a most interesting ceremony took place St. Augustine's Monastery, Ramsgate, England, when the Right Reverend Dom Thomas Egan, O.S.B., was solemnly blessed Abbot of the monastery. The ceremony took place in the beautiful chapel designed by Augustus Welby Pugin, and in which is his last resting place. The Abbot a popular personage in Ramsgate and after the religious ceremony he was the recipient of an insignia office and a purse of gold, gifts of the townspeople. The Mayor. non-Catholic, made the presentation and in the course of his remarks said that the gifts were only a small recognition of the townspeople's lov and affection for their good friend. He added that the Abbot would find that those who had subscribed to the testimonial were of every possible description of religion and politics, and therefore he should take the presentation as really representing the feeling of the town towards him-not only of his own co-religionists, but of the townspeople in gene-It would appear from this that Abbot Egan is a worthy man and

the people of Ramsgate are of the PROCESSIONS AND THE LAW.

broad-minded character.

The Briton demands fair play. He has his own understanding of rules, and, whatever others think of his interpretation, he carries out the regulations with fairness according to his own under Irishmen, all Scotchmen or all Welsh minded, and such exceptions as there are merely goes to prove the hus cumstances. It is likely that free-man aspect of the matter. We had dom would mean license for the foltold in the other columns of True Witness of a procession of the the rest of the community. How-Blessed Sacrament which took place we told of protests against procession; now-elsewhere in this to reduce Catholic disabilities aims journal-we tell of the action of a at the Royal Declaration rather than committee and the subsequent ac- at the Coronation Oath. tion of the Council of Reading. The Coronation Oath, the sovereign de-Watch Committee passed a resolu- clares that he will maintain the tion instructing the Head Constable Protestant ascendancy, but in the to take steps to prevent further pro- Royal Declaration he is and adopted a resolution regretting | damental beliefs of his Catholic subthe action of its sub-committee. It jects, and also doing violence that Reading is strongly some of the beliefs of his Anglican supporters. He is asked to say:

"I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do believe that be rever, proved superior to bigotry and by a vote of nineteen to fourteen adopted the resolution. It is evident that the spirit of fair play is pet alive.

some of the beliefs of his Anglican supporters. He is asked to say:

"I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Support there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever; and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other

A GOOD WORK

There exists in some quarters the Province of Quebec decided opposition to the growth of the Knights of Columbus Those in opposition appear to be totally unaware of the true purposes of the organization worse, much of the matter given publicity with a view to discrediting the order, is gathered from inaccur ate and irresponsible dailies. work of the order requires no com mendation from this quarter, the fact that the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore and a considerable majorpriests of the United States and Canada favor the work most warmly and are included in the membership rolls, should prove sufficient wer to any carping critic. The conization does not require any defense from this quarter, nor have we any brief to speak for it, but it is the duty of practical Catholics dertaken by the order. The most being ecent example of the work done in Canada comes from Lindsay At the state convention, the Ontario Councils voted unanimously to undertake the establishment of a home and chapel for Catholic students at the University of Toronto. The re presentatives of the sixteen Counils resolved to adopt the after the manner suggested by His Grace of Toronto, assumed the financial responsibility and voted to raise \$25,000 required for the plan. That is practical Catholicity and an order which engages in such work is beyond the criticism of the ultramontanes.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES

By those who are not thoroughly conversant with the facts, it may be thought that the remarks of Grace the Archbishop in reference to secret societies, uttered at Longueuil, were rather exaggerated. Those who do know something of the facts will, however, thoroughly agree with Mgr. Bruchesi in his ments of the dangers due to the increase of secret societies among our French-Canadian brethren. Striking testimony to this effect was given before the Royal Commission, when, during the progress of a probe into the civic administration of the city Montreal, one witness hesitated to be explicit, stating that he was a member of a secret society and must not tell anything derogatory to his fellow members. Being pressed by Mr. Justice Cannon, the witness declared that he was a member of a Masonic lodge composed of French Canadian members. The evil spread, but it is to be found in its most considerable proportion Montreal. The lodge, Coeur Unis, has, it is said, a membership of four hundred, but that is only portion of the number of French Canadian Masons in Montreal. is astonishing that these organizations should find support in such quarters, but the facts are beyond question. Active measures are now being undertaken to neutralize effects of the inroads of the Masons. both of the English rite and those of the Grand Orient, and it is highly probable that His Grace will find more encouraging conditions a year from now.

THE ROYAL DECLARATION.

The Empire now seems safe. This opinion comes after reading that the Loval True Blues of Ontario met and protested against any change in the form of the Coronation oath. Bandly because of his endeavors to beat against the Chirese and Japanese; master-we say bandmaster advisedthe big drum-Sproule led the Orange van in declaring for "freedom." It Naturally not all Eng- is a pity that there is no spot lishmen think alike; no more do all where Orange principles are carried San Francisco have, unfortunately, out completely. One is deeply inmen, but the thinking Briton is fair- terested in learning what freedom would consist of under such The lowers of King Billy and jail for ever, for the peace of mind of in Reading on Palm Sunday, later Ontario Orangemen, it may be pointwe told of protests against that ed out that the effort io England forced to In turn the Council met brutally blaspheme, insulting some of the beliefs of his Anglican

saint, and the sacrifice of the mass saint, and the satrifice of the mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous and I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do make this declaration and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary companies. tion and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me as they commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation already granted me for this purpose by the Pope or any other authority or person whetse purpose by the Pope of r authority or person whats ever, or without any hope of such dispensation from any or authority out thinking that I am acquitted before God or man, or ab-solved of this declaration or any part thereof, although the Pope or any other person or persons power whatsoever should dispe that it was null and void from

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to swear in public. Good

Captain Loye was a good type of police officer. Her performed duties faithfully; he was a lover of the out-of-doors, and, like all good time. He will be missed in community.

John Redmond, when at Wolver hampton, said that the withholding of self-government from Ireland involved a financial burden on Great Britain of half a million pounds a year, a loss of Imperial prestige, military strength and population. One would imagine that this should appeal to the business sense of Englishman.

L'Action Sociale is authority for the statement that there are 40,000 Catholics of the Ruthenian Rite the Northwest, and that to attend to their spiritual wants there six missionaries, two basilicas, two Redemptorists and two secular It is evident that priests are required to hold people in their Catholic faith

English Protestants displayed considerable enthusiasm during the time when the separation of Church and State was under consideration France. Curiously enough a speak at a meeting of the London sionary Society was heard in test against the methods of French officials in Madagascar.

made no secret of their oper hostility to Christianity. The air paganism instead of Christianity The lesson is coming home.

Discussing the movement for great pilgrimage to Ireland next year, Richard Croker declared to a correspondent: "I believe there is a great future before Ireland. badly needs men with means to come and help its development. There are more inducements for people to to Ireland than ever before. Better houses are being built, and the Land Act has done a lot of good in encouraging the people to at home and work their own land. Ireland should always prove inviting to the travelling Irishman.

Judging by his opinions expressed through the columns of The Cana-Gazette, Sir William Van Horne has no intention of running for office in Western Canada. writes: "Aside from the exclusion of paupers and criminals. I am opposed to any immigration restrictions, even but I doubt if such a sentiment would help me to office in Canada at the present time. The bar-keepers of made the sentiments of Canada in this recard.

Random Thoughts.

Here at last.

The greenery is fine.

Now for a picnic on the Mountain. The schoolboy begins to count the

Happy schoolboy with holidays in

prospect

The neighbor's cat may now tremble in consequence. Not that the boy will be cruel, but

he will have too much time on his hands.

The latest is a strike of poets would like to organize a similar fair here.

It has been considered that much poetry is labored, but not many perunderstood that it's craftsmen rose to the dignity of a labor union

The Parisian poets threaten to sus pend the output for a year at least if they do not get what they want Now this looks like a good opportunity to give both poets and public a long rest.

Punch rises to remark that the new Budget is a humorous affair because it has caused a rise in spirits. Uncle Toby then adds that this is most ancient jest in the world. Well Punch is an excellent judge of jokes.

Doubtless there are some person who would have suggested that the Nashville could secure a supply Cannon by applying at the City Hall. Diagram for elucidation be mailed upon receipt of polite re quests enclosing stamps.

They have originated a new pression in Ireland because of recent Budget imposts. When man buys a pound of tobacco tell him that he is purchasing with Irishmen, a patron of athletic pas- his twist "a ha'port of Dreadthis nought." That will be pretty hard for some of the irreconcilables

Current Topics.

A JEWISH COLONY.

COLONY.

Various Jewish organizations
which had hitherto acted separately
have now organized, it is said, for
the purpose of establishing a great
colony in Mesopotamia. Jacob H. coiony in Mesopotamia. Jacob H. Schiff and I. Zangwill are credited with completing the organization of the separate bodies and of securing financial support to the extent of one hundred millions of dollars. It is said in London and in North is said in London, and in New York, that the Turkish government have given assurances that Mesopo-tamia will be given to the Jews to tamia will be given to the Jews to develop and govern as they see fit. It is considered that in the settle-ment of Mesopotamia is to be found the solution of the troubles which have beset the Jews since they were dispersed from Palestine. Mesopotamia is in Turkey in Asia. It north of the Syrian desert and north of the Syrian desert and is watered on one side by the Luph rates and on the other by the Tirgis. There are 55,200 square miles of territory and natural resource sufficient to be the foundation. much temporal prosperity. Such colony would be a step nearer

THE GERMAN TREATY:

It seems likely that more amicable trade relations will be established between Germany and Canada. There have been pour parlers to secure a better understanding. The tariff better war between the two countries war between the two countries and Germany severely and Dr. Lang, the recently appoineed German Consul General, is directing his efforts to secure more frienly trading terms.

The official German statistics for the following the construction of th just published in Berlin, show that the imports from Canada were of the value of £346,865, as against to the value of £345,305, as against £481,667 in 1907, while the exports to Canada were of the value of £995,196, as against £1,451,422 in 1907. As between Germany and Great Britain the figures are: Imports from Great Britain, £34,163,-430, as explicit £47,870,481. 430, as against £47,870,490 in 1907; exports to Great Britain, £48,-894,365, as against £51,979,215 1907. In the recently published report of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, attention is called to the fact that during 1908 the trade between Germany and Canada again shows a and that many article which formerly were obtained regu-larly by Canada from Germany are now drawn from France, Austria, so in the case of decorated china, rubber balls and toys of rubber, majolica and stoneware articles of better quality, cutlery and leather goods of better quality, and also lithographic cards, brushes and albums. The export of Canadian manufactures to Germany consists chiefly at present of mowing and reaping machines. Hitherto Germany has herself made only enough to meet one-third of the German demand, the other two-thirds being supplied by the United States and Canada. But in another year's time the greater part of the German demand will be supplied by German factories. The German Agricultural Association, which controls the patents for certain attachable improvements to these machines, is about to organize a joint stock company with £200,000 of agrarian capital, to be called "The German Harvester Manufacturing Company." pany with £290,000 of agrarian capital, to be called "The German Harvester Manufacturing Company," believing it can sell the products 29 per cent. cheaper than foreign competitors. The Canadian Gazette, petitors. The Canadian Gazette, which is authority for the foregoing, asks, How does Canada propose to hold her share of the trade?

AN ANGRY ALDERMAN:

Think

About Shirts TIMES

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THINK REPUTATION,

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BRENNANS

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at large; that ratepayers should dis-play an intelligent and active inter-est in civic financial operations seems to disturb some of these genseems to disturb some of these gen-try. Our methods belong to the flood period. Our macadam is un-worthy of the name; some of our flag sidewalks chip as though made of cheese; our asphalt is laid only that it may be cut up, it seems; and our methods of deating with the dust problem are worse then treads. problem are worse than useless. Nice little blue signs are set up requesting citizens to refrain from throwing papers in the streets, and no receptacles are provided; our costly water is unfit to drink and unsuited for toilet purposes our lighting service is poor, while the cost to the consumer is too high. One alderman assumer is too high. One alderman as-serts that eighteen policemen perserts that eighteen policemen perjured themselves in a recent investigation. The list might be continued much further and the reading would be more unpleasant. It would be better, then, if the aldermen would serve the citizens and listen to their complaints instead of growing angry because of them. gry because of them.

CATHOLIC DISABILITIES:

DISABILITIES:

Now that a bill aiming at the relief of Catholic disabilities is receiving support in England, the following provisions of the Emancipation Act of 1829 will be of interest:

"A Roman Catholic ecclesiastic is forbidden to exercise any of the rites or corresponds of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic is forbidden to exercise any of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic is forbidden to exercise of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic is forbidden to exercise any of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic exercises are considered as a contract of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic exercises are considered as a contract exercise exercises and the Roman Catholic ecclesiastic exercises are considered as a contract exercise exercises and exercise exercises are considered as a contract exercise exercise exercises and exercise exercises ex

rites or ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion, or to wear the habit of his order, save within the

of ms order, save within the usual places of worship or private houses. Penalty £20."

"That Jesuits and members of the religious orders of societies of the Church of Rome bound by monautic or religious vows are resident with-in the United Kingdom, and it is exm the United Kingdom, and it is expedient to make provision for the gradual suppression and penal probibition of the same therem.'

To carry out this purpose it is provided:

That all Jesuits and persons bound by monastic or religious vows must be registered."

must be registered."
"Forbids any such person to enter
the United Kingdom, under pain of
banishment for life, except by licerse of the Secretary of State and
then only for a maximum period of
six months. No license to be granted by a Catholic Secretary of
State."

"Any person admitting a new mem-"Any person admitting a new member to any of the above religious orders is guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person seeking to be admitted is liable to banishment for life."

"No Roman Catholic can hold the office of Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal of Fingland. No

Roman Catholic can hold the office of Lord Lieutenant or Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor of Ireland."

AN ENGLISH OPINION:

Last week Irish opinion of the British Budget held its place on this page. From the Catholic Times is now presented what may be considered English opinion of the Libe-

ral type:

No Chancellor of the Exchequer can hope to frame a Budget 'which will please everybody, and be immune from criticism. But Mr. Lloyd George has succeeded in framing a ral type George has succeeded in framing a Budget which, however it be criticized, must be admitted to place the burdens of taxation upon the shoulders of those best able to bear them. We are glad to see that he has resisted all temptation and all counsel to tax tea or sugar. To have done so would have been to penalize the poor. As he told the House of Commons, "the poorer people are, the more is their food confined to bread and tea, and of the price of they are taxed. Tea and sugar are necessaries of life, and I think the rich man who would wish to spare his own pocket at the expense of the bare pocket of the poor, is a very shabby rich man indeed. I am sure that I will carry with me the assent of even the classes upon whom I propose to place heavy burdens that, when we come to indirect taxes, at any rate those two essentials of life to the poor, tea and sugar, ought to be exempt." We are sure that the Chamcellor's confidence is well placed. No rich man will regret that he has refrained from increasing the tax on tea and sugar. We are sure, too, that every Catholic priest will That fifteen months old child who drank kerosene and ate matches preferred light diet.

An Alderman showed a flash of angert the other day because a citizens' organization offered criticism of a paving contract. One wonders occasionally of the high opinion held by aldermen of themselves. Many suggestive name for the occasion.

ALDERMAN:

An Alderman showed a flash of angert the text on tea and sugar. We are sure, too, that every Catholic priest will rejoice—and none know the needs and poverty of the poor so well as our lefery, who live and labor among them and realize the narrow econoget that they owe a duty to citizens my of their homes—that Mr. Lioyd

ADDERMAN:

An Alderman showed a flash of angert that he has refrained from increasing the he has refrained from increasing the has one tea and sugar. We are sure, too, that every Catholic priest will rejoice—and none know the needs and poverty of the poor so well as our lefery, who live and labor among them and realize the narrow econoget that they owe a duty to citizens my of their homes—that Mr. Lioyd

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MONTREAL

> THE BEST FLOUR

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George has spared them any part of taxation on those two necessaries of life. We could wish that he had ared them a tax on one of the innocent luxuries of the laboring man, the humble pipe of twist tobacco. And we gladly support the hope of Mr. John Redmond that it may be found possible to except twist tobacco from the tax. The poor man's tobacco already costs him proportionately more than the fragrant leaf of the rich. It would be a gracious act on the part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to ease the price of the humble weed for the working man, and we hope he may see his way at least to except twist tobacco from any additional impost.

For the rest we have nothing but praise for the Budget. It proposes to find the money demanded for pur-

For the rest we have nothing out praise for the Budget. It proposes to find the money demanded for purposes of national expenditure and national defence by looking for it in places where it is to be found. Tax's places where it is to be found. Tax-ation should always be arranged in accord with ability to pay. It should also be arranged in proportion to the advantages obtained from the ex-penditure on the national services. Therefore the rich will naturally ex-pect to hear territor in representa-Commons, "the poorer people the more is their food confined the more is their food confined the more is their food confined to bread and tea, and of the price of that tea, which of course was of the poorest quality, half went to the tax-gatherer. That is always the worst of indirect taxation: the poorer the people are, the heavier they are taxed. Tea and sugar are they are taxed. Tea and the total the pect to bear taxation in proportion to ability and advantage. "What is it," Mr. Lloyd George asked, "that has enabled the fortunate possessors risks and destruction of war, ensured by our natural advantages and our defensive forces." So he distributes his burdens of taxation on fortunes in money and property in land. Income tax, death duties, succession duties, uncarned increment from land leaseholds, and so forth are to pay in accordance with ability to meet a further tax, and advantages reaped from taxes already raised. In these respects his Budget is thoroughly democratic and is to be welcomed not only for what it performs in the present, but for what it promises in the future.

Eugene L. G one we recent is worth fifty my wishes ar that it may

myself."

From

The all-Ireland footbe at Thurles
Dublin de ctators, Dub points to 3.

Bolands, the great and bakers, of which is chairman, has declar of 6 per cent. on prefer cent. on common stock al meeting it was an land's is the only be using Irish flour From all over Ireland

to Mr. Swift whether in view he proposed incr n whiskey and t osed by every Irish me exception of those Government, he was expediency of persisonoses. Mr. Lloyd y, referred to his speek, in which he poin nall a part of the tax Il upon Ireland (an "Two millions"). I e his way to modify in direction indicated. direction indicated.

At the weekly meeting ey Board of Guardi yons presiding, Sin presiding, Sin wrote tendering the position retting extremel and regretting extremes to private circumstance times of unable to devot much time to the publishe had devoted in the motion of Mr. P. J. Feconded by Mr. M. Bo unanimously decided the process of the published by the process of the nas be requested to recessionation of the chair

The Rev. Bro. Joseph an esteemed member of munity of the Monks of Mountrath, is dead. D for North Kilkenny, old and respecte

On Sunday, 16th Ma ev. J. P. Dowling, O.I.
ect of Port-of-Spair
rated by His Grace the
Dublin at St. Savious

A press association te the Catholic Heral od authority that no William O'Brien, is Parliamentary seat cently, retired from pol is his intention to take dence permanently is where he will live in

There have just been effurles Cathedral two ails enclosing the side of which has been prese Most Rev. Dr. Ryan, An Philadelphia, a nativ Thurles Cathedral Philadelphia, a native and the other is in men late Mr. James Quirke,

The Irish Party decided whelming majority agg ting Mr. Maurice Healy ty. Mr. Maurice Healy duced to the House by Mr. T. M. Healy, and Crean, amidst loud Tory

Mr. John Dillon was g In the speech he said: "We are under this new Budget to of the treaty of union and Ireland is being sha This is perfectly of the were often broken they will be broken age as a London Parliament be a boldon Parliament to talk about the protection of the Treaty. Why? I do found a berlin. It was broken and Gorman deformation of the second of the secon and Germany the other and Germany the other eeth of England, becau was not ready to fight and, to tell you the tru to give "much for any tou are prepared to fight order; and, as long as able to defend our own native Parliament in 1 ong will the English reer.]"

The most amusing out readmought agitation is the Health of the "Blue Funk" wishing Lord Chartes Be ving killed the scare we coessfully worked up 1 wittenent from the navys the Weekly Free hilly killed the scare we to for there is nothing as Jingo to his sense to be asked to foot the the than admit this tirty are determined to