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James St., Montreal

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The True Witness

TESTIS IN COELO FIDELIS
AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Vol. LVIII., No. 49, MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909 PRICE, FIVE CENTS

THRIFTY SCOTCH PUNISH CATHOLICS. PRIVILEGES DENIED THE POOR.

School Boards of Glasgow and Edinburgh Refuse to Give Free Books.

By a narrow majority of one vote the Glasgow School Board decided to penalize poor Catholic children for their creed and to deny them the paltry privilege in the matter of free books given to poor Board school children. The motion to penalize came from the lips of the Rev. Mr. Barr, who moved that they will Board hereby resolve that they will not grant the free use of books for any schools not under their control.

In concluding his speech he protested that he wasn't a bigot, but that he held by the golden principle, that it had been called, that the money of the ratepayers should only be given for schools under the direct and full control of the representatives of the ratepayers of the Board.

His motion was readily seconded.

A CATHOLIC'S PLEA.

One of the Catholic members, Mr. Charles Byrne, moved: "That, in accordance with Section 3, sub-section 6, of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, the Board provide books for free to all children attending schools within the School Board district whose parents or other guardians are unable, owing to poverty to provide such books, and no child otherwise qualified shall be refused such books by reason only that it attends a school which is not a burden on the ratepayers." On the question of control, Mr. Byrne pointed out that the cases in which free books were granted to the children in voluntary schools could be investigated by the attendance officers of the Board, and it was tolerably certain that such investigation would be more strict than if it was left to the head master. It seemed that there were fears of a few florins given to necessitous Catholic children would shock to their foundations the Church of Scotland and the attenuated Free Church of Scotland. If, he concluded, the Catholic schools were closed to-morrow and handed over to the ratepayers, it would mean a capital expenditure by the ratepayers, taking the average cost per child at £14 per head, of 322,000, in order to provide for the 23,000 Catholic children they would have to provide new schools for all. It would mean a cost to the ratepayers of £38,000 per annum, or a rate of 3d in the £1. The Catholics ought to get a bonus for saving such an enormous sum to the ratepayers.

QUESTION AT EDINBURGH.

At the Edinburgh School Board meeting, the applications of seven Catholic parents for free books for their necessitous children came up for consideration. Mr. Clark moved "that the applications be refused without giving any reasons for doing so." The Rev. Joseph Donley proposed as an amendment "that the children be granted free books on the ground that they be not penalized on account of the schools they are attending." They found the Board granting free books to children whose parents were earning every week from £4 to £5, and refusing them to others whose parents in some cases had no more than 17s 6d. per week! What did this mean? It meant that the Edinburgh School Board was determined to penalize poor Catholic children, to declare war upon them, and endeavor to injure the voluntary schools which they attended. Such a puerile policy, in the speaker's opinion, would never succeed. It had not succeeded in the days of King Herod, and it would not succeed now. Father Donley's amendment was defeated by thirteen votes to five.

Summer School Lectures Programme Arranged For University Extension Studies at Cliff Haven.

The programme of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven from June 27th to September 10th has been arranged. It is a varied course of university extension studies, and prominence is given to historical subjects relating to the discovery of Lake Champlain and subsequent happenings, this being suggested by the tercentenary celebration of the discovery of the lake by Samuel Champlain. The Committee on Lectures announces the following programme:

First week, June 28-July 2.—Illustrated lectures on Switzerland, India, Spain and the city of Washington, by Prof. C. H. French, Cleveland O.

Second week, July 7-11—Morning round table talks by Martha Moore Avery, Boston, subject, "Christian Civilization and its Foes;" four evening lectures assigned to Rev. Charles Warren Currier, Washington, D.C., to begin with Champlain's voyage and review of the history of the battles fought by the French against the Indians and England.

Fourth week, July 19-23—Morning lectures by Rev. John H. O'Rourke, S.J., New York City; subject, "The Church as a Bulwark of the Republic;" two evening violin recitals by Robert Burkholder, New York City; two harp recitals by Loretta De Lone, New York City.

Fifth week, July 26-30—Morning lectures by Rev. James J. Fox, D.D., Catholic University; subject, "The Immortality of the Soul as Manifested in the Religious Convictions of the Great Nations of the Ancient World;" evening lectures by Prof. Thomas McTiernan, New York City; subject, "Webster and Lincoln;" lectures by Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S.J.; subject, "Early Missionaries of the Champlain Valley."

Sixth week, Aug. 2-6—Morning lectures by Rev. Robert Swickorath, S.J., Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.; subject, "The Reformation and its Influence on Education;" four evening song recitals by Marie A. Zeckwer, Philadelphia.

Seventh week, Aug. 9-13—Morning lectures by Prof. James C. Moraghan, principal of the Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, New York City;

subject, "Heroic Types of Catholic Womanhood;" reading circle conference Monday, Aug. 9, 10.30 a.m.; reading circle day, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 10.30 a.m.; evening recitals by Edward Abner Thompson, P.S., Boston; two lectures by Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.F., editor of the Catholic World Magazine, New York City, subject, "The Need and the Opportunities of the Catholic Press;" Aug. 12 and 13.

Eighth week, Aug. 16-20—Morning lectures by Dr. James J. Walsh, LL.D., Fordham University; subject, "Modern Isms," "Hypnotism," "Telepathy," "Spiritualism," "Christian Science" and "Psychopathy," evening lectures, "Catholics in the American Revolution," by Rev. Thomas P. Phelan, New York State chaplain of the Knights of Columbus; "Missionary Labors of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate Among the Indian Tribes of Canada," Very Rev. Michael F. Fallon, O.M.I., Buffalo.

Ninth week, Aug. 23-27—Morning lectures by Prof. Arthur F. J. Remy, Ph.D., Columbia University; subject, "Studies in German Literature;" evenings, selected readings by Sophia G. Maley, Philadelphia, and two lectures on "The Fighters in the Champlain Valley" and "The Heroes of Two Wars With England," Dr. John C. Coyle, New York City.

Tenth week, Aug. 30-Sept. 3—Morning lectures by Rt. Rev. Mer. McMahon, D.D., president of the Catholic Summer School, in collaboration with Rev. William J. White, D.D., superintendent of Catholic Charities, Diocese of Brooklyn; general subject, "Problems of Dependence with Reference to Preventive and Constructive Methods of Relief in Irish Cities;" four evening song recitals by Katharine McGuickin Leino, Philadelphia.

Don't wait for your ship to come in. Charter a tug and go to meet it.

COLOGNE IS READY FOR THE CONGRESS.

CITY OF RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS

Twentieth Eucharistic Gathering Promises to be Memorable Occasion.

Cologne is a Catholic city placed in the heart of a Catholic district, and as such is admirably suited for the twentieth International Eucharistic Congress which will be held there August 4 to 8 next.

In a preparatory manifesto which they have just issued the General Committee say: "We hope that, with God's blessing, the Eucharistic Congress of Cologne will have the same effect upon German Catholics as the previous Congresses had upon the Catholics of the country in which they were held and will strengthen the faith of the Catholic public to as large an extent. The object of the Congress is the extension of the knowledge, the love and the worship of Jesus Christ in the Holy Sacrament of the Altar. It will be a solemn and public profession of belief in the Incarnation of the Son of God, our Redeemer, and in His Sacramental Presence, so rich in graces, in our midst. The Congress will also be a religious festival of exceptional importance. The spiritual movements of our time annually bring the noblest citizens of the nations together for the promotion of higher ideals of culture for the furtherance of science, art and industry, for the discussion of educational problems, and of plans for the preservation of peace. With how much greater earnestness should the

JEANNE D'ARC AS DRAMA FIGURE.

BIG PRODUCTION AT HARVARD.

Miss Maude Adams Will Appear in Version of Schiller's Play.

No adequate performance has ever been given of dramas dealing with Joan of Arc. It is now promised that a performance to be given in the Stadium, at Harvard University, on the night of June 22, will be the most historically accurate and artistically pleasing production yet presented to the world. Charles Frohman, the widely known theatrical producer, is responsible for the work, while Miss Maude Adams, whose name is a household word throughout the English-speaking world, because of the excellence of her art and the charm of her personality, will play in the role of Jeanne. The performance will be an English version of Schiller's play.

The idea behind this Harvard performance of Joan of Arc—which is to say, the idea of it held by Charles Frohman and Miss Maude Adams—is that in the usual dramatic version of Joan of Arc, the Maid of France, is always too emphatically, and generally ridiculously, overplayed. There has usually been the sound of the clash of armies off the stage, a few armed figures scurrying to and fro from one stage wing to another, then some dozen troops who have doubled and redoubled on themselves to give semblance of the army by the aid of a back drop, until finally a suitable, but wholly theatrical entrance is worked up for Joan of Arc, who from that moment is generally thrust before the spectators as the whole French army, the embodiment of all French chivalry, and the single active, and certainly eloquent, figure in French history of the early fifteenth century.

A FROHMAN IDEA.

It is Charles Frohman's theory that the modern stage has never known a satisfying dramatic version of "Joan of Arc" because every actress who ever attempted the part has not only thrown Joan into alto-relief, which would be reasonable, but into attissima relief, which soon becomes boring. No dramatic interpretation of Joan of Arc's place in the days of France, when Orleans was held by the English—no drama of this historical story can seem real to modern playgoers unless Joan is not only placed graphically and visually appealing upon the foreground of the canvas, but is at the same time enveloped by her chief contemporaries, the scene of her activities and all other explanatory details of her times.

Charles Frohman's purpose in the coming Harvard performance is to make Joan of Arc a dramatically lifelike figure by explaining her place in history. The Maude Adams performance of Joan of Arc will be a total departure from any previous dramatic treatment of the Maid. It will be built upon the theory that for Joan of Arc to seem vital or interesting upon the stage she must be enveloped by a background filled with the atmosphere, the colors, and the explanatory life of her times.

A DRAMATIC PICTURE.

Mr. Frohman and Miss Adams will set forth a dramatic representation of France of 1429, as well as a dramatic picture of Joan of Arc herself. The prominent figure will be surrounded by her related environment.

It is said that Charles Frohman regards this Harvard performance as the most ambitious act of his career as a manager. It will certainly be the high water mark of distinction in the distinguished stage career of Miss Maude Adams. Mr. Frohman has placed at Miss Adams's disposal any portion of the entire resources of his vast concern. Carte blanche has been given Miss Adams her stage director, and the vast crew of stage managers, electricians, and stage carpenters that are now sparing neither money nor pains to make the performance as near perfect as anything human can be.

Elected a Priest.

The Rev. Father James Slorach, of the Church of the Annunciation, Portsoy, Banffshire, has been appointed chairman of the Lordyve School Board. The appointment is probably unique, especially when it is considered that the majority of the members are Protestants, and in a district where the Catholic population is so small as to be incapable themselves of returning even a single member.

Where is true happiness to be found? In the bosom of God. Seek it there.

We blame little things in others, and pass over great things in ourselves.

St. Agnes Church

First Pastor

Curates and Wardens

1904 1909

St. J. Gordon Montreal

St. Agnes parish is one of the most enterprising of the English-speaking parishes of the diocese. Under Father Casey, the pastor, immense strides have been made by the people of the North end parish. The handsome edifice on St. Denis street

considerable number of persons, while the various works of the parish are doing excellent work and are enthusiastically supported by the faithful. Recently Father Casey was the recipient of a testimonial. The pre-

sentation was made on Ascension Thursday, in the name of the churchwardens, by Mr. J. P. Kavanagh, warden in charge. There were present Messrs. P. Pegnem, A. Thompson, J. Dunlop, P. J. O'Neil, J. F. Quinn and the two curates, Rev.

Father McDonald and Rev. Father McDonough.

The above shows the pastor, his curates, the church wardens and the sacred edifice on St. Denis street, the whole forming a pleasant souvenir for St. Agnes' parishioners.