

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

GERMAN CATHOLICS
SET EXAMPLE.

THEIR RECORD IS UNIQUE.

Their Example of Unity is Worthy of imitation.

F OF QUEBEC, District Superior Court. No. 1 Montreal, wife of Wenceslaus David, contractor punished to enter en- ff. vs. The said Wenceslaus David, of the separation as re- been instituted by the 24th of August, V & RAYMOND, attorneys for Plaintiff.

Received.

YAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM.

Carroll, Chicago, Ill., Gaelic rendering of Omar Khayyam," competent to deal with it and its translation. Carroll recalls, "the Omar Khayyam was, thirty-eight years ago, the year of Our Lord and forty-eight. Mr. joined an English the Rubaiyat by the unfortunate, but talented Gerald (1809-1853). critics his rendering not short of marvel- in 1859 that he gave to the world of quatrains of Omar Khayyam poet of translation Tenny-

now version done divinely well." deserves great praise pamphlet is a the Gaelic revival and with us strongly. The pamphlet press of J. J. Col- S. Jefferson street,

Eskimos.

it experienced inter- pacts the Pittsburgh Ob- born on the coast of a son of one of the employees. This ation of much val- before the latter left trip to the North

or fact that nearly you find who speak with an Irish accent. the language from the, who were nearly

as the Irish Eskimo the Pole with years it has been a You will find the- where—if the North red tomorrow he

or Honored.

the anniversary of the priesthood of abon, the able and of The Catholic land, was recently of his parishioners munition at the six the presentation set of vestments identified with St. in Cleveland for years.

PULARITY.

your last novel red in its sixth tell you manage to really popular?" simple. I put a papers saying that I wife who is some- one of my novel. the first edition

illious Headache— to bilious head- Vegetable Pills are the way to speedy according to direc- due irregularities and so act upon the vessels that the will cease. There at some time and familiar evils. Yet none these pills at hand.

UNITY SO FRUITFUL.

As one contemplates the splendid record made by German Catholics, one cannot help putting the question, why cannot the unity, which has made the work of our German brothers so fruitful, be established among Catholics in other lands? If it had existed in France the Clementine and Briands would not have

The Law of Love.

Lord Chesterfield, proud skeptic though he was, said to his son, "There has been but one Perfect Gentleman—He who was born in Bethlehem."

The more we have the Spirit of the Great Master, the more perfect will our deportment be. It will not require a book on etiquette to teach us how to conduct ourselves. It was no book of forms that prompted Captain Phillips, after the great victory in Santiago Harbor, to say to his men, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor fellows are dying."

When a son asked his father's advice as to entering upon a certain contest, the answer was, "If you will make up your mind to do your best, and then accept either victory or defeat gracefully, my advice is to go forward. If not, by all means decline."

There is great danger in these days of athletic and literary contests, of unwittingly violating the higher law of love. By all means be loyal to your own, but true loyalty will never lead you to greater victory over your opponent's defeat, or cry out "Unfair! unfair!" when the other fellows win.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to set properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver. Mrs. J. C. Westberg, Swan River, Man., writes: "I suffered for years more than tongue can tell, from liver trouble. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I cannot praise them too highly for what they have done for me."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25¢ per vial, or 5¢ for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver is a terrible affliction, as its influence permeates the whole system, causing Biliousness, Heartburn, Water Brash, Langour, Coated Tongue, Sick Headache, Yellow Eyes, Sallow Complexion, etc. It holds back the bile, which is required to move the bowels, and lets it get into the blood instead, thus causing Constipation.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to set properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver. Mrs. J. C. Westberg, Swan River, Man., writes: "I suffered for years more than tongue can tell, from liver trouble. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I cannot praise them too highly for what they have done for me."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25¢ per vial, or 5¢ for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

won victory after victory with comparatively little effort. In our country, too, we have much to learn from the brilliant achievements of our German brothers in the faith. It is true that we are not called upon to exert our energies, as Catholics, in the political field as German Catholics have been compelled to do by the force of circumstances. Luckily we are living under a form of government that can be relied upon not to adopt Bismarckian tactics. But whilst there is no need of a Catholic political party in this country, there is still a field in which Catholics acting as a unit may effect a great deal. It is this conviction which has summoned the Federation of Catholic Societies of America into existence. Its aim, as is well known, is to bring about unity of action of all existing Catholic societies in certain matters affecting Catholic interests. This is not intended to interfere in any way with the special work to which each individual society is devoted.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION A POWER.

It is to be unity in diversity in the sense that all Catholic societies, whilst remaining perfectly independent, will co-operate for the purpose of enforcing Catholic wishes in reference to certain matters. A demand made by all Catholic societies, as represented by the Catholic Federation of America, naturally will carry more weight with it than if it were made by only one Catholic society. The resolutions adopted by the Federation at the final session of the national convention recently held in Pittsburgh, Pa., will give an idea of the character of the work in which the federation is engaged. The resolutions recommend the suppression of profanity, extension of missions to non-Catholics to dispel ignorance and remove prejudice, condemnation of indecent plays, assistance in the suppression of the "white slave" traffic, support of mission work among negroes and Indians, support for the Catholic press and of clean newspapers, proper observances of Sunday, opposition to socialism and the divorce evil, the erection of a monument at Gettysburg to Father Corby, chaplain of the Irish brigades; condemnation of the calumnies; condemnation of the statements reflecting on the civic loyalty of Catholics. Catholic aid to movements for better public morality, compensation for secular education given in Catholic schools, and the support of Catholic schools, installation of Catholic literature in public libraries and at railroad stations, fostering of Christian art, opposition to holding public school graduating exercises in churches, encouragement of truth societies and lectures, condemnation of irreligious lectures, religious tests being applied to persons seeking employment, and the necessity of religious instruction being given during the entire period of education.

LARGE FIELD FOR ACTIVITIES.

We have here outlined a field extensive enough for Catholic zeal and Catholic activities. Unity of action, for the promotion of which the federation was formed, is necessary if this field is to be cultivated effectively. Something of the success that has crowned the efforts of German Catholics undoubtedly will reward Catholic endeavor in this country, if Catholic unity be established on a firm and enduring basis.

One of the resolutions adopted at Pittsburgh calls for "support of the Catholic press and clean" newspapers." How the German Catholics have embodied in practice the motive that prompted this resolution may be judged by the fact that German Catholics have 500 publications of all sorts, of which 225 are dailies. The Catholic writers of Germany have an organization of 1000 members, with which are connected an employment agency and a pension bureau. Here again we have a sample of the practical manner in which our German brothers set about doing things. They do not confine themselves to theories or fine speeches, but get right down to hard work. If the spirit that animates them could be infused into the Catholics of this country, what great things would be accomplished for the church within the space of a few years. The federation is doing its best to cultivate this spirit on American soil. It is to be earnestly hoped that it will meet with the measure of success its lofty aims so richly merit.

FUTURE CONDITION VERY BRIGHT.

The Irish by heritage are farmers, not mechanics. They cannot compete with the Germans, French or English. The country has no mines or minerals of value. The trade industries of Ireland are few and of no consequence for that and other reasons. The development of the land to the highest standard will be the first concern. But as regards the land and its cultivation, the improvements in the farmer's methods are so visible that in my travels through the country it was really a joy to observe the change that has taken place in the past thirty-seven years.

The Irish farmer has not made as much progress as the Danish farmer, their principal competitor for the English market. We see machinery, creameries, co-operative stores, etc., but not enough for the broad field of agriculture. It is, however, on a fair start. In making reference to the bright and hopeful conditions for the Irish people, there is one feature that has impressed me beyond all others. That is the laborer's cottages. More than fifty thousand have been erected and the good work going on, placing the laborer in a neat two-story stone, brick or concrete cottage with a half acre or an acre of ground surrounding which they may cultivate and rent by the Town Council at \$2 a month. These cottages are located on the highways, on elevated ground, se-

PLEASSED WITH IRELAND'S CONDITION.

HON. JOHN D. CRIMMINS' VIEWS

Finds Unmistakable Signs of Progress All Along the Line.

During the last thirty-five years Hon. John D. Crimmins has made several trips to Ireland. On his last trip, which extended over several months, he had ample time and opportunity to observe and compare conditions. He thus described his impressions to Miss Nixola-Greely Smith for the N.Y. Evening World.

No one who has not visited Ireland in the past year or so can

form any idea of the marvelous transformation the country has undergone.

My first visit to Ireland was in 1872.

You can form no

idea of the deplorable conditions to be seen on every side. At that time evictions of tenants, unroofing of the dwellings to be seen on all sides, left an impression of dire poverty and desolation.

My second visit was in 1901, when there was a marked change.

I gave my views in a letter, commenting on the im-

proved conditions, and though much of its contents was questioned at the time, the progress that has been

made since confirms my views that the Irish were advancing economi-

cally and politically.

On the trip from which I have just returned I travelled through Ireland in a motor car, going from Rossaree,

in Wexford, through parts of Water-

ford, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary,

Kings and Queens County, Dublin,

Wicklow, Louth, Armagh, Meath,

West Meath, Roscommon and Gal-

way—some days travelling one hun-

dred and thirty-five miles. And ques-

tioning all who would talk, I found

prosperous people with practically a

new life from that appearing thirty-

seven years ago.

THE LAND ACT A BENEFIT.

I attribute the change to many things. First, the Land Act, whereby the Government lends the farmer money to buy his land. By this act the tenant farmer is rapidly coming into possession of the land, and to-day he possesses more than fifty per cent. of the land, and all will be his or his children's eventually under this payment plan. The legislation that placed this act on the statute books of England originated with the Irish statesmen. As was to be expected, it was not perfect, but amendments are before the House of Commons.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty for improvements, by increased rental, all have been written about. The situation is absolutely changed. Hereafter there will be no landlord or "Lord of the Land" except the Government, with whom the tenants will have to deal under the Land Purchase Act—absolutely no middlemen. The tenant that was will be the "Lord of the Manor," and I assure you he is fitting himself for the position. He cultivates his lands, selects his cattle from good stock, lives decently and educates his children.

The Old Age Pension Act was not

made for Ireland, but statistics prove that Ireland will have greater

relief from this act than England or Wales.

The tenant-farmer's story of the past is too long and too sad to tell—the landlords' enactments, the middlemen and others and the uncertainty of tenure, the penalty