

The True Witness

And Catholic Chronicle

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905

GERMAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

The 52nd General Congress of German Catholics in Strasburg furnishes consoling testimony to the vigorous life of the Catholic faith in that country. The letter of the Pope, read just before the actual work of the Congress began, in which the Pontiff praises the zeal, rich in good fruit, of the German Catholics, and conveys his blessing to the Congress, was received with enthusiastic cheers, thrice repeated. Telegrams were sent from the Congress to the Pope and to Emperor William. The members composing the presidency of the various sections bear names of dignity and renown in the ecclesiastical world, and in statesmanship and literature.

The discourses of the sessions were marked by a high intellectual power and inspiring eloquence. The Counsellor of Justice, Herr Grober, discoursed on the theme, "The Sources and Blessings of the Religious Life," during which he said, among other things, that the Church has always had at heart the benefit of the poor, and her dearest cares were for the working man. She has transformed them from slaves and men of rude manners into free and civilized beings. She still persists in educating the masses in Christian labor, and vigorously strives for the rest and sanctification of Sundays and holidays. In this connection he recalled the names of those who deserved well of the working man: Kolping, Kettler, Manning and Leo XIII.

The Rev. Dr. Albert Erhard, of Strasburg University, followed, speaking on "The Importance of the Papacy for Religion and Civilization." He furnished this as the reason we honor the Papacy, because Jesus in one of the most solemn moments of His life, said to Peter: "Tu es Petrus, et super hanc Petram, edificabo Ecclesiam meam et portae inferi non prevalebunt adversus eam." The Pontiff, he said, may well challenge the most severe history, because there is not in any country, and in any time another dynasty so worthy, so rich in illustrious merits, so beneficent to humanity as the Roman Pontificate has been.

Speaking then of the importance of the Papacy, he demonstrated it in the activity which the Papacy has always displayed in spreading the Kingdom of God upon earth, in maintaining firm the organization of the Church, in its maintaining the religious life of Christendom, preserving

the unity of the Faith and the purity of morals, the independence of the Church from every lay power, and Christian culture in the largest sense of the word.

All the work of the Papacy, said he, signifies nothing else than the salvation of Christianity itself from all the perils which from so many sides have always threatened and still threaten it, and from which no one could say how it could escape without the Papacy. "The Eternal City," he said again, "has had nothing in common with other ancient cities, because it has been the seat of Popes, and Christian Rome during the centuries has preserved, increased, guarded with untold affection all the memories of ancient Pagan civilization."

ANGLICANS AND DIVORCE.

The Anglican Synod which met in Quebec last week grappled with the divorce evil and came out of the situation with a good deal more credit than the Synod of the Episcopal Church of the United States was able to claim after dividing on the same issue. The result of the prolonged discussion at Quebec seems to be that in future marriage with a divorced person cannot be solemnized by a clergyman of the Anglican body in Canada. The Synod acted upon a unanimous message from the Bishops in attendance forbidding clergy to perform the marriage ceremony in the case of divorced persons. It is well known that the overwhelming feeling of Anglican clerical opinion has been decidedly hostile to divorce in the past; but although this was the case, prominent ministers did publicly officiate at fashionable ceremonies where one or both of the parties had previously been divorced. It is to be presumed, of course, that the new canon carries an adequate penalty and that the action of the Synod means a definite step against the social danger. If this is the case, the sympathy of other Protestant denominations may be challenged, and Canadian opinion will almost unanimously support the steadfast attitude of the Catholic body.

The divorce evil is slowly growing upon us in Canada, and this is ever the time to check its further advance. Our Anglican friends have made a good start, and whether other denominations will follow them or not, the action taken cannot fail to make a good impression upon the public mind.

ROWDYISM RAMPANT.

Shame upon those who, regardless of law and decency, have by their blackguardly actions disturbed the meetings of the Salvation Army at the Annex. We feel certain that no responsible person was among the band of lawless individuals. Only a vicious, idle mob could be guilty of such misdeeds as are detailed in our daily papers. Granting that we do not see eye to eye with the Salvation Army, we must admit that they are working for the submerged tenth according to their light. No one is forced to listen to them or to join in their meetings, but they have rights which should and must be respected. Fairplay and liberty are words to conjure with in some instances, but their meaning is misunderstood by many. We trust that Canon Lepailleur's timely advice last Sunday will be followed to the blotting out of the disgrace on the municipality of St. Louis's fair name.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Chicago New World issued last week a splendid souvenir number in honor of its removal to new quarters. It is with the sense of always finding something good that we pick up the New World as it comes weekly among our exchanges, but we were hardly prepared for the delightful intellectual feast as presented to us in the "Building Edition."

The Osservatore Romano notes that from several places information is received that for some time past the Anarchists of Italy, without being

greatly disturbed by the police, are re-organizing their forces, specially in constituting circles of action. In Rome itself the Anarchist circles are ten in number. These count no less than one thousand members. All of these different bodies possess their black banners with red borders.

Many Irishmen in Canada will share in sympathy to Dr. Douglas Hyde on the death of his esteemed father, the Rev. Arthur Hyde, B.A., for forty-five years Rector of Tibohine (Frenchpark), County Roscommon. The late rector of Frenchpark was a descendant of Arthur Hyde, who, on January 26th, 1889, acquired the lands of Carriganey, near Fermoy, County Cork, and changed the name to Castle Hyde.

According to a long letter from Father Castelain, C.S.S.R., the Republicans of Ecuador, in South America, are imitating M. Combes. They have brutally expelled the Redemptorists from their house at Riobamba, and the Fathers have, accordingly, left for Lima. Father Castelain says that there never was so unexpected and so violent an expulsion in the history of the congregation. The Combes of Ecuador is the Minister Cardova, who was backed by President Plaza. The latter signed the decree of expulsion at Quito.

A controversy regarding the making and labelling of Chartreuse is interesting Europe. The French Government have shut down on the Monks and confiscated their plant and labels. But they cannot make the Chartreuse itself. The label on the bottle is all right, but the stuff inside is not the genuine article. The Monks, however, have established another factory for their famous liqueur, and have published a letter to the press from their agent cautioning the public against the rival drink. The letter has provoked a little controversy in the Times, but the facts stated on behalf of the Monks have not been seriously controverted.

Rev. Father Murray, O.P., St. Saviour's, Dominick street, Dublin, has invented a system of wireless telegraphy that promises to revolutionize existing methods. Father Murray is a native of Dublin. When he joined the Dominican Order about twenty years ago he went abroad on the Foreign Mission and spent several years in America. He has been for a considerable time in the famous house of the Order in Trinidad, where he perfected his system of wireless telegraphy. He returned to Dublin recently, and is now stationed in St. Saviour's, Dublin. Father Murray has shown remarkable talent for scientific invention, and no fewer than a dozen patents were granted to him.

The following from the Catholic Record is quite timely:

"One cannot help thinking that the managing editor of the Montreal Star could possibly find more entertaining and certainly less offensive matter to fill the eight or ten inches of space in the so-called 'Passing Hour' in the issue of that paper of the 17th inst., than the picture of a 'sky-scraper' with the added supposed 'Irish bull' in a dialect that no one ever heard from the lips of the most illiterate. The Irish 'brogue' in itself is not at all objectionable, but the burlesque of it is highly offensive, while many of the 'bulls,' so-called, often cover a depth of meaning beyond the reach of the dulleards who sneer at them. 'Passing Hour' is not always the most brilliant, but frequently of the most inane character."

We entirely agree with our contemporary. The man who tries to be funny and fails is a sorry spectacle, so we would advise the editor of "Passing Hour" to cultivate another talent, for as a humorist he is a failure.

Recently there appeared in the London Tablet amongst other papers the statement that the copy of "The Dream of Gerontius," presented by Gordon to Frank Power, the intrepid Irish war correspondent, who acted as British Consul at Khartoum, and was subsequently killed while on his

way to being help to the beleaguered garrison, has been sold in London for 24s. Mr. Arnold Power, of Abbeville, Clonmel, has now written a letter to the Tablet on the subject, in which he says that the book sold is not genuine, and adds: "Frank Power was my brother, and the copy of 'The Dream of Gerontius,' which Gordon gave him (annotated in pencil by the General), and which my brother sent to my sister a short time before the fall of Khartoum, is still in my sister's possession, and is a cherished treasure which no money could buy from her. After General Gordon's death it was shown to Cardinal Newman and to Miss Gordon."

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra has again honored a young Irish musical student by accepting a copy of "Lavender Sheaves," the music of which has been written by Kathleen Hamilton. The words are by Agnes M. Blundell. Miss Hamilton, formerly a student at Alexandra College, Dublin, is at present studying music at the Royal Conservatoire, Dresden. "Lavender Sheaves" is her second composition. It has been sung by Miss Agnes Tracey, and is published by Messrs. Cramer and Wood, Westmoreland street, Dublin. It has all the attractions of her first composition, "A Broken Song," words by Moira O'Neill, published last year, which gained such a considerable degree of popularity, having run through no less than four editions, and has been so often finely rendered by well-known artists such as Mr. J. C. Doyle, Miss Tenison Collins, and many others. "Lavender Sheaves," there is no doubt, will meet with as great a success, having already been much admired on the various occasions it has been heard, the words and the music in this last song, as in Miss Hamilton's first song, suiting each other so perfectly and so sympathetically.

For a considerable time past the proximate departure of the Pope from the Vatican was the theme of several anti-clerical journals in Rome. He was at one time about to start off for Monte Cassino; another time it was to Grottaferrata he would direct his steps; then his expected journey to Venice and his native village was repeatedly canvassed; and, latest of all, it was solemnly declared that he was going to Castel Gandolfo, and the cleaning up and the new adornment of the rooms in that villa were not for the visit of the Cardinal Secretary of State, as was supposed, but for that of Pius X. Now the tune is changed, and its latest note is that the Pope is very well satisfied as he is in the Vatican, and he desires no change. And then the little story is told to enforce a statement which is thoroughly imaginative. This latest tale says that Pius X., while walking in the Vatican Gardens the other morning with a friend, the latter asked him did he not really long, during these very hot days, for the fresh breezes of the Venetian lagoons. To this the Pope replied: "It is warm at Venice as well as at Rome. Here I have the comfort of being able to take long walks. I have really nothing to regret." And the story goes on to say that Pius X. insisted strongly in his statement regarding the merits of the Vatican Gardens as a place where one can have a good long walk. And he felt the necessity of making and repeating it, as if by it he would contradict the rumors which have been put abroad concerning his desire to leave the Vatican.

THE CHURCH IN FRANCE

The Paris Figaro publishes the following telegram from Rome:—"The Pope is preparing a very important document laying down the lines of conduct to be observed by the French Bishops and Clergy after the promulgation of the law of separation."

Men are tattooed with their special beliefs like so many South Sea Islanders; but a real human heart with Divine Love in it beats with the same glow under all the patterns of a thousand tribes. — O. W. Holmes.

The Monarch Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$2,000,000

Composed of 20,000 Shares of \$100 each, of which 5,000 Shares are now issued at a Premium of \$25 per Share.

Head Office - - - Toronto.

Provisional Directors.

DAVID J. COCHRANE, Montreal; Secretary of the Sicily Asphalting Company, Limited.

DAVID W. LIVINGSTONE, Publisher, Toronto; Vice-President of the British-Canadian Crockery Company, Limited; President of the Real Estate Agency, Toronto; Director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company.

THOMAS MARSHALL OSTROM, Toronto; Managing Director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company.

THOMAS HENRY GRAHAM, L.D.S., Capitalist, Toronto; Vice-President of the Monarch Life Assurance Company.

EDWARD JAMES LENNOX, Architect, Toronto; Director of the Manufacturers Life Assurance Company.

ALFRED HARSHAW PERFECT, M.B., M.D.C.M., Toronto Junction; Director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company.

Notes—The above named are now the Provisional Directors of the Monarch Bank pursuant to the Act of the Dominion Parliament passed at the Session of 1905.

In addition to the above Provisional Directors and Incorporators the following gentlemen have consented to act as Directors:—

MATTHEW WILSON, K.C., Chatham, Ont.; Director of The Union Trust Company, Toronto; Director of The Northern Life Assurance Company.

CONSALVE DESAULNIERS, K.C., Montreal; Director of The Monarch Life Assurance Company.

COL. S. S. LAZIER, Master of the High Court of Justice, Belleville; Director of The Monarch Life Assurance Company.

JOSEPH MARCELLIN WILSON, Wholesale Importer, Montreal.

The list of Directors is subject to vote of Shareholders at their first meeting, who may then at their option increase their number.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Wilson, Pile & Gundy, Chatham, Ont.

PROVISIONAL OFFICES:

Room No 7, Queen City Chambers, 32 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

PROSPECTUS

BANKING IN CANADA.

Banking, as regulated by the "Bank Act" is recognized as perhaps the safest and most profitable business in Canada. The returns of existing banking institutions to shareholders, after setting aside a portion of the yearly earnings as a reserve fund, have ranged for the past ten years from 7 to as high as 12 per cent per annum.

The chartered banks in Canada in existence for many years have regularly paid substantial dividends yearly. A bank commences to earn profits for its shareholders from the first. Its assets are not locked up in a plant and stock in trade, as is the case in a mercantile or manufacturing business, but are in a position to be instantly turned into money. It would be difficult to find any business in Canada which has been so uniformly successful as banking, or which has paid with regularity year by year such high dividends to investors. This is in a large measure due to the excellent provisions of the Bank Act, which prevents the organization of any weak financial institutions. These provisions are now even more stringent than in the past.

BANKING HOURS TOO SHORT.

It is a matter of common knowledge that heretofore persons doing business with any chartered bank in Canada have been seriously handicapped by reason of the banking hours being too short, and there appears to be no reason why these hours should not be extended; why, in other words, the bank should not be kept open day and night, so as to accommodate its customers. At the present time if a business man wants to get a cheque cashed after 3 o'clock, trouble and inconvenience are experienced and the business man is seriously handicapped. He is forced to go to a store or hotel and is put under the unpleasant necessity of being compelled to ask a favor of some friend, owing to the early closing of the chartered banks. In many cases in large industries, employees have no opportunities of getting their pay cheques cashed at a chartered bank, owing to the early closing of banks on Saturday, and in many cases persons receiving large sums of money are inconvenienced by the early closing of the banks, being unable to deposit the same in a chartered bank, and consequently such persons run considerable risk by being compelled to keep such deposits at their office or place of business.

NIGHT AND DAY.

It is believed that all this trouble and inconvenience, arising from the early closing of the chartered banks, at the present doing business in Canada, can be remedied by the opening up of a bank such as the present one, which proposes to keep open day and night, with the exception of Sundays and public holidays. Only recently a bank to keep open day and night was organized in the city of New York and its success has been phenomenal, as the convenience and increased facilities for handling business immediately appealed to the merchants and general public. The prospects for business on the lines above mentioned, therefore, appear to be good, and when we look at the immense development of resources and trade in Canada, there would seem to be no reason why a modern, up-to-date bank, such as the present one is intended to be, should not have a prosperous career from the start. It is felt that present conditions generally indicate an extended period of prosperity and the business world of Canada is filled with new projects and enterprises, which must bring about large expenditures. The field for the most profitable operation of a new bank on the lines mentioned is so great that those concerned in the Monarch Bank of Canada feel that there is ample justification for its incorporation and venture to predict that its success will be assured from the outset.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Bank will be fitted up with all modern conveniences and there will be a special department for ladies, which department will be in charge of an efficient porter.

The gentlemen who have consented to become Directors are thoroughly representative of the various important branches of the industrial and commercial interests of Canada. They are in close touch with these interests and are in a position to give the best advice on all matters of business with which the bank may become concerned.

Arrangements have been made whereby the office of General Manager will be filled by a well-known and experienced banker.

Stock of the Monarch Bank of Canada.

It has been decided to offer the stock of The Monarch Bank of Canada at a premium of 25 per cent. This premium, it is confidently anticipated, will allow the bank to commence business with its capital intact, together with a considerable reserve fund after paying organization expenses.

The Bank after having made the necessary deposit of \$250,000 with the Dominion Government and after having received the proper authority from the Treasury Board, will immediately commence business.

Its Head Office will be in Toronto and branches will be opened at other points from time to time when, in the discretion of the Directors, favorable opportunities occur.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The terms of subscription are \$10.00 to be paid on account of \$25.00 premium on each share upon the signing of subscription and \$5.00 on account of the \$25.00 premium on each share upon allotment and \$20.00 on account of each share of stock upon allotment and the balance of stock to be paid in seven equal monthly payments of \$10.00 each per share on the first day of each and every month of the seven months immediately succeeding the date of such allotment, and the balance of \$10.00 of the premium on each share on the first day of the month next succeeding the date of the last monthly payment heretofore mentioned. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum up to the date fixed for payment will be allowed on payments made in advance of such date.

The Provisional Directors reserve the right to reject or allot any subscription in whole or in part.

APPLICATIONS FOR STOCK.

Applications for stock may be made to The Monarch Bank of Canada, Toronto. Cheques, drafts, money orders and other remittances on account of subscriptions for stock should be made payable to the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto, until the sum of \$250,000 of capital stock is paid up in addition to the calls on premium thereon, and thereafter the balance of payments on stock and premium shall be payable to The Monarch Bank of Canada, Toronto.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

For further information or forms of subscription for stock address The Monarch Bank of Canada.

Notes from the P

ST. PATRICK'S PA

At a meeting of the held lately, it was unanimously resolved to authorize the donors to make arrangements for the St. Patrick's Board of Relief, which has been now used as St. Patrick's

ST. ANTHONY'S PA

Rev. Father Shea preached discourse at the early day exhorting parents to fully order their children guard them against bad The catechism classes were attended on Sunday under the direction of Rev. T. Heffernan

ST. GABRIEL'S PA

The regular monthly meeting of St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society was held last Sunday. The excursion committee showed over 200 persons took an annual excursion to Burlington on Sept. 3rd, which was very successful. The weather was fine. The catechism classes were held on Sunday afternoon. The meeting of the Juvenile & B. Society will be held day afternoon.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Last Sunday the solemn feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the patroness of the Archdiocese, was celebrated.

At the Franciscan Church, immediately after the solemn profession of the members of the Order took place.

A SUCCESSFUL S

The excursion of St. Anthony's T. A. & B. Society on the river on Sunday was very successful, a large number in attendance. Casey's furnished the music, and the noon was a very pleasant trip being enjoyed by all.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the above society was held last Sunday afternoon. An amount of business was transacted. The officers and members waiting for the return of the side, Ald. D. Gallery, and somewhat lengthy absence. Notes of interest may be forwarded to.

A. O. H.

The regular monthly meeting of the County Board of the A. O. H. place Tuesday evening, and attended by the delegates of various Divisions. Much important business was transacted, and the well. It was the pleasure of the members present to welcome the return of the side, Ald. D. Gallery, and somewhat lengthy absence. Notes of interest may be forwarded to.

THE EVENT OF THE S

Next Saturday afternoon a great event of the season takes place at the Shamrock when the first match for the Cup and championship of the between the Athletics of St. Rines, Ont., champions of the Lacrosse Association, Shamrocks, champions of the National Amateur Lacrosse will be held. It is expected that grounds will be taxed to most capacity and that a scientific game will be played.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society held a successful meeting of the afternoon. Four new members were given by R. Curran, of Wilkesbarre, I. spoke at length on the work of the Society and the work of the Society in many parts of the world. At the recent temperance held at Wilkesbarre, there were delegates, and 200,000 visitors. The President and Vice-President gave important addresses. At a parade in one of the cities of the world there were 12,000 total in line, which showed that temperance cause was far from dead. Messrs. Kelly, Dignan and others gave addresses.

ORDAINED TO THE PRIEST

His Grace Archbishop Br. of the Church of the Sacred Heart Holy Orders on two