PRICE FIVE CENTS

### VOL. XIV., No. 12

### TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906

## TOPICS OF AN OLD-TIMER

Some Recollections of St. Patrick's Day forget their worthy friends in the ada and the United States.

(Continued from our last.)

City of New York"; Rear-Admiral regard by the people of that nation, Coghlan, "The Navy"; Congressman etc. McCall, of Massachusetts, "The United States"; and Thomas A. Daly, of three different occasions with the the Apostolic See, creates for the

In Chicago a thousand guests were expected to sit down at the tables of In 1781 Washington was admitted the "Fellowship Club," founded by to membership in the Friendly Sons Mayor Dunne, with the Vice-President of St. Patrick, presented on the ocof the United States at their head, casion with an address and the insigand no doubt the day was more than nia or medal of the organization, duly honored in every city throughout when he made the following reply: the United States and Canada.

It is interesting and inspiring to read of those celebrations in the past. and inspiring, stretching back to Am- was presented. erican revolutionary days; and I am I am, with respect and esteem, Sir, happy to present my readers now Your most obedient servant, with a sample of American adhesion to the Irish cause coming from no less a personage than the great A great many of Washington's genphia, in his testy and trying days, ing the following: And for this I am indebted to my General Daniel Morgan, Brig.-Gen.

on each St. Patrick's Day. Upon the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. evacuation of Boston by the British March 17, 1776, the Americans marched in and took possession of the city. States, Theodore Roosevelt, is very contrary, has left nothing undone to The countersign authorized by Wash- friendly to the Sons of St. Patrick, avert so great a calamity. Whilst on ington for that day of triumph was and it is no wonder that his Vice- the one hand it ceased not to warn 'St. Patrick," and the Brigadier of the day was Gen. John Sullivan. On tend the Chicago banquet this year. affairs and to beg of them on various another St. Patrick's Day, while en- But it is the first time of which I occasions to weigh well the magnicamped at Newburg, N.Y., he had the stars and stripes hoisted over his or vice-president should leave Wash- separation would unfailingly bring tent, bearing upon one side of the ington to accept an invitation to at- about; on the other it multiplied the flag the harp and sunburst of Erin, with the motto "Liberty for Ireland" inscribed thereon.

On St. Patrick's Day, 1780, Washington desired that the celebration of ler, who was not only a friend, but which ought to exist that we would the day should not pass by without having a little rum issued to the troops and thought proper to direct the commissary to send for the hogs-

Dineen's

Furs ...

AT END-OF-SEASON PRICES

It stands to reason that at this

time of the year Dineen's must

be prepared to accept a falling

off in trade. And, of course, it

is better to sell furs at greatly

reduced prices than to carry hem over to next season. Natural Canadian Mink Ties,

or Throw-overs, satin line 1, reg-

Siberian Ties, or Throw-overs, satin lining, regular \$16.50-for

Grey Squirrel Imperial Shap-

Extra large, very fine, Labra-

dor Mink Stoles, with rolling

collar attached, full length to

bottom of dress, reg. price \$165

Ties, or Throw-overs, satin lin-ing, regular price \$30.00-for

Imperial Shaped Black Per-

sian Lamb Muffs to match, reg. price \$30.00 -for \$22.50.

Cor. Youge and Temperance Sts.

Extra large Persian Lamb

ed Muffs, regular price \$18.00-

ular \$30.00 -for \$22.50.

for \$15.00.

-for \$125.00.

head which the Colonel had purchased and which was already in the vicinity of the camp. While the troops were celebrating the anniversary of St. Patrick in innocent mirth and passtime, he hoped they would not Day Celebrations in Ireland, Can- Kingdom of Ireland, who, with the greatest unanimity, had stepped forward in opposition to the tyranny of Great Britain, and who, like themselves, were determined to die or be The "Irish World" of last week in- free. Brig.-Gen. Clinton, Major Edtimated that St. Patrick's Day this wards and Brig.-Major Bryce were the year would be celebrated with more officers of the day, all three supposed banquets than ever before. "The din- to be Irishmen. General Washington ner of the Friendly Sons of St. Pat- congratulated the army on the very rick in New York," it says, "will not interesting proceedings of the Parliaalone be to help to keep alive the ment of Ireland (Grattan's Parliamemory of the Saint who, having ment) and of the inhabitants of the carried Christianity into Ireland, sent country, which had lately been comit from the "Isle of Saints" through- municated to them. Not only did out Europe. Incidentally it will re- they appear calculated to remove the call to the minds of Americans the heavy and tyrannical oppressions on fact that John Barry, of Irish race their trade, but to restore to a brave and heroic mould, was the first Com- and generous people their ancient modore of the American navy, a won- rights and privileges and in their opderful fighter and a true patriot. The eration to promote the cause of Amtoast to John Barry will be spoken erican independence. Desiring to imto at the dinner of the Friendly Sons press on the minds of the army transby Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, actions so mportant in their nature, Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan will the General directed that all fatigue speak to the toast of "The Day we and working parties cease to labor

1782; and June 18, 1787.

Philadelphia:

I remember reading of them as they Sir,-I accept with singular pleatook place in New York many years sure the ensign of so worthy a fraterago, when Thomas Addis Emmet, Dr. nity as that of the Sons of St. Pat- made one after another by the public in the world-an order which requires Sampson, Dr. McNevin, John McKeon rick in this city-a society distinand other distinguished stars in the guished for the firm adherence of its seen the sanctity and stability of two societies. These two societies—gates, by its authority alone, the Irish galaxy, were the representatives members to the glorious cause in of the Irish people in New York in which we are embarked. Give me tion to them; the schools and hospi-exercises its authority over them in break with the Church, to free itself ed by them." "Dominus Noster, the early part of last century. And leave to assure you, sir, that I shall tion to them; the schools and haspi-exercises its authority over them in in later times of "the men of Forty- never cast my eyes upon the badge such as Mitchell, Meagher, with which I am honored but with a McGee and O'Gorman., And there are grateful remembrance of the polite others on record, equally interesting and affectionate manner in which it

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

George Washington himself, who was erals as well as other distinguished enrolled as a member of "The Friend-men of the revolution belonged to the ly Sons of St. Patrick' of Philadel- Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, includently sons of St. Patrick, includently sons of St. Patrick includently sons of St. Pa

friend, John Hurley of Litchfield, Stephen Moylan, Gen. Henry Knox, Conn., and received since I began Gen. Ed. Hand, Gen. Anthony Wayne, writing these St. Patrick's Day arti- Gen. Walter Stewart, Gen. William act or emblem in any way reminding Thompson, Gen. Campbell, Gen. Cadwalader, Gen. John Nickson, Brig.-'There was no St. Patrick's Day Gen. William Maxwell, Gen. John during the Revolution that was not Lamb, Gen. Moultrie, Gen. Morgan in some way honored by the 'Father Lewis, Gen. John Shee, Brig.-Gen. of his country.' George Washington's Richard Montgomery, Brig.-Gen. esteem for the people of Ireland and Stark, Commodore John Barry, Ro- which little by little separated the for the Irish soldiers in his command bert Morris. There were 16 of those is illustrated by his acts and orders revolutionary generals members of the marks set up for the purpose of reach-

> President, Mr. Fairbanks, should at those who were at the head of French tend a St. Patrick's Day banquet in a striking testimonies of its compladistant city. In the early days of cent affection towards France. the Republic the Irish cause found a had therefore a right to hope from devoted friend in President John Ty- THE TIES OF GRATITUDE from on such occasions as this.

place in the mode of celebrating St. not now so much in evidence as form-(Continued on page 5.)

### BE SURE

and examine a copy of our catalogue if you have any idea of taking a preparatory course for a

GOOD PAYING POSITION

We believe there is no school equal to ours for methodic business train ing and for producing good results. We solicit investigation and com-

Enter any time. No vacations.



Toronto.

# CANADA PERMANENT

rated by the Parliament of Canada, and authorized by its Charter, as well as by Act of Legislature of Ontario, 63 Victoria, Cap. 129, to receive Deposits.

INTEREST 31% Per Annum Compounded Twice a Year

COMPARE THE FOLLOWING Reserve Fund.....\$2,200,000.00 Investments.....\$25,241,114.55

\$ UPWARDS

## **ENCYCLICAL LETTER**

Clergy and People.

(Special translation of the Catholic ship, it is, first of all, Times.)

on St. Patrick's Day, 1782; Jan. 1, unworthy of her and forever to be deminds must regret, for it is as baleful to civil society as to religion; but anyone who has paid attention to

### THE RELIGIOUS POLICY PUR-SUED IN FRANCE

George Campbell, Esq., President of of late years. To you, Venerable ment, but should aid us in it. This the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Brethren, it must certainly have been contention also overthrows neither a novelty nor a surprise, wit-THE ORDER WISELY ESTABLISHnesses as you have been of the attacks so numerous and so formidable authority upon religion. You have a harmonious agreement between the tals laicised; clerics hurried away its own sphere. It necessarily folfrom their studies and from ecclesiasmilitary service; the religious Congre- longing to both their domains. Let which results from that violation of tibi, quia tu es Petrus, etc. liamentary Session and at the re-opeffaced from the judicial oath; every ereign mistress when men of religion has been

BANISHED BY THE COURTS, the schools, the Army, the Navy-in a word, from all the public institutions. These measures and others Church from State were only landing complete and official separation; their promoters themselves have not hesitated to acknowledge this openly The present executive of the United and often. The Apostolic See, on the have any knowledge that a president tude of the evils which their policy of

an active worker in their cause. An- be able to prevent these politicians William Henry Seward, Governor of projects. But attention, good offices, the State of New York, and after- and efforts both on our part and on rights as a Catholic nation and of all futuram abiicere . ever treated with special tenderness, ever kind, commits

but whom at this moment, as is fitting, we love more tenderly than ever, and too old to be ever willingly brok-It is an absolutely false contention, a en. From this union came forth its Of Our Holy Father Pope Pius X., to pernicious error, to maintain that it true greatness and its purest glory the French Archbishops, Bishops, is necessary to separate the State . . . To interfere with this traditionfrom the Church. For, based on the al union would be to deprive the na-

SERIOUSLY OFFENSIVE TO GOD:

ED BY GOD Christian marriage violated by legis- the religious and the civil-have the solemn agreement that it signed. It lows that there are many matters tical discipline to be subjected to which the two should look upon as be- on the Apostolic See the outrage legal measures with all of which you germs of differences which will be nations for the security, on each side, are acquainted, followed; the law has come acute on both sides; the idea of of their mutual relations as an inmourning traditional in the Navy on for it cannot prosper or last long Good Friday have been done away when religion has not its place in it creased-and in a special manner with; the religious character has been -religion, the supreme ruler and sov-

### THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MAN

are in question. The Sovereign Pon-

tiffs have therefore never ceased, according to times and circumstances, should be notified beforehand and reto refute and condemn the doctrine of gularly, in a clear and explicit man-Leo XIII., explained several times ate the treaty. Now, not only was and splendidly what should be the re- no intimation of this kind made to which may justly be compared to that ment hesitated not to fail towards between the soul and body: 'Quae- the Apostolic See in the ordinary redam intercedat necesse est ordinata spect and courtesy which nations ne colligatio (inter illas), quae quidem ver neglect even in the case of the tur, per quam anima et corpus in tives-the representatives of a Cathohomine copulantur.' " He adds: lic nation-feared not to treat with as if God did not exist or refuse to Church, when they should have had other man of the same politics and an from going down the incline and to which has God Himself for its auth- power has, on the one hand, to do active adherent of the Irish cause was lead them to a renunciation of their or, to exclude it from the active life with the eternal welfare of souls, and of the nation, the laws, the educa- on the other, extends everywhere. If tion of the young, and domestic so- we now examine in itself the law wards Secretary of State under Lin-that of our predecessor all remained ciety, is to be guilty of a great and which has been promulgated, we find coln. These men were always heard without result. And the violence of pernicious error. 'Civitates non pos- in it a fresh cause for still more enthe enemies of religion succeeded in sunt, citra scelus, gerere se tanquam ergetically complaining. Since the the end in what they had long been si Deus omnino non esset, aut curam State in In recent years a change has taken aiming at, to the detriment of your religionis velut alienam nihilque pro-Patrick's Day. The street parade is that prudent thinkers could desire. vero, quam Deus ipse constituit, ab Accordingly in an hour so grave for actione vitae excludere, a legibus, ab separated itself from the Church, it the Church, and conscious of Our institutione adolescentium, a socie-should, as a natural consequence. Apostolic responsibilities, we deem it tate domestica, magnus et pernicios- have left it its independence and perour duty to raise our voice and to us est error." (Encyclical Letter, mitted it to enjoy a common right in lay open our soul to you, Venerable "Immortale Dei," 1st Nov., 1885). Brethren, to your clergy, and to your If in separating itself from the grant it. But this is far from being people-to all of you, whom we have Church, a Christian state, of what- the case. For we discover in the law

AN ACT EMINENTLY BALEFUL

and blamable, how much it is to be deplored that France has entered on this path, when of all nations it ought to be the last to do so-France which in the course of ages has been the object of such a great and special predilection on the part of this Apostolic See; France, whose fortune and glory have always been intimately associated with the practice of Christian morals and respect for religion. The same Pontiff, Leo XIII., rightly said: "France should not forget that its Providential destiny has united it to the Holy See by bonds too close

principle that the State should not tion itself of a part of its moral recognize any form of religious wor- strength and of its high influence in the world" (Allocution to the French pilgrims, 13th April, 1888). The bonds by which this union was conse-Venerable Brethren and well-beloved for man's Creator is also the Found-crated should have been all the more Sons, health and the Apostolic Bene- et of human societies, and He pre- inviolable inasmuch as they were forserves them in being, just as He sus- tified by the sworn faith of treaties. tains us. We owe Him, then, the hon- The Concordat arranged between the Our soul is full of painful anxiety or not of private but also of public Sovereign Pontiff and the French Govand our heart is penetrated by an- and social worship. Moreover, this ernment, like, for that matter, all guish when we turn to you in thought. contention is a clear negation of the treaties concluded between states, was Celebrate." Mayor McClellan, "The on the 17th, a day held in particular How could it be otherwise on the day supernatural order. It limits the ac- a bilateral contract binding on both after the promulgation of the law tion of the State solely to the pursides. The Roman Pontifi on the one which by breaking violently the secu-Washington dined on at least lar bonds that bound your nation to life, which is only the proximate reation on the other, solemnly bound son for the existence of political so-themselves, on their own behalf and Philadelphia, will reply to "The La- Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, viz., Catholic Church in France a situation cieties, and it does not occupy itself for their successors, to maintain inat all with their ultimate reason - violate the pact that they signed. As plored? Undoubtedly an event of the the eternal happiness of man when a result, the Concordat was governed this life is over-treating it as some- by the rule of all international treatthing foreign to itself. And yet the jes, that is to say, the right of napresent order of things here below be- tions, and could not at all be annullan event, which could not surprise ing subordinate to the attainment of ed on the ground that only one party this supreme and absolute good, the had entered into the contract. The civil power should not only place no Holy See has always observed with obstacle in the way of that attain-

### SCRUPULOUS FIDELITY

scribed, and it has at all times demanded that the State should give proof of equal fidelity. That is a truth which no impartial judge can deny. But to-day the State abroing, it does not shrink from inflicting debemus, It is a principle admitted without disversally observed by all countries

THE RUPTURE OF A TREATY the separation of Church and State. ner, to the other contracting party Notably, our illustrious predecessor by the party which intends to repudilations between the two societies, the Holy See, but no notification Between them, he said, "there should whatsoever was given to it on the necessarily be a wise union, a union subject. So that the French Governconjunctioni non immerito compara- smallest States. And its representa-'Human societies cannot, without be- contempt the dignity and power of coming criminal, conduct themselves the Pontiff, Supreme Head of the concern themselves about religion, as for that power respect superior to if it were an affair that was foreign that which all other political powers to them and that could be of no ser- inspire-respect which should have . As to the Church, been all the greater inasmuch as that

> BREAKING THE TIES OF THE CONCORDAT

the liberty which it pretended to several exceptional provisions which,

being odiously restrictive, place the Church under the domination of the civil power. As for ourselves, it has been to us a bitter sorrow to see the State thus encroaching upon what should be the exclusive domain of the ecclesiastical power; and we are all the more grieved because, disregarding equity and justice, it has created for the Church of France a situation hard, harassing, and oppressive in respect to the most sacred rights. The provisions of the new law are contrary to the constitution according to which the Church was founded by Jesus Christ. The Scripture teaches us, and the tradition of the Fathers confirms the teaching, that the Church is the mystic body of Christ, a body ruled by the pastors and doctors (Ephes. iv., 11, etc.)-a society of men, in whose bosom are leaders having full and perfect power to govern, teach, and judge (Matt. xxviii., 18-20; xvi., 18-19; xviii., 17. Tit. ii., 15. II. Cor., x., 6; xiii., 10, etc.). It follows that the Church is by its essence an unequal society, that is to say, a society comprising two cate-

gories of persons, THE PASTORS AND THE FLOCK, those who occupy a rank in the different degrees of the Hierarchy, and the multitude of the Faithful. And these categories are so distinct that in the pastoral body alone reside the right and authority necessary to guide and direct all the members towards the end for which society exists; as to the multitude, its only duty is to allow itself to be led and, as a faithful flock, to follow the pastors. St. Cyprian, martyr, expresses this truth in an admirable manner when he "Our Lord, Whose precepts regulating the episcopal dignity and the mode of life of His Church we ought to revere and observe, says in the Gospel, addressing Peter: Ego dico tibi tu es Petrus,' etc. So through the vicissitudes of ages and events the framework of the episcopate and the constitution of the Church are discernible in such a manner that

"THE CHURCH RESTS ON THE BISHOPS.

from its friendship, stopping at noth- cuius praecepta metuere et servare gations dispersed and despoiled, and harmony cease between Church and the right of nations, nor from giving Inde per temporum et successionum their members for the most part re- scate and from these matters of a shock to the social and political or- vices Episcoporum ordinatio et Ecduced to extreme destitution. Other common jurisdiction easily arise der, since nothing so much concerns clesiae ratio decurrit, ut Ecclesia subeen abrogated which ordered public truth will thereby be disturbed and violable fidelity in the sacred respect os gubernetur" (St. Cypr., Epist. prayers at the beginning of each Par- souls will be filled with great anx- for treaties. The greatness of the in- xxvii. (al. xxviii.) ad Lapsos II., i.). iety. Finally, this contention inflicts jury done to the Apostolic See St. Cyprian affirms that all that is through the abrogation of the Con- founded upon a divine law: "divina cordat by one party is further in- lege fundatum." Contrary to these principles, the law of separation enwhen we consider the method in which trusts the administration and guarthe State has effected the abrogation. dianship of public worship, not to the hierarchical body divinely established cussion in the law of nations and uni- by the Saviour, but to an association of lay form, a judicial personality, and for all that affects public worship it treats it as alone having civil rights and responsibilities in its eyes. Hence, to this association will belong the use of the churches and sacred edifices; it is this association that

> ALL THE ECCLESIASTICAL PRO-PERTY

> movable and immovable; it is it that will dispose, though only in a tempor-(Continued on page 8.)

## Library Tables



The beautiful design and strong construction of this table makes it an ideal one for library use. Made of quartered oak, golden finished, highly polished.

Price \$24.00

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co.

97 Wellington St. West, Terente.

**BURNING OIL** Rivals the Sun

Canadian Oil Co.

2-12 Strachan Avenue Toronto

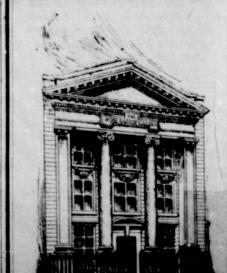
That's the expression used by the greatest musicians to mark the exclusive place held by the

Heintzman & Co. PIANO

Ye Olde Firme of Heintz-man & Co.

For over fifty years we have been giving experience and study to the perfecting of this great piano. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PianoSalen : 115-117 King St. W., Toront

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

General Banking Business

Head Office and Toronto Branch 8 KING STREET WEST

78 Church St. and 522 Queen W.

Open 7 to 9 p.m. Saturdays Savings Departments at all bran-ches. Interest compounded or paid twice a year on all deposits of One Dollar or Upwards.

AMES MASON

noral Manager