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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

This editorial notice will remain stand ing until the date upon which our decision concerning delinquent subscribers comes into effect.

Once more we are obliged to touch upon in subscriptions. It is a chord that the necessity of harping upon that string, we announce positively that we are sending out, for a last time, the accounts to the various delinquent subscribers. Unless these small amounts are paid up w shall, at once, cut off the names of the debtors from our lists. It is unreasonable to expect us to furnish readers on credit with a first-class organ and to pay character. We, therefore, have come to the positive conclusion of issuing the accounts for the last time, and if n attention is paid to them, the subscribers more numbers of The True Witness. But, they must remember that the catting off their names from the list by n means effaces the legal obligations that rest upon them to pay what they legiti. mately owe.

The above decision will take effect on and after the 1st of July next. Our motto for the future is: "Subscriptions TO THE PAPER MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE."

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The sad and fatal accident which took place last week at the Champlain school has cast a gloom over the whole community. It was one of those peculiarly unfortunate events for which no person is to blame and yet which might have been avoided, and certainly never would have -occurred, had the grief-stricken participants in that tragic scene only known before hand all they know to-day. Perhaps mo person, outside the bereaved parents and relatives of the dead boy, has suffered as deeply as the young lad whose hand so unintentionally slew his dear friend and companion. Great also must be the sorrow of the kindly principal of the school, and of the careful and cautious professor who superintended the preparation of the drama. The Jesson is a severe and a melancholy one. While expressing our deep sympathy with all who suffer affliction and grief on account of the catastrophe, we desire to use the occasion as a suitable one to draw attendand exiled the race, is an evition to other dangers that we have long foreseen.

It seems to us that the dramatic form of entertainment in our schools, while excellent as a training in declamation of his barbarous conduct that our friend and public speaking, is carried to a de- the Daily Witness published the other gree beyond what is consistent with the | day. While admitting the wickedness requirements of education. From our of his career in Ireland, the writer is pulpits we are justly warned against the dangers of the stage, the moral perils that surround the theatre in general; Wexford, Clonmel and elsewhere, because yet in our schools the young people are | the great and pious Oliver had massacred trained into a love for histrionic display, the people for their own good. In fact, boys and girls—separately if you will are allowed to let their minds run upon acting, and thus is created a hankering after the fevered excitement peculiar to quent avoidance of bloodshed that the the foot-lights. We may be told that no | women were outraged and butchered, the time is taken from study for the purpose | children carried on the bayonet-points, of dramatic preparation; we know from personal experience that, when we had | breath. This extraordinary humanity an important part in a drama, our mind | of Cromwell should deserve for him, if was set upon it day and night; our ricce | not the gratitude of the Irish, at least was the last thing in the mind at night, their consent to the erection of a statue event took place in the Eternal city. and the forgotten or unstudied lines the first occupation in the morning. Examinations, all study, all serious prepare.

from memory, mine of our companions, whose appetites for the stage became so strong, that they subsequently went on яв professionals—and we are sorry to say all did not terminate their careers in glory.

We have the love of the theatre inculcated into us and then we are forbidden in after life to follow up the inclinations thus acquired. It is like educating a man and then forbidding him to make use of his education. We do not wish to be misunderstood, however; we make no reference to special cases, we are speaking in general. The Church is perfectly right in warning the Catholic world against the dangers and temptations of the theatre; so are the school authoritics right in providing recreation and entertainment for pupils. What we object to is the carrying of the dramatic entertainments in schools to such an extent as to create in the pupils a yearning for the fictitious life of the stage. And while on the subject we may as well here state that there is another strange contradiction (apparent to us at least) concerning the attendance at the distribution of prizes or other such entertainments.

We know of schools in which the parents are not allowed in to see their daughters receive their prizes. The members of the clergy or the school board may be present; but not a father of one of the children. We are not going to discuss the advisability or otherwise of this rule: but we hold that this is a queer contradiction, when a school under the Commissioners, occupying one of their public halfs, and with a local superintendent of education in the chair, can bring out a number of young girls, in their calisthenic costumes, to display their forms and evolutions before an audience, partly composed of boys who paid their twentyfive cents each to get in. It is considerthe very disagreeable subject of arrears | ed out of place that parents should have the satisfaction of seeing their children's grates so harshly upon the senses that success, and the young girls have the we most reluctantly awaken it, and if encouragement of their parents' prespossible we would forever snap it in ence when the prizes and crowns are twain. In order to not be again under | given; and yet when there is a quarter per head to be made, it is permissable that the same young girls shall be on exhibition before an indiscriminate audience. On Wednesday, 12th June, in one of the leading East end schools, such a semi-gynnastic seance took place, and according to the public placards, it was worth twenty-five cents to go in. The young lad that cannot go to the theatre the expense of postage, of making up can get admission there-by paying-and and sending off letters of a dumning he is probably as well satisfied. We merely draw attention to the inconsistency of the whole affair. Perhaps our plain language may not be relished; but we have a duty to perform and we cannot in arrears need not expect to receive any shrink from it, even if some are not pleased. We close with the remark made to us by a Catholic parent last week: "I would like to see my daughter crowned, it would so please and encourage her; but I don't want anyone to make money out of my daughter's"-a. quirements—we will say.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

crection of a monument to Oliver Cromwell met with defeat, as might have been expected. However, the admirers of the rebel-regicide tyrant have secured three thousand pounds, from private sources, to carry out the project. This is not surprising, for there are always enough wealth; fanatics in the world to render possible such like enterprises. What has most amused us in all the comments to which the incident has given rise is the ground upon which certain persons have based their structure of admiration for the notorious Oliver.

In the first place, he was a rebel and a revolutionist; he was a blood-thirsty leader and a monomaniae; he was the murderer of royalty and the enemy of the constitution; yet in all these do certain British subjects of to-day behold traits and characteristics worthy of admiration and immortality. To appear even surprised that Irishmen could not tolerate any recognition of the dence of very little common sense in

certain legislators and journalists. We were greatly amused to read the defence of Cromwell and the palliation simple enough to expect that the Irish should excuse all the scenes at Drogheda, we are coolly told that it was in order to strike terror into the race, and thereby secure a general surrender and a conse. and the old men tortured to the last

Cromwell had not a single redeeming When he was announced to preach the tion had to go under—at least until that quality. It may be argued that he was Church was always packed full for hours forth to baptize the thousands. Each of repulsiveness of the situation, are surely successful in their display of evidence

and loving memory.

to overthrow authority and to grasp the sceptre of power. He was very religious, we are told; yes, in the same way and after the same principles as the Mahomctan fanatic is religious. The latter carries the Koran in one hand and the sword of extermination in the other-he is consistent, for his creed teaches him so; Cromwell carried the Bible in one hand and the sword of treachery as well as extermination in the other; yet Chris. tianity does not teach what he practised. They say he was a man of one grand idea; yes, and that idea began and ended with Oliver himself. In all honesty, he was an unscrupulous, clever, brutal and ambitious man. Thrones, altars, parlisments and churches, all had to go down before his ambition. He had no humanity and knew not pity; he had no education of heart or mind and knew not justice. He was, perhaps, the very worst character that has walked across the stage of modern history.

Yet, according to his admirers, the Irish people should agree to a monument commemorative of his extreme generosity towards the race. As sensible would it be to ask the Catholic hierarchy to set up a monument, in the Roman Forum, to Nero. It might be argued that Nero only burned and butchered the early Christians in order to strike terror into them and thus save thousands from a similar fate under his successors. Moreover, Nero was instrumental in conferring the martyr's crown upon each of his victims. Surely his memory deserves to be cherished by every Christian in the world. As well ask the whole Christian world, Catholic and Protestant, to erect a monument in honor of Judas Iscariot. Was it not the act of perfidy perpetrated by him that resulted in the Crucifixion, and therefore in the Redemption of mankind? It would be just as reasonable to ask the clergy of Canada to raise a statue in commemoration of the bloody Iroquois that tortured deBrebeuf and Lalement. The Indians mutilated, tortured, murdered these great men in order to strike terror into the other missionaries and the French colonists. But it is only a loss of time to argue with the man who has the audacity to claim recognition for such a being as Cromwell.

In religion, a fanatic; in politics a madman; in society, a boor; in public, a bully; in thought, an egotist; in expression, a brute; in action, a barbarian; in command, a tyrant; in vengeance, a demon: a royalist that slew the king; a republican that aimed at unlimited that shattered it to atoms; a lover of the have no law but his own word; a usurper, murderer, brigand and profaner of all that is most sacred-Oliver Cromwell has built his own monument upon Irish soil, he needs none in the Parliament House to perpetuate his memory.

We can readily understand that Irishmen are willing to let very much of the made by Englishmen of to-day to wipe out the stains of the by-gone, there is a as much as possible out of sight. But, for goodness sake, let Oliver Cromwell rest! And if his black spirit must be recalled, don't ask Irishmen of this age. or of any other one, to participate in the invocation. He once gave our people the alternative-"to Hell or to Connaught" -and at once butchered them, to secure for them, as he thought, the former abode. sleep in oblivion; ." Connaught " don't

of the shareholders of the Banque Jacques Cartier was held, the president, Hon, A. Desjardins, occupying the chair. As in every other case of our financial villain who massacred, betrayed ordeal, greatly to its credit and to that of its president, directors and managers. What is most noticeable in the year's report is the extension of the bank's operations. For the first time in its existence the bank has gone beyond the Province of Quebec to establish a branch. Already has the new branch at Edmonton, North-West Territories, contributed satisfactorily to the profits of the year. The Directors of the Banque Jacques Cartier are to be happily congratulated on the energy, tact, and business capacity, as well as upon the success thereon attending, that have been displayed. Mr. A. L. de Martigny, the Managing Director, has proved himself an able pilot, in charge of an important vessel, and during a stormy period. The prospects are very promis-

WE LEARN with great regret of the recent death of the famous Italian orator, Padre Agostino da Montefeltro, which -at public cost-to perpetuate his mild | Many a column has been devoted to descriptions of his marvellous eloquence.

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to do justice to master-pieces that could not be even fully appreciated in the Italian language, unless heard when delivered by the giant of the pulpit. In the death of Padre Agostino the Church of Italy loses one of its brightest lights.

ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.

Saturday, 29th June, the Church cele brates the double feast of Saints Peter and Paul. The first of the Apostles and the first of converts and preachers. St Peter, the Vicar of Christ, the one chosen as the rock upon which the Church was built, the one to whom "the keys" were given, and who received all the powers that he was to transmit to his successor unto the end of time; St. Paul, the great envoy of the Lord, the teacher of the Gentiles, the writer of the numerous epistles, the spiritual guide of thousands In every way different from each other in character, education, disposition, cir cumstances of life and methods of work these two great saints became as almost one in the mission of establishing the Church of Christ upon earth.

St. Peter was the acknowledged head of the Church; Christ had selected him for that post, and had conferred upor him all the graces necessary. From the far East, an humble tisherman, ne found his way to Rome, and there in the vast centre of paganism, there under the very windows of the palaces of the Casars, there at the source of all earthly power and dominion, St. Peter pitched his tent. To-day the palaces of the Cesars are in ruins, the shatted glories of the Forum in reach of calm waters-at least for the are gradually vanishing, the falling evidences of a dead paganism are nearly hidden away by the signs of modern progress, while from out the past, looking down upon the present, towers sublimely aloft the grandest temple ever raised by the hands of man to the glory of God. Above it is the immortal cross and the giant structure bears the name and proves the greatness and triumph of | confused in the arena of imperial

St. Paul, from the moment of his miraculous conversion, went forth to evangelize the world; he called in at Athens and found an altar to the "Unkown God:" he preached Christ crucified in various lands; he gathered in thousands to the fold; he left the Church the rich heritage of his matchless writings, and, like St power; a defender of the constitution | Peter, he closed his career with a martyr's death. St. Peter was crucified, head people, that ground them under his iron | downward; St. Paul was behended—as heel; an advocate of liberty that would became a Roman citizen; i aonoring both the Church celebrates one of her greatest feasts and pays tribute to the right and left hands of infant Christ ianity.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

The twenty-fourth of Ju past sink into oblivion, and that in the | and gone; it is ever a feast of great impresence of the many noble efforts being | portance in our Province, for not only is | the principal prizes won, in order that | anxious to satisfy some petty vengeance, it the day upon which the Church commemorates the martyrdom of Christ's The proposition to vote a sum for the generous desire to sink bitter memories precursor, but it is likewise the national feast of our French-Canadian fellowcitizens. From the religious standpoint the celebration is one of universal interest and importance for all Catholics. There is, perhaps, no more sublime figure in the history of the Church's saints than that of John the Baptist. He it was who went along the highways before the Messiah; he was the voice He is long since dead; let him crying out in the wilderness; he it was who called upon the world to make want him, so let the other place keep straight the ways of the Lord; he it was that had the grand privilege of baptizing the Son of God in the waters of the On Wednesday last the annual meet- | Jordan. Coming forth from the desert where he had subsisted upon locusts and wild honey, clad in a sheepskin and with a pilgrim's staff in hand, he went from end to end of the land, awakening institutions the Banque Jacques Cartier | the people to a sense of the importance had to meet and surmount the rough of the One who was following in his footbreakers of commercial depression that steps. He pointed out the Saviour as have arisen on all sides. But the insti- the "Lamb of God," and acknowledged tution came triumphantly out of the that he was unworthy to fasten the latchets of the Divine One's shoes. We can almost see him, through the long million dollars and the bridal presents distance of ages, standing upon the slope of the hill, addressing the multitude, thundering forth his mighty message, and making ready the way for the Son of Man.

No less beautiful in his tragic death does John the Baptist appear before us. To please a dancing-girl—personification of this world's frivolity and sin-the tyrant causes the head of the great saint | usually end in the Divorce court. The to be severed from his body. Thus it | reasons are too obvious to require rewas that he entered upon the unending | capitulation. glory of his martyr's reward.

In glancing over the history of the French-Canadian people, it seems to us that the life of no other patron saint sor of Christianity and civilization. The voice of their missionaries might be heard in the vast primeval wilderness, fed upon the fruits and wild game of the forest, with the cross in hand, they went play had been given. We can count, in earnest; so is any usurper who seeks before the sermon time. Some of his them a new St. John, the work of Chris- martyrs for the cause of Truth and that that the past term has been a most

brilliant efforts have been translated into tianity was carried on amidst all the of humanity. If ever there were lished in book form. But it would be misery, and death. And the crown of impossible for the most gifted translator | martyrdom came to many of them even

in the hour of their greatest hopes. Truly can the French-Canadians of to-day celebrate the grand festival, both from a religious and a national standpoint. And the comparison might be carried still a degree farther. There are not wanting Herods who would gladly | tionary tribunal sent the man of science sever the head of the whole race to to the scaffold. He had requested a please the tinsely-bedecked dancing-girl of modern thoughtlessness. But we will not anticipate, for we fervently hope that the illustration will never be carried to its completion.

At present the French-Canadians have more reason than ever to be unremitting in their invocations to their patron saint; they have also every reason for keeping steadfastly together and holding aloft the standard that bears their national motto. Their laws, their language and their institutions are menaced on many sides. As Catholics, and as children of the same spiritual mother, we are deeply interested in the future of our institutions,-therefore of the two great ramparts that safeguard them-the French laws and French language. We trust that our fellow-citizens of French origin will all appreciate fully the importance of this generation being faithtwenty-fourth of June may be a day of rejoicing, gratitude, religious fervor and patriotic happiness for them.

ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION.

At last, after pulling through a score of menacing breakers, and when almost time being-the Rosebery Government has split upon an unexpected and apparently insignificant rock. Once more the old Tory leader-Salisbury-is called to the helm, and this time he has the Liberal-Unionists at his back. What mostly interests us is the fate of the Home Rule question. We are yet too near the crash, and matters are still too politics to enable us to form any exact opinion upon the probable effects of the crisis. Between this and next week it is more than likely the dust of shuffle and excitement will have sufficiently cleared away to permit of a rational prognostication of the future. Meanwhile the sky looks anything but promising.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

Owing to the fact that we have reeived over a dozen of invitations to ttend different school-closings and distributions of prizes, and all inside the limit of three or four days, it would be absolutely impossible for us to be present at all. Even were they at different hours we could not manage to go. Conse- present time. There are abroad a numquently, we request of the different prin- ber of vile individuals, midnight assasus in their programmes and the lists of strike right and left, and even, when we may have the full report for next | go so far as to shoot their poisonous week. Please send them in as early as arrows at some of the best, purest and possible; before Friday, or Saturday at the very latest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Illinois has a wonderful governor in the person of Mr. Altgeld. In fact few men, occupying that high position, have ever been more praised and more censured. It would seem that Governor Altgeld is of a very humane nature and greatly opposed to all species of oppres sion, and even carries that trait to the extent of objecting to all punishmentswhether deserved or not. This propensity has certainly rendered him very popular with a particular element, but it has also served to awaken a great deal of adverse criticism. Of course we are not in a position to judge fairly of the Governor's methods, but apparently they are quite revolutionary.

THE week before last a marriage of two millionaires took place in Massachusetts The occasion involved an expense of one were estimated at seven hundred thou sand dollars. This is very brilliant and interesting. The question that first suggests itself to our mind is 'his: how much happier will the marriage be on account of all this accumulation of wealth? If we are to judge from events that have transpired in late years it would seem that millionaire marriages

BISHOP ROPERT, of Honolulu, is on his way to Rome and France to secure missionaries to minister to the lepers of could more fittingly illustrate their spe- | Hawaii. This is one of the most gloricial mission. Like the Baptists of old, our missions in the world, but few are the French pioneer race was the precur- | called to the sublime vocation. It is almost impossible to form an idea of the sacrifice required. The life of Father Damien reads like a romance, and it is crying out to make straight the ways of | difficult for the ordinary men of our age Catholicity amongst barbaric tribes; to conceive the heroism of his career. clad in the skins of the wild beasts and | The priests, and especially the nuns, who feel the strength and grace to undertake a short and miserable life in all the await them. We hope that they will be

Audin - Princella Arab

English and are, we understand, publicarrors of Indian warfare, of famine, sion that offers no earthly hope-not even that of a return to life and home when the years of labor are over-it is that of Hawaii.

> An international subscription has been commenced in France for the purpose of erecting a statue to the great chemist, Levaisier. In 1694 the Revoludelay in order to complete some very important experiments; but the authorities refused to grant the request. Fauquier Tireville declared that the Republic had no need of learned men. Strange inconsistency! These same men declared against the Church on the ground that it was the parent of ignorance. No wonder that the knife descended upon so many sacred necks. Ignorance and irreligion were the sources of the Revolu-

According to recent reports from China the missions at Chang Tu, Kraiting and Yoachohu have been destroyed by mobs and the missionaries murdered. It is as dangerous as ever to face the "Heathen-Chinee" in his own home. However, considerable advance has been made of late years in the Christianizing of that vastly populated country. The ful to the trust confided to them by their | day is certainly not far distant when, as ancestors, and that each succeeding the modes of locomotton and facilities of intercourse increase, the civilizing influences of the world will open out highways of safety and success for the envoys of the Gospel. It must also be rememberd that on account of the turmoil incident to the recent war it is difficult to rely upon the exactness of all reports.

> WE LEARN with deep regret of the death of the Rev. Daniel Lyons of Denver, Col., which sad event took place on the second of June. The learned priest. has left behind him a monument far more lasting and beneficial to the world than any that the hands of man could raise to his memory. He was the author of that magnificent work. "Christianity and Infallibility, Both or Neither." His book is one of the clearest and most convincing works upon this important subject that has come forth, in many years, from the press. If Rev. Father Lyons did nothing else in his lifetime, this volume alone would entitle him to the gratitude of every Catholic, and particularly to the prayers of the whole

A society for the suppression of scandal has been started at Interburg, in East Prussia. Every scandalous story spread in the town will be traced and the originator prosecuted by the society. We must admit that such a society would be very useful in Montreal at the cinals of the city schools to kindly send | sins of reputation, who hesitate not to most sacred characters. We had a sample of this miserable scandal creation last week, and it is well for the one guilty that he has avoided detection. Whomsoever the cap fits may wear it-But we warn those enemies of harmony and good will that they may meet yet with more summary retribution than they anticipate. No person has ever attacked with impunity the Lord's anointed; sooner or later the heavy hand of Divine vengeance is felt.

> Elsewhere we publish the report of the annual meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Ville Marie. The institution, its shareholders in general, and Mr. W. Weir, the president, in particular, are to be congratulated on the encouraging and promising report of the year just elapsed. Despite all the commercial depression we find that the bank has been able to show an increase of earnings. Not only is the institution in a position to show an improvement of a remarkable kind under existing trade circumstances, in its own condition, but the management has been enabled to establish branches at Laprairie and St. Laurent, both of which promise satisfactory results. With the revival of business, of which we have so many indications both! at home and abroad, all interested in the Ville Marie Bank may confidently look forward to a very prosperous year. Mr. Lemieux, the able accountant, has presented a sheet that is indeed creditable. and certainly the report should inspire both hope and confidence in the future.

WITHIN the past few weks a new Catholic society has been inaugurated at Milan, in Italy, and a Catholic paper, the "Elettore Catholico," has been founded at Bologna. The Catholic movement is becoming very marked in that country: its effects will soon be felt.

THE long vacation is approaching; the boys and girls are all busy preparing for the final examinations and are looking anxiously forward to the prizes that

The transfer of the state of the