

NEW INTERMEDIATE BOARD RULE.

PASS CANDIDATES AFFECTED.

Debarred From Entering For Examination a Second Time.

As if the Budget were not enough by way of demonstrating how the Union works, says the Freeman's Journal, the House of Commons in the small hours of Thursday morning affirmed the new Intermediate Board Rule prohibiting the entrance of successful Pass candidates a second time in any grade of the Board's examinations. All the Irish members in the House when the division was taken were against the rule. All the British members voted with the Chief Secretary. And so this new rule for Irish schools was passed by a majority of four to one. Thus does the Union work with regard to Irish education. It will not do to say that the House of Commons was only supporting the decision of Irish educational experts against the clamor of the inexpert. There would be something in that defence if the regulation were not forced upon the experts by the parsimony of the Treasury and the inequitable character of the division of the so-called "Imperial" educational grants. The rule is motivated by economy. It was framed, not because it was good for the schools or their pupils, but in order to provide money out of the Board's Irish funds for purposes that in Great Britain are paid for out of the annual Educational vote. To Ireland not a penny is voted by Parliament for secondary education. To England and Scotland there is voted every year a sum that now amounts to about two millions, and is rapidly increasing. So that when the Intermediate Board wanted money to pay six inspectors it had to obtain it by depriving the schools of some of the result fees, and was compelled to revert to a system condemned by the Board itself when reporting as a Vice-regal Commission several years ago. Nothing was made more clear before the Commissioners than that the compulsory hurrying on of under-aged and hard-pressed Pass candidates through all the grades of the Intermediate examinations was bad for the candidates, physically and educationally, and unfair to the schools. Indeed, the whole system of grading by ages instead of by acquisitions and ability, was confessed to be bad, and its badness is obvious to the man in the street. But now, forced by the necessity of finding some £4000 or £5000 a year for the costs of inspection—when the Board ought to be in receipt of £150,000 a year from the Treasury if Ireland were treated equally with England or Scotland,—the Board has to revert to a worse system than ever. At no time in the Board's administration were the junior candidates, under age and of merely Pass standard, compelled to go on to the higher grades. Only in the case of exhibitors did that principle apply. The new rule, however, has no exceptions. It makes for over-pressure and it will mar the career of many a boy and girl that, given an extra year to prepare for the higher studies of the Intermediate course, would acquire themselves brilliantly. All the headmasters in the country are against the rule; the verdict of the Vice-regal Commission is against it; the vice of the rule is patent; but it helps the Treasury to continue the starvation of Irish education a little longer, and so it is approved by a four to one majority in the House of Commons. With a University shortly to come into existence whose doors will be wide open to all the talent of the land it will be pitiful if the necessary preparation for the University is denied to any of that talent. The National Board has long ago noted the gap in the secondary school system, and has been trying, by seventh standards and petitions to the Treasury for higher grade schools, to fill the gap. But the proper remedy is the extension of the Intermediate Board's work parallel to the extension of secondary education that is being freely supported by Treasury grants at the present moment throughout Great Britain. Not a sixpence of such grants has, as we have said, yet reached Ireland. The latest development in England is the provision of training college grants for colleges in which secondary teachers are trained. But the Alexandra Training College, the Ecclestone Training College, the Waterford and Cork Ursuline Colleges, bring Irish, are denied any share of these grants, and will continue to be denied them until strenuous protest is made against such unequal treatment.

"No Flowers."

In several of the larger cities of the country the Christian Brothers have adopted a commendable plan for this year. The invitations sent out for their graduating exercises bear the significant announcement "No Flowers." An interview with one of the Brothers brought an explanation. In substance he said: "Well, at our Academy we have noticed for several years, that some of the brightest students are poor boys. They come to school shabbily dressed, compared to others, and often wear poor clothes on some important day. Their parents cannot afford flowers and because of this the poor boys inevitably feel beaten and discouraged when they see the sons of wealthy parents young in school, thus receiving

crates of roses simply because their parents can afford them. We have decided to save these upright young fellows a lot of heartache from this course hereafter by prohibiting entirely the handing up of immense bouquets or gifts of any kind." Who will not declare the decision a wise one?—Catholic Sun.

LOCAL AND DIOCESAN.

LOCAL CALENDAR:

- Sat. July 3. SS. Irene and Companion Sun. " 4. Precious Blood. Mon. " 5. St. Anthony M. Zaccaria Tues. " 6. Octave SS. Peter and Paul Wed. " 7. SS. Cyril and Methodius Thurs. " 8. St. Elizabeth of Portugal Fri. " 9. SS. Zenon and Comp.

FORTY HOURS.—Monday, St. Sauveur, Wednesday, LaCelle, Friday, St. Hermas, Sunday, St. Paul.

AUXILIARY BISHOP'S MOVEMENTS.—On Sunday His Lordship Bishop Racicot celebrated Grand Mass in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, on the occasion of the celebration of the feast of St. John the Baptist. On Tuesday morning His Lordship presided at an ordination in the Cathedral. To-day, Thursday, he left for Plattsburg, to administer the sacrament of Confirmation to the children of the parish of St. Peter, under the direction of the Oblate Fathers.

ST. ALOYSIUS EXCURSION TO PLATTSBURG.—The parishioners of St. Aloysius intend holding an excursion to Plattsburg, N.Y., on Wednesday next, July 7, on the occasion of the celebration of the Champlain Tercentenary. Father Shea was at the Catholic Summer School on Tuesday, and made arrangements to have dinner served there at the nominal charge of fifty cents a head. The programme for that day is as follows: Arrival of President Taft and party. Speeches by Cabinet ministers. Indian pageant and presentation of drama "Hiawatha." Military parade and reception to President at Catholic Summer School.

The fare for round trip, good for two days, is \$1.20. This is such a low rate that a very large crowd is expected to avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the Summer School, and at the same time of taking in the gaieties of the Tercentenary celebration.

Fakes From Rome.

Absurd Bits of News About the Holy Father and Cardinals.

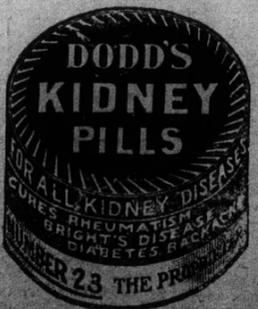
Once in every little while the secular dailies contain absurd bits of news about the Holy Father or some of his entourage. It was the same in the days of Leo XIII. Then Catholics were daily amused by fake reports of that Pontiff's struggles against Cardinal Rampolla. Besides, he seemed to have a chronic antipathy to the medicine prescribed by his physician, and every now and then he was presented in the act of making a score or so of American cardinals. Pius X receives different treatment. It is true he also has the habit of meditating American Cardinals, but so far he has not had more than three quarrels a month with his Secretary of State. Still, he has symptoms that are rather alarming. According to the cable faker he is really quite well, and he has a habit of seeing visions that he never beholds. If we ask how all this can come about, we find answer in the English Catholic weekly, "Rome," published in the Eternal City. Says the current issue of that journal: "It is very odd, but not so odd as it looks, that the anti-clerical papers of France and Italy should be the only ones to discover the visions of the Holy Father. Last year he announced that he had a vision of the Blessed Virgin as he prayed before the replica of the Grotto of Lourdes in the Vatican Gardens; this week he is stated to have seen the Venerable Joan of Arc, whom he will canonize next April in St. Peter's, and who is supposed to have given him consoling assurances about the religious future of France. The fact is, however, that the Pope has never in his life had a vision, and that in therefore, there is not the slightest foothold for a description of him as a 'visionary' Pope, which would doubtless be the next evolution in the inventions of the enemy. If there is one thing more than another which the anti-clericals do not like in the character of Pius X. it is his direct, matter-of-fact way of looking at and judging things." It is strange that the French and Italian anti-clericals do not abandon such tactics. English and American Catholics do not credit their lies. When they see them in print they merely wonder at the credulity of those newspapers that believe them good Catholic readers. Another anti-clerical fake is the one which, from month to month, announces that somebody has given the Pope a gift of thousands or millions, that he keeps it all, and is so phenomenally wealthy that he does not need Peter's Pence. These lying pretences must make even the Spirit of Evil weary because of their burlesque.

Bigotry in Ireland.

No Such Thing in the Land Says T. W. Russel.

"The most intensely Catholic people on the face of the earth" is the way Mr. Stead once described the Irish people. Also of course it is commonly known that we have suffered, and are still suffering, much for the Faith of our fathers. Naturally, therefore, it is taken for granted that we are intolerant and lying in wait for those of other faiths who live or stray in amongst us. Still, those who know the country best can bear testimony that if we sin at all it is by carrying tolerance and not intolerance to excess. We would be better off if we were more bigoted; if we gave our Protestant brethren a larger proportion of the hard hats, and a smaller proportion of the hard cash, that circulates amongst us. Here, for example, is the testimony of one of a different race and faith (Mr. F. W. Russel) who has for many years sojourned amongst us: "And nobody should be led to think that the people who suffer do so on account of their religion. This is a wholly unwarrantable inference drawn in too many cases. I know of no religious intolerance in the south and west of Ireland (applause). I know that all over the south and west Protestant shopkeepers are very often the biggest business men in the towns. I know of my own knowledge that Protestant farmers are put into positions of trust and responsibility with the work over which I preside (applause). I do not believe in those 'isolated Protestants' or 'loyalists' who are said to fill Captain Craig's postbag every morning with their cries for help; and I am certain that these charges of intolerance made by Ulster members and by others are no help to those 'isolated Protestants' as they are called. They could do very well, and probably get on much better, without the attentions of the Ulster Orangemen (applause). I came across the other day, in a distant part of the country, a Protestant farmer, a Presbyterian—a keen, smart, intelligent man, as most Presbyterians are (laughter). I did not recognize him at first. He spoke to me, and he recalled the fact that he had often met me in England and Scotland in those brave old days when we were campaigning together on behalf of that Union of which we hear so much. I asked him what he was doing. He told me he was farming. 'How he was getting on?' He was getting on well. 'Why he had not gone out on the job again?' 'Oh,' said he, 'the last time I went I found nobody but landlords engaged in the work, and I thought—' it time for a tenant farmer to clear out.' That man was living in a Catholic county. He was farming there, subject to no annoyance. On the contrary, he was a trusted adviser amongst the people (applause). Gentlemen, apart from this tyranny called boycotting, which, wherever it exists, is the most odious system of persecution that I know of, there is no intolerance whatever."

The Irish Landlords' Executive have met and said their say. Needless to say they are not satisfied with the trend of events. Their privileges are passing from them; the Gael that had been long ago dispatched "to Hell or to Connaught" is coming in to his own again, and of course the usurpers treat them as intruders. At their convention they condemned everything and everybody they could think of; the Land Purchase bill; the Evicted Tenants bill; the Irish Housing bill—every bill in fact was found to be displeasing to these self-centered philanthropists. They were never known to condemn wholesale evictions; or the rowdism of their Orange brethren in the North; or the many other forms of landlord iniquity; but for every, even the slightest indication of dissatisfaction on the part of the tenants they would suggest only one remedy—namely, coercion. Here is part of their plea: "It is a matter of sincere regret to us that we must give a foremost place in this report to the complaint that, in a number of counties in Ireland, cattle driving and other forms of agrarian intimidation and outrages have prevailed during the past year to an extent which would not be tolerated for one moment in Great Britain or in any other civilized country. In consequence, many law-abiding subjects in those districts are kept in constant dread of injury to themselves or their property, are prevented from following their lawful trade or business, and are practically deprived of the civil rights and liberty which are enjoyed by their fellow-subjects in every other part of the Kingdom."



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS.

Table listing various destinations and fares for Grand Trunk Railway System week-end trips. Destinations include Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and others. Fares range from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 130 St. James Street, Telephone No. 460 & 461 or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

ALASKA-YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

Seattle, Wash., June 1st to Oct. 16th, 1909.

Round Trip First-Class Tickets will be sold until September 30th, 1909, from Montreal to

Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Seattle, Wash. Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore.

Going via any regular direct route, returning via same or any other regular direct route.

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal.

Going via any regular direct route to San Francisco, returning via Portland, Oregon, and any regular direct route therefrom, or vice versa.

Good to return until Oct. 31st, 1909.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT TRAIN SERVICE.

7.30 A.M. St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and Riv. du Loup.

MARITIME EXPRESS.

12 NOON St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, St. John, Halifax, and Campbellton, Moncton, Sydney. Through connections to Newfoundland.

Except Saturday. N. B.—On Saturdays, this train goes as far as St. Flavie only.

4.00 P.M. St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard and Nicolet.

SATURDAYS ONLY.

12 NOON St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 130 St. James Street, Tel. Main 6,5. GEO. STURBBE, City Pass & Ticket Agent. H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent.

A Hero of Venice.

There is an old newspaper reporter in Venice named Luigi Graziottin, who began life as a sailor and during his sea-faring days saved 48 persons from drowning. He received decorations and medals from practically every government in Europe, including a gold medal from the King of Italy. After many years, when he felt himself growing old, he returned to Venice and got a job as newspaper reporter, but continued to aid mankind. In earthquakes, floods and other public calamities he was always to the front saving lives and nursing the injured or burying the dead. During the cholera in Venice he worked hard and well. He is now going to Russia, and he went to Rome to have his passport issued by the Russian ambassador. A friend gave him a ticket for a Papal audience and he went to the Vatican to see his friend the Patriarch, as he calls the Pope. Graziottin is a modest man, and he found himself in the presence of the Pope he remained in the background. But the Pope singled him out: once in the crowd, and calling him by name he said: "Graziottin, how is it you are here, Graziottin? Are you in good health? Where are you going?" The old sailor blushed, kissed the Pope's hand and said that he was going to Russia to help the sufferers from the cholera. The Pope said: "Bravo! Bravo! You are always doing good Graziottin. May God bless you," and he talked with him for some time, recalling old days when he and Graziottin worked side by side in Venice at the time of the cholera. The Pope confirming children and giving the last Sacraments to the dying. Then the Pope gave

THE S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED. DOWN-TOWN STORE—NOTRE DAME ST.

EARLY CLOSING--JULY AND AUGUST. During the months of July and August, this store will close at 5.30 o'clock, every day—except Saturdays, when it will close at 1 o'clock.

THE SALE THAT MONTREAL HAS WAITED FOR!

The Big Down Town Store's Annual July Clearance Sale.

Commencing Friday, July 2nd.

The aim and reason of this great event is so well known, that little explanation is needed here. It's the logical way of cleaning up our Spring and Summer Stocks, and preparing for the fall and winter business. We simply make it worth your while to buy NOW—even if you do not need the goods for some time to come. In other words, we pay you a premium to take the goods out of our way—that we may have room, and a "free hand" for the fall activity.

Read the Daily Advertisements--Visit the Store Often--Watch for the Red July Sale Tickets.

THE S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED.

With the old surety, St. Jacobs Oil to cure Lumbago and Sciatica. There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c and 50c.

Catholic Sailors' Club.

ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wednesday Evening. All Local Talent invited. The finest in the City pay us a visit. MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday evening.

Pope Pius Jokes.

With the Ex-General of the Redemptorist Order. Pope Pius received over fifty Redemptorist Capitulans, who were presented by the new General, Father Patrick Murray. His Holiness was in excellent humor, and pretended to condole with the venerable ex-General on having failed to secure re-election, but Father Raus did not even pretend to look sorry—for everybody there knew that he had been very glad to have his resignation accepted. But the Pope and all present grew serious when Father Murray read a brief address in Latin promising the Pope that they would all do their utmost to preserve the spirit of St. Alphonsus and the exact observance of the rule in the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer for their own sanctification and the salvation of souls; and when he asked the Pope to bless them and the Congregation, his Holiness gave a brief but very beautiful address, congratulating them on the results of their labors, and blessing them heartily in order that they might ever prove faithful to their rule, and that the Congregation might become a more and more powerful instrument for the salvation of souls.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY.

22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. Manufacture Superior CHURCH, HOME, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY OBTAINED.

It has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sore and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

THE CHURCH.

The vast wealth Canada is also rich in whereas the religion here are rich enough here for their own land there is scant charity which is want of funds.

THE ENGLISH.

The average wiper parish priest rarely than five dollars a

Vol. LVIII., FREEDOM IMPRESS AN ENGLISHMAN Finds Restriction Liberty in The English Canada cannot immediately by the his creed enjoys, the restrictions from in his own countment of his land sees the priests and monks in the the streets like oases not infrequently their hats t raise of respect; he se the passing in churches all day living in and breathe atmosphere. In E and the monk lea garb when they become indistinguish clergy of any or for in spite of th dom of thought a thoses are still v ty mingled with nately the ignoran real foundation of justice, is still far pletely removed. A STRANGE Hence the Cath sometimes feels m ger is his own ou imagined that the being generally pr his is the Faith up mass of the people keen sense of cos ness. He sees on that evidence of th played in the Ch pride taken in the sacred buildings, t the charitable inst tual place the life copies in the life of the pulpits priests and their admon whether they be c lic or private life, publications or the places of amuseme of episcopal disple trol would be imp land, and direct ce only provocative o bitterness on the p lices. REVENUE OFFIC Monasteries, co and homes carried escape taxation in England they are t revenue officer. great festival or ce ally ushered in by bration, Catholic in attended by the ch rics; in England th King at the memor able King of Portu ed to have been a friend, called forth from a portion of t fine there is an aim live" in Canada v is conspicuous by One trait, howeve ator as curious ar altogether desirable cleavage which app tween French and Catholic world. must be French pr people and vice ver not ecom sufficient rrit that undoubte twin. Though the alien in original n speech, they have a their loyalty to th try and to the out pty that a commo the means of ce friendship and lastin