Vol. LX., No. 1

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LWAY

HON DAY

BRITISH PARTIES PLAY FOR DELAY.

T. P. O'Connor's Weekly Letter on the Political Situation.

Politics are in the doldrums. The proceedings in Parliament this week were overshadowed in public interest by futile guesses as to the nature of the deliberations going on at the conference of the leaders of the two great parties which was arranged with the hope of arriving at a satisfactory compromise on the Lords' veto question.

The newspapers and the public call

The newspapers and the public call it a conference, but Premier Asquith The newspapers and the public call it a conference, but Premier Asquith does not dignify it by such a title. In the first official announcement Mr. Asquith referred to it as a meeting, not a conference. Meeting seems to be an adequate description of the informal, noncommittal relations prevailing among the leaders.

tions prevailing among the leaders of both parties. of both parties.

The Labor party is the first one to record officially its attitude toward the "meeting," passing a resolution heatedly denouncing any compromise that would modify the effect of the anti-veto policy.

It has been discovered that Mr. Assith here drawn up a detailed meeting the second of the se

It has been discovered that Mr. Asquith has drawn up a detailed memorandum describing the present relations between the two Houses of Parliament which form the subject of discussion at the "meeting." Mr. Asquith narrates the alleged injustice of the present condition of things from the Liberal point of view and suggests numerous possible methods of compromise for consideration.

It is expected the ex-Premier Balfour will prepare a memorandum commenting upon Mr. Asquith's views and naming certain conditions on which a compromise is possible. When Mr. Asquith's and Mr. Balfour's memorandums are submitted to the meeting, then the six conferees or consultants will be able to get down to business.

"NON-CONTENTIOUS" LEGISLA TION.

Mr. Asquith outlined on Thursday the course of business which the House of Commons will pursue dur-ing the remainder of the session. He intimated that he did not intend to introduce contentious legislation, but politicians are puzzled by his defini-tion of the word contentious. A bill altering the form of the of-

fensive accession oath will be introduced on Tuesday. The budget for 1910-11 will be introduced this week. Asquith considers the former measure uncontentious. It is doubtful whether the bill will pass its first whether the bill will pass its first reading without stirring up a storm. It will be opposed not only by the Irish Unionists but by many other Protestants. Neil Primrose, M.P., Lord Rosebery's younger son, has been working against the bill, and now says he has a large number of members of the House of Commons behind him.

behind him.

John Redmond, the Trish leader, John Redmond, the Irish leader, who returned to London to attend the Bryan dinner, has issued a whip urging the Irish Catholic members of the House to be present at the session this week.

TROUBLE CERTAIN.

TROUBLE CERTAIN.

Despite Mr. Asquith's pledge that the bill merely proposes an alteration in the language of the sovereign's declaration and will not vary materially the conditions of the succession to the throne, there is bound to be trouble on Tuesday. Not only do average Protestants oppose any alteration in the form of the oath but trouble is expected from the extreme high churchmen in the Commons and their friends on the Episcopal bench in the House of Lords, who object to any form of declaration which repudiates the doctrine of transubstantiation. Therefore, Mr. Asquith's idea that the bill is not contentious seems to be quaint.

The budget, too, may prove a contentious subject. It is understood that Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, does not intend to lower the increased tax on whiskey imposed last year. This will undoubtedly lead to opposition from the Irish members, aided by some of the Scotch members, and if the Unionists and Nationalists vote in favor of a motion reducing the tax the Government would be put in a minority, thereby precipitating a serious political crists. The risk of a Tory-frish combination against the Government on the budget is not serious, but it is possible. This is one of the risks which a government without a homogensous majority must always face.

King George takes the little tragedy quits seriously and imagines he is about to establish a new are, of political peace in which all questions that trouble monarchs and aristocrate are to be settled by private treaty.

The King has sem both Mr. Asquith and Mr. Ballour, the Tory lead to provide a serious political peace in which all questions that trouble monarchs and aristocrate are to be settled by private treaty.

between the party on the Lords' right of veto.

King George has taken an attitude of authority towards his Ministers which his father never assumed, and although the King's intentions are unquestionably grad, trouble between him and the Ministers. is contemplated before long.

King Thanks Duke of Norfolk.

King George has written to the Duke of Norfolk thanking him warmly for the splendid manner in which the arrangements for the late King's funeral were carried out.

As Earl Marshal the Duke has had much arduous work to perform during the past few years. The funeral of Queen Victoria and the coronation and death of King Edward entailed an enormous amount of detailed lar and ceath of king Edward entailed an enormous amount of detailed la-bor and responsibility, and before very long the Duke will be busy with the coronation of King George V. Many people wondered what the little wand was which the Duke carried at the funeral. It was Wil-lem the Coronactor who invested the

lam the Conqueror who invented the hereditary title of Earl Marshal which the Dukes of Norfolk have borne for centuries, and that King directed that "the hiers of the body of the Earl Marshal when in his presence and at all at the times chould sence and at all other times should seare and carry a rod of gold, tipped at each end with black enamel and bearing the royal arms at the upper end and the arms of the Earl Marshal at the lower end."

The Duke of Norfolk looks stended by the stender of the Earl Marshal at the lower end."

and haughty enough, in spite of the untidiness of his black beard, when he appears on great occasions of state, but in private life he is one of the simplest of men. For years after his first wife died, leaving him with a son who was ont only an imbecile but totally blind, the Duke cared for nothing but this frail youth, who hapily died before he came to manhood. In those days the Duke shunned society, dressed like a tramp and lived in lonely state at Arundel Cas-

Now all is changed. The Duke's second wife, herself a daughter of another Catholic nobleman—Lord Herries—presented him with a son and a daughter, and the Duke looks years younger. Moreover, there have been, and will be again, large and cheerful house parties at the old feudal castle, which is now transformed with electric lighting and the latest things in heating apparatus, and scores of beautifully furnished, modern looking bedrooms. Now all is changed. The Duke's se-

Great Congress of Indians.

In-An inter-tribal Congress of An inter-tribal Congress of Indians, to be participated in by members of that rave from Canada, Mexico and the United States, is to be held at Muskogee, Okla., beginning June 27 and ending July 4. It is to be the most important conference of the aborigines of North America of the labority of the proof of Charles. to be the most important conference of the aborigines of North America ever held. In the words of Charles Grass, a full-blooded Cherokee, "The red men want to get together for one more talk, as it will probably be the last." The leading chiefs of the Creeks, Chickasaws, Seminoles and Cherokees of the Five Civilized Tribes are on the committee of arrangements, with the governor of the State and other dignitaries, and as many other chiefs, with representatives of their people, as can be gathered, will join the assembly. President Taft and other members of the United States Government have signified their willingness to attend. The object is purely educational for the Indians, to give them an idea of the new order of things, and bring the uneducated Indians into contact with the educated ones, with a view to inspiring the entire race toward their own uplift. No effort will be made to entertain the red men in the white man's way, except to turnish speakers on subjects

at the church for the past two weeks.
Father Condon had announced last week that nobody would be admitted without a baby.
'Bring as many as you like," he said, "and if you haven't got one yourself, borrow somebody else's, but you won't be allowed to come in without one."
Six hundred bables, four hundred of which were either in arms or mere toddlers, and three hundred mothers or guardians were present. Some of the children insisted on bringing toys with them, one Teddy bear being in evidence. Father Walsh pronounced the blessing on the children and the mothers and also spoke a few moments to them.

KING'S DEC-

LARATION.

Bill Altering Its Form Read First Time in the House of Commons.

London, June 28.—Premier Asquith introduced in the House of Commons the promised bill altering the form of religious declaration required of the sovereign upon his coronation.

Mr. Asquith said he hoped the de-claration bill would be regarded as uncontroversial for the present. The declaration could not fail to be of-fensive not only to Roman Catho-lics, but also to the Sovereign. They were proposing a substitute declara-tion, which, instead of singling out for repudiation the cherished doc-Mr. Asquith said he hoped the detion, which, instead of singling out for repudiation the cherished doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, affirmed that the Sovereign was a faithful member of the Protestant Reformed Church. The dangers against which the degration proposed to guard did not now exist. In the proposed text the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church in the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church in the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church in the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church in the Roman Catholic Church is not the Roman Catholic Church in the Roman Catholi

In the proposed text the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church is not singled out for repudiation; but it is simply affirmed that the sovereign is a faithful Protestant. The paragraph is made to read thus:

"I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I am a faithful member of the Protestant Church as by law established in England, I shall, according to the true inten a snall, according to the true intent of the enactments which secured Protestant succession to the throne of my realm, uphold and maintain the said enactments to the best of my powers and according to the

After a brief debate the declaration measure passed its first reading by a vote of 383 to 42.

PREMIER ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith introduced the bill in crisp, lucid style, briefly surveying the history of the declaration. He pointed out, curiously enough, that at its inception in 1678 and for years afterwards it had nothing to do with the accession to the throne and the sovereign was not required to take it. The declaration was taken by all members of both houses and these were described as sworn subjects of the sovereign. In 1700, when the declaration was originally when the declaration was originally when the declaration was originally framed, it was for a different purpose and for an entirely different class of person. It was introduced to protect the crown. The declaration was framed in a time of great tion was framed in a time of great popular excitement, under the belief that a great conspiracy had been hatched to murder the sovereign, subvert the Protestant religion, and destroy the liberties of the people. No candid person would deny that circumstances in all material respects had vitally changed since then, Morecircumstances; in all material respects had vitally changed since then. Moreover, the Roman Catholic subjects of the crown had grown enormously in number and strength, and no one now doubted their loyalty or supposed their loyalty required to be hedged around by a special safeguard Mr. Asquith pointed cut the offensiveness of the declaration to the sovereign himself. It was well known that the late King Edward found it a most repugnant duty to have to utter this preposterous formula directed against so many of his loyal subjects. There were other statutes existing safeguarding the Protestant faith and the Protestant succession to the throne.

MR. BALFOUR'S POSITION.

Mr. Balfour joined the Iremier in his appeal to defer the inevitable disnis appeal to defer the inevitable dis-cussion until the second reading of the bill. He thought a change ought to be made, if they could ab-solutely safeguard the Pictestant succession, in order to remove of-fence to the King's loyal subjects. Mr. William Redmond, who wel-comed the bill. said Catholics would

comed the bill, said Catholics would comed the bill, said Catholics Volu-challenge the statement that no steps were considered necessary to secure the Protestantism of the sovereign and the Protestant succession to the thrue The proposed alteration would remove something which was unjust to members of one church.

wou'd remove something which was unjust to members of one church.
Captain Craig opposed the proposal because the Church of Rome was a temporal as well as a spiritual power. Opposition also came from Sir C. Cory, W. Moore, Agar Rabartes and Hon. Neil Primrose, whi'et several other members in the course of brief speeches gave the bill their support.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

The Daily Mail says: Mr. Asquith could not have chosen a more favorable moment for the bill. Sensible men of all parties will welcome the new declaration.

The Chronicle says: The bill seems likely to be so far non-controversial in that the Opposition as such will not be against it. The Government's policy is logical and meets a real grievance fully, therefore it contains a promise of finality.

The Daily Graphic congratulates the Government en its courage in attempting to deal with such a thorny subject. The comparatively small minority voting against the bill gives an inaccurate impression of

the opposition, but it is to be hoped that this opposition will be concentrated, not on the principle of the bill, but on the wording.

The Daily News says the new declaration is preferrable to the older formula.

The Leader says there is no guarantee in the old form of declaration, with all its offensiveness to Catholics, which is not to be found in the new.

in the new.

The Daily Telegraph says the proceedings in the Commons can only be regarded as a happy prelude to King George's reign and of emphatic service to the moral unity of the Empire.

The Morning Post says no doubt exists that the bill will pass substantially in its present form and that it is desirable that its passage should be marked by as little wrangling as possible.

ling as possible.

The Times anticipates more tensive opposition on the second reading, but says, when taken in conjunction with other safeguards, the declaration must surely be felt to afford every security the formula can give

THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

Montreal, Canada, September, 1910.

("The Harvest," Salford, Eng.)
O Montreal, fair Montreal,

O Montreal, fair Montreal,
On the river deep and wide—
Why are the Catholics forming
A swelling human tide,
That will cross the broad Atiantic
From countries near our own.
Or will sweep the vast l'acific
To find in thee a home?

Haste, loyal hearts, and join your

unaste, loyal hear's, and join selves
Unto this eager throng,
And catch the inspiration
Which hurries all along;
'Tis Jesus Who attends them,
To honor Him they years. To honor Him they yearn.
The sacred "Eucharistic Congress"
Will be their joyful bourne

And why to thee, dear Montreal. And why to thee, dear Montreal,
Is the happy portion given
To be and dirst, on Empire soil.
To see the King of Heaven
Borne in the "Time of Congress"
Along the public ways?
Thy people's faith has won it:
Strong faith our Cod repays.
M. F.

Catholic News.

The Catholic Summer School of America at Cliff Haven was for-mally opened on Sunday, the 26th In the absence of Mgr. McMahon, the president of the School, who president of the School, who is now abroad, the Rev. David Hickey, of Brooklyn, presided. Mgr. Lavelle rector of the Cathedral, New York City, and Charles A. Murray, secretary of the school, headed a delegation which left New York take part in the opening exercises. The directors feel that they have arranged an unusually interesting series of lectures for presentation this season. Dr. Pace, of the Catholic University, has been engaged to deliver a series on economic subjects. During the season the school hopes to entertain Cardinal Vannutelli, who will represent the Vatican at the Eucharistic Congress, and Cardinal Logue, of Ireland.

the Eucharistic Congress, and Cardinal Logue, of Ireland.

Many of the Catholic elergymen of New York diocese will defer their brief period of rest to September, when they will come to Montreal to attend the Eucharistic Congress.

Mr. Maurice Francis Egan, American Minister to Denmark, is preparing for delivery at Johns Hopkins University next year a series of lectures on "Hymnody," and hence is studying the sources of hymns in various languages. The lectures will be delivered on the Percy Turnbull Foundation, inaugurated by a series of which the late Edmund Clarace Stedman was the author, his themse being Poetry.

Msgr. Bonomelli addressed his reply to Silas McBee, an American delegate, who presented it to the conference. It is quoted in the papers, and we subjoin (without committing ourselves to its authentic ty). The following paragraphs:

"A conference of representatives of all the Chiristian denominations, held with the noble aim of better making known Christ and His Church to consciences which feel and exhibit to practice all the profound and fecund beauty of religious aspirations is a fact of such importance and significance that it cannot escape the attention of any one who may follow the conference.

"We are united in the profound to be regarded as the head of a Catholic Society.

Peateriar of Catholic Secret Pena, President edet of Argentina, but who is still' in Rome in the capacity of Argentine Minister to the Quirinal, and so by the rule of the protest established by the Holy See, and the Church's temporal power, barred from the procume of the Pontiff.

This technical difficulty was overcome by the declaration of Saenz Pena that he had in fact ceased to be a Minister to the Quirinal, although the chosen President of Argentina, but who is still' in Rome in the capacity of Argentine Minister to the Quirinal, and so by the rule of the Pontiff.

This technical difficulty was overcome is studynic to the consciences which feel and exhibit in practice all the profound and feculty in the profound and fecul

Announcement is made that the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will assemble this year in Boston. The dates will be from August 8 to 10. The Rev. Father O'Callaghan, C.S.P., the national president, will preside.

\$500,000 in Buried Jars.

The discovery of ten earthen jars by workmen while excavating on the site of the old Carme Convent at Puebla, Mexico, and the report that the jars were filled with gold and silver coins aggregating more than \$500,000 has caused a stir.

The workmen, it is said, appropriated the money and disappeared in order to avoid having to pay it into the State treasury as the law requires. Two of the workmen have been captured and part of the money recovered.

The jars are said to have been buried more than 150 years ago.

Compliments are like wine—it only takes a small dose to go to the heads of some people, while others can stand a good deal.

IN PHILIPPINES.

Beston and Baltimore Priests Chosen

As predicted, the Pope has appointed two American priests to fill the two remaining newly created dioceses in the Philippines—the Rev. Charles Currier, of Baltimore, to the See of Zanboango, and the Rev. Mauricé Patrick Foley, of Boston, to the See of Tuguegarao, says a special despatch from Rome to the N. Y. Herald. These nominations complete the hierarchy in the Philippines, which, with two exceptions, are manned by American bishops.

The Catholic Church Extension Society of the United States recently

ciety of the United States recently made a handsome offering for the needs of the Philippines dioceses through the Apostolic delegate, Mgr. Agius. The same society has re-cently been honored by the Pope, who sent a most eulogistic brief re-garding it to Mgr. Ouisley. Arch. garding it to Mgr. Quigley, Arch-

garding it to Mgr. Quigley, Archbishop of Chicago.

At the same time the Pope has taken this important organization under the direct protection of the Holy See by the appointment as its protector of Cardinal Martinelli. This choice was made on account of the Cardinal's intimate knowledge of religious conditions in the United States, where he spent six years as Apostolic delegate. This mark of favor shown to the society is of great importance for the work in which it is engaged, as it means which it is engaged, as it means that special recognition by the Holy See places the society on the same level as such organizations as the Propagation of the Faith Society and St. Vincent de Paul.

Letter of a Catholic to Prelate Pretestant Congress.

A feature, last week, at the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh, was the reading of a letter alleged to come from Msgr. Bonomelli, Ca-tholic Bishop of Cremona, Italy.

IN RESPONSE TO INVITATION.

The communication of the bishop was in response to an invitation for him to contribute a message. The invitation explained the purpose of the conference in the following lan-

guage:
A world missionary conference is to be held at Edinburgh, Scotland. Christians of all churches in the world are freely invited. It is merely a conference on how all merely a conference on how all Christians of every name may better understand each other, and ter combine to make Christ.

His Church keywet to II. His Church known to all men.

The conference will only confer: it will not pass resolutions or take any definite action; no convictions are to be compromised; no principles sacrified. Will you write a letter to be read at the conference advocating better feeling, better knowled lier relations. lier relations amongst all who be-lieve in Christ as God, in order that we may all come together in God's good time into the universal body of Christ—the one, holy, catholic and apostolic church.

low the conference. . .

"We are united in the profound conviction that a universal religion is necessary, and that this must be the Christian religion; not a cold, formal religion, a thing apart from human life, but a living force, pervading the human soul in its essence, and its various manifestations a religion, in short, which completes and crowns our life, and which bears fruition on works of love and holimess.

"Again, all of you feel the need of a church, which may be the outward manifestation of your faith and religious feeling, the vigilant custodian now and here of Christian doctrine and tradition. It sustains and keeps alive religious and individual activity, in virtue of that strong power of suggestion, which collectively always exercises on the individual.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

"Finally, from the various churches and religious denominations into which you Christians are divided, there arises a new unifying element, a noble aspiration, restraing too great impulsiveness, leveling dividing barriers, and working for the realization of the one holy

Church through all the children of redemption. On this common ground gentlemen, having your minds liberated from all passions, or sectarian intolerance, animated on the contary by Christian charity, bring together into one focus the results of your studies, the teachings of experience, whether individual or collective, calmly carry on research and promote discussion.

promote discus "May truth be as a shining light, illuminating your consciences, and making you all of one heart and one mind. My desire for you is but the echo of Christ's words which have resounded through the centuries. Let there be one flock and one shep-

Barroom Stock on Altar.

A keg of whiskey, two bottles of beer, some dice, and a supply of cigarettes and cigars were carried into the Brighton Heights Reformed Church at Tompkinsville, S.1., which Church at Tompkinsville, S.i., which was founded eighty-three years ago by Gov. D. D. Tompkins. The Rev. George B. Lenington not only carried the refreshments into the church but exposed them on the altar.

Mr. Lenington meant well. The whiskey and beer and the rest of the evil goods and devices were shown with a good intention. Yesterday being the celebration of the ciphty-

with a good intention. Yesterday being the celebration of the eighty-third anniversary of the church, and also Children's day, Mr. Lenington decided to talk last night on "How a Dollar Goes in the United States" meaning to impress a forceful object lesson upon the children who filled the church.

the church.

"For what is the most money spent in this country?" he asked. No one answered. "For liquor." he said, pointing at the keg of whiskey. "We spend for that liquor every year \$1.675,000,000.

Holding up two bottles of beer, he said:

said:
"Does any little girl or boy here know what these are?"
"Booze," piped up one youngster, but most of the voices said, "Bottles of beer."
"My gracious, I am surprised that you already know these things, so

you already know these things so well!"

Well?"

He couldn't stump his audience on anything. They knew all the things he had on the altar, and so he gave them the figures connected with them. He said that every year the people of this country spend \$1,550,000,000 for meat, illustrated by a ham on the altar; \$825,000,000 for tobacco, 'illustrated by the cigars and cigarettes: \$450,000,000 for automobiles—there was a miniature car beside the ham—and only \$450,000,000 for boots and shoes, shown by a pair of slippers.

Finally the pastor came down to gambling. He said that in 1907 the people of New York State alone spent \$45,000,000 for gambling, mostly on horse races. Holding up a pair of dice, he said:

"Do you know what these are?"

"Craps," said a boy in the third row.

"You are wrong, my lad. These He couldn't stump his audience on

row.
"You are wrong, my lad. These are dice."

are dice."

There was suppressed aughter among the audience, about the meaning of which the pastor learned af-

Pope Receives a President.

There was an audience under precedented circumstances at the Vatican recently, when the Pope received privately Roque Saenz Pena, President-elect of Argentina, but who is still' in Rome in the capacity of Argentine Minister to the Quirinal, and so by the rule of the protest established by the Holy See, after the fall of the Church's temperature of the protest established by the Holy See, after the fall of the Church's temperature of the pre-

Protector of Catholic Society.

The Pope has sent a brief to Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, highly praising the Catholic Church Extension Society. The Pope has decided to appoint a Cardinal protector of this society, and he will probably name Cardinal Martinelli, Prefect of the Congregation of Rites, who formerly was Papal Deleaget in the United States.

The Genuine Cork Accent.

One of our subscribers in Cork remitting his subscription, says the Irish World, adds in a postscript:
"Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Devlin got a magnificent reception on May 2. They were met on the Saturday night previous to the meeting by over six hundred torch-bearers and six city bands. Between 25,000 and 80,000 took part in the procession."

It is not the victory which give happiness to noble hearts—it is to struggle.—Count de Montalembert