

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Subscription price of this paper... Vol. XLVI. NO. 28.



OFFICES: 253 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, L. Que.

Remittances may be by Bank cheque, Post office money order, Express money order, or by Registered letter.

Vol. XLVI. NO. 28.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IRELAND'S DEMANDS

BEFORE THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Financial Reform, Board of Agriculture, and a Catholic University. Gladstone Appeals to the Liberals to Unite with the Irish Party.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun, in a despatch on Saturday, says:—

The developments of the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech have so far been adverse to the hopes of the Liberals, and especially of the Home Rulers, who expected the Government to be greatly weakened over the Irish finance agitation.

Views have been exchanged between Col. Sanderson, Mr. Harcourt Plunket, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Healey, and others of the Irish members as to how far their agreement on Irish finance meant co-operation towards a common end.

The Irish Unionists therefore, while continuing to support in sentimental fashion the Irish demands, will not vote against the Government, whose majority against the Dillon, Redmond and other amendments remains intact.

This was to be in no respect an Irish session, yet there is a certain prospect that Ireland will absorb the larger portion of the Parliamentary year.

There is meanwhile substantial encouragement for the Nationalists in the adherence of many landlords to the financial agitation.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland are taking no specially prominent part in the finance discussion.

Mr. Gladstone, in the conference which the ex-Premier recently held with Mr. John Morley, urged the uniting of the Liberal party in Parliament with the Irish National Parliamentary party in defence of the latter's recommendations for the appointment of a royal commission to consider the financial relations of Ireland with Great Britain.

OUR SPECIAL IRISH LETTER.

DUBLIN, January 18.

The agitation over the question of the excessive taxation of this country by England during the last half century is increasing in strength daily.

Fresh adherents from the landlord class to the movement for a redress of this intolerable grievance make their appearance at the meetings which are being held all over the land.

I have just looked into the Government financial blue books, for the purpose of ascertaining what foundation, if any, there is for the ex-Chief-Secretary's taunt. I find that there is no foundation for the suggestion that the revenue from alcoholic drinks consumed in Ire-

land is an extravagant feature of her taxation. The returns for the last fiscal year show that the revenue derived from the consumption of alcoholic drinks in the United Kingdom was as follows: England, £25,380,666; Scotland, £4,388,472; and Ireland, £3,415,118.

In contrast with Mr. Balfour's remarks are those of Sir Edward Clarke who is fast assuming the position of a leader of an independent Conservative party. Sir Edward Clarke is prepared to make no restitution to the extent of a grant of £1,000,000 a year.

APPEALING TO THOMAS SEXTON.

In several parts of Ireland, and particularly in the division of North Kerry, which he recently represented in the House of Commons, meetings have lately been held to discuss the advisability of appealing to Thomas Sexton to return to public life.

Resolved—That waiving party feeling and bickering, the country, at the juncture created by the Report of the Financial Relations Commission, imperatively demands the return of Mr. Sexton to his Parliamentary duty.

AN IMPORTANT SUGGESTION

was made by two priests at a Healyite meeting held a few evenings ago in this city under the chairmanship of the Right Rev. Monsignor Byrne.

THE '98 CELEBRATION.

The Young Ireland League are busy preparing for the celebration of the centenary of '98. At a meeting of its council held last week a resolution was passed arranging for the calling of a meeting on 3rd March.

A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Judge O'Brien made a forcible speech here the other day in favor of the State endowment of a Catholic University. He said the late distinguished and eminent cleric who presided over Catholic University education in this country (Cardinal Newman) had left a record of his admiration for what he called the overflowing and almost miraculous liberality of Irish Catholics in this matter of education.

that the justice of the State would crown the edifice by satisfying in this country a want that so often had been discussed and never had been denied by any one.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED TRINITY FELLOW

The death has just occurred of the Rev. J. W. Stubbs, D.D., Senior Fellow, Trinity College. He was 84 years of age and died on the 25th inst.

CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES

Intelligence has been received in Constantinople from Marash stating that Colonel Mazhar Bey has been acquitted by the military court before which he was tried on the charge of being answerable for the murder of the Italian priest, Father Salvatore.

HIBERNIANS.

The Abbe Roussel, whose death is announced from Paris, was the founder of the great Autueil Orphanage for boys and several other philanthropic works.

The Papal Nuncios have, says the London, Eng., Standard's Roman correspondent, been instructed to convey to the Governments to which they are accredited that it must be understood at any idea of exercising the veto at the next Papal election, which has been alluded to by some of the Powers, must be totally abandoned from henceforth.

It is estimated that upwards of 100,000 persons visited the Church of St. Etienne du Mont from the 3rd to the 12th of this month. The reason was the annual novena in honor of St. Genevieve. Parisians have never wavered in their allegiance to their patron saint, but this year their devotion has received a fresh stimulus.

HOSPICE AUCLAIR.

Inauguration and Dedication Ceremonies

On Sunday last the parishioners of St. Jean Baptiste turned out in full force to witness the imposing ceremonial of the blessing of the new and beautiful home of the orphan and old and infirm of the parish, the Hospice Auclair.

Three bishops were present, Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface; Mgr. Lalleche, Bishop of Three Rivers; and Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield. About fifty priests and members of the different religious orders. The civil authorities were represented by Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec; Hon. E. Flynn, Hon. Judge Wurtel, Baby, Jetté, Mathieu and Gill, Hon. Louis Beaudin, Hon. J. O. Villeneuve, Aldermen Stevenson, Lefebvre, Groche and Oulmet, Chief Benoit, and among other citizens were the Hon. Jos. Royal, Hon. Alph. Desjardins, Messrs. J. Lemieux, M. P., C. A. Dansereau, Dr. Germain, G. Ducharme and the members of the Hospice Committee, Messrs. J. Lachance, W. Gravel, C. Gervais and J. Lazureau.

A solemn pontifical high Mass was chanted in the parish church at which Bishop Emard officiated. Archbishop Langevin preached an eloquent sermon on Charity.

After the service, the clergy and visitors proceeded to the Hospice Auclair, where Bishop Lalleche performed the ceremony of blessing every portion of the building. A banquet followed, given by the ladies of the parish, in one of the halls of the institution. In the afternoon, the orphans presented an address to Lieut. Governor Chapleau, who replied in suitable terms, and the Hon. Mr. Flynn and Bishop Lalleche also made short speeches.

AN APT REPLY.

It was in an Irish court that a man was called into the witness box not long ago, and being old and just a little blind, he went too far, in more than one sense, and, instead of going up the stairs that led to the box, mounted those that led to the bench. Said the judge, good humoredly: "Is it a judge you want to be, my good man?" "Ah, sure, your Honor," was the reply, "I'm an old man now, and mebbe it's all I'm fit for."—Household Words.

THE CAUSE OF UNITY.

ST. PATRICK'S LEAGUE.

ORGANIZED BY TWELVE LOCAL IRISH NATIONAL SOCIETIES—THE AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

The idea of unity among English-speaking Catholics has received substantial embodiment in the new and vigorous organization now in our midst, the St. Patrick's League. The formation of this body is an initial step in the right direction, and will no doubt in time be followed by the realization of the ideal so long possessing the minds of those most devoted to their religious and patriotic interests.

English-speaking Catholics are no small or unimportant part of our city population, but their influence has not been felt in due proportion to its weight for lack of concentration; consequently their rights are often ignored and neglected while those of others more alert and exciting are quietly conceded. One reason for this state of affairs is the fact that for a long period no general organization of their kind has been made by Irishmen to sustain the position that their numbers and qualifications entitle them to, or to identify themselves as distinct components of the city's life, far beyond associations of parochial or sectional scope.

The aim and purpose of St. Patrick's League is to remedy this evil, not by the formation of a new society, on new ground, or by inculcating new principles, but by amalgamating and consolidating those already in existence and uniting them, not with a bond that would destroy their individual privileges or curtail their special functions, but, on the broad principle of Catholic and patriotic interest, draw them to a closer brotherhood wherein harmony of thought and action would prevail and intelligent concerted action be brought to bear on matters that related to their individual needs as Catholics and Irishmen.

Societies, whether religious, benevolent, social, athletic or national, no matter how successful in their workings, can exert but a limited influence in accordance with their limited spheres, but when societies of diverse aims can unite on one broad platform of religion and nationality, the benefits of all accrue to each, a mutual sympathy and interest is awakened, a closer union is established among the different members, who are brought more in touch with each other, and a rapid development of national spirit, quickening of religious fervor and an absorption of Catholic thought soon follow.

Moreover, such a plan for unity as that formulated by St. Patrick's League seems but the rational development of our social growth. It is like the blossom on the plant—the keystone to the arch of national and religious life that Irish Catholics have been gradually erecting, stone by stone, and which it is the duty of the younger generation to preserve and extend.

Already the following important associations have enrolled themselves beneath the standard of the League, and before long many others are expected to fall into line, when a clearer conception of the aims and working of the League is reached by the general public:

- The Irish Catholic Benevolent Society. The Wm. O'Brien Branch of the Land League. St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society. Young Irishmen's Literary and Bent fit Association. St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Ancient Order of Hibernians, Branches Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. St. Mary's Young Men's Society. Holy Name Society of St. Mary's parish.

At present the meetings of the League are held on the first and third Sundays of the month, at 2:30 p.m., in the Young Irishmen's Hall.

Mr. Wm. Ford, 26 Fawcett street, the courteous and enthusiastic secretary of the League, is working energetically for its success, and will be pleased to give all information concerning it to any one desirous of a more intimate knowledge.

The League is but cradled as yet, but it gives promise of a speedy expansion. The ideas on which it is grounded are lofty and far-reaching, noble and inspiring. They emanate from the consciousness of truth and the high worth of the national character. Such an aim and purpose lifts the mind to a higher plane of thought and eliminates self-seeking and petty rivalry.

DEATH AND FUNERAL.

Mr. Hugh Clarke, of No. 67 Champlain street, has the sincere sympathy of the TRUE WITNESS and its many readers in his sad bereavement—the death of his brother, Mr. Patrick Clarke, of Cote des Neiges, which occurred on the 8th ult. at the family residence. Mr. Clarke was sixty-three years old, and was a native of

County Leitrim, Ireland. He had resided in Cote des Neiges for a long period and accumulated quite an amount of property, which he left to his children. He was much esteemed for his numerous good qualities, and was a practical and faithful Catholic. The deceased left a wife, who is at present dangerously ill, a daughter and one son. His final illness took place Wednesday, the 13th, and a large attendance testified to the esteem in which he was held. We recommend his soul to the prayers of our readers. R. I. P.—St. Mary's Cemetery.

DEATH OF REV. J. J. KELLY.

Rev. Father John James Kelly, the bright and popular young parish priest of Tr. vghy, Leeds County, Ont., died on the 18th ult. at the parochial residence, from consumption. Father Kelly was born in 1859 in Quebec city, where he received his early education. Thirteen years ago he was ordained to the holy priesthood in Montreal by the late Archbishop E. C. Fabre, and labored in several parishes in Montreal diocese, among others St. Mary's. Previous to his appointment to the parish of Tr. vghy, where he contracted the cold that ended his life, he was pastor of East Cornwall, and was much beloved by his congregation.

Father Kelly was a model priest—an honor and an ornament to the sacred office that he filled for thirteen years of his life. In his life there was no ostentation or vain display. He had a well-balanced and judicious mind, well calculated for the onerous duties of a parish priest, and the two handsome churches he built in the diocese of Kingston a few years ago will remain as grand monuments of his zeal and devotion. No man stood nearer to the people in general than he. He spoke kindly to all and charitably to all and was noble in every respect from which you viewed him. His sterling qualities made him a favorite with the Protestants of his district, by whom he was much admired.

The Rev. Fathers Donnelly, Casey and Shea paid a visit to his late home and took a last look upon the face of their friend. His funeral took place Thursday morning, January 21st, and was largely attended by the priests and religious of Kingston and a great number of his late parishioners. After the solemn service had been chanted the casket was borne by the pallbearers to the last resting place, and amid sobs was reverently lowered into the grave. The noble words supplication and prayer to the Supreme Being and the mourners turned regretfully away stronger than ever in their feelings of love for the good priest that had gone. And so passed away forever the form of one whose memory will long be revered. To Mrs. Cox of Shaw street, a sister of the deceased, and to the other members of the family, we tender our sincerest condolences. May his soul rest in peace.—ST. MARY'S CALENDAR.

IVORY IS FREE.

THE CHARGE OF THIS CASE, AND THE EVIDENCE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT.

There was a great surprise at the Old Bailey criminal court last week when the crown prosecutor withdrew the charge of conspiring to commit a dynamic explosion brought against Edward J. Ivory, alias B. H. of New York, who was arrested in September last.

Justice Hawkins, upon the announcement by the crown prosecutor, ordered the prisoner to be discharged for the jury, acting upon his instructions, had rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Shortly after the opening of the proceedings, today, the solicitor general, R. B. Finlay, Q.C., M.P., who presented for the crown, announced that he had definitely ascertained yesterday that the delivery of the explosives at Antwerp occurred after Ivory left that place and that there was no legal evidence that the prisoner was cognizant of the fact. Therefore, it had been decided not to present evidence thereon.

Continuing, Mr. Finlay said in regard to the other evidence against Ivory, that while he felt that the correspondence which had fallen into the hands of the police, and the movements of Ivory, permitted the gravest suspicion, there was no evidence justifying the crown in asking for his conviction.

Justice Hawkins directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, and, in conclusion, advised Ivory strongly to look carefully to his future. Ivory bowed smilingly in return and left the dock. The collapse of the prosecution was a complete surprise to all.

Ivory after his release in an interview said: "They wanted me to implicate William Lyman, president of the Irish National Alliance, but that was all nonsense. I refused to have anything to do with it." He also stated that he had no idea of using the government for false imprisonment, but he suggested that the United States government might do so.

"Does a man fail to see any colors at all when he is color blind?" asked Mr. Drinkhorn, "or does he see them wrong?" "He sees them wrong, as you call it," explained the physician. "Now, your nose, instead of appearing in its natural color, would look to a color blind person to be green." "Green! Any particular shade?" asked Mr. Drinkhorn, with the intention of being facetious. "Yes, bottle green."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DEVOTION TO THE HOLY CHILD JESUS.

The Practice in the Convents of the Order of the Congregation de Notre Dame.

(On Semaine Religieuse.) Devotion to the Holy Child Jesus, so gloriously begun by the angelic hosts of heaven, so admirably continued by the shepherds of Bethlehem, the Wise Men of the East, the aged Simeon and the prophetess Anna, and so perfectly practised by Mary and Joseph, has been kept as a precious inheritance in the heart of the Church, as is proved by historians, by the Fathers and by the authors of spiritual books.

But, in the last two or three centuries, God seems to wish to develop this devotion among the faithful, that it may serve as an antidote to the spirit of pride, dissimulation, ambition and sensuality which seeks to poison the Christian soul, even from the first tender years and smother its baptismal grace. Oh! how easy it is to practice meanness, innocence, modesty and obedience, when we are taught these virtues by the works and example of the sweet Holy Child!

The French colony in Canada was one of the principal centers where this sweet and sanctifying devotion received a new impetus. Majsommeuve and his heroic companions had not yet reached the island of Montreal, when the pious founders of Ville Marie met in the Church of Notre Dame, in Paris, and consecrated this blessed land to the Holy Trinity—Jesus, Mary and Joseph.

Soon after, the Venerable Mother Bourgeois devoted herself with apostolic zeal to make the Divine Child known and loved by the Sisters of her Community, and, through them, by the children of the schools and the members of Christian families. We read, in the life of this great servant of God and of her first companions, touching stories wherein we know not which to admire most—their marks of loving confidence in the Infant Jesus or His extraordinary favors lavished on them in return.

In the different houses of the Congregation, His statue was enthroned with honor; and, since then, the custom of sanctifying the twenty-fifth day of each month, by special pious exercises, in honor of the divine childhood of our Saviour, has been kept up on all the Missions, while the Sisters of the Mother House attend the same exercises in the Parish Church of Notre Dame, where they were established by a pious founder.

However, in the school taught by the Sisters of the Congregation, the most exemplary pupils are divided into three little associations, the larger one being placed under the protection of the Blessed Virgin, the intermediate under that of the Holy Angels, and the little one consecrated to the Infant Jesus, whose name they bear.

At the present, a providential incident has proved how agreeable to Jesus is the zeal which the daughters of the Venerable Mother Margaret Bourgeois have never ceased to foster towards the Mysteries of His Holy Childhood. A charming statue of the Infant King, venerated at Prague, in Bohemia, for three centuries, and bore the instrument of extraordinary graces and striking miracles; similar statues were placed all over the world.

Sent by unknown benefactors, one of these statues, the first seen in Canada, came, two years ago, to seek hospitality from the Sisters of the Mother House of the Congregation in Montreal. They hastened to place it in a temporary altar in the private chapel, and to put another in the Church of Our Lady of City, where members of the faithful come to pray to the sweet little King and to thank Him for the favors He bestows. At present, there is one of these statues in each house of the Congregation—there are houses in twenty-one dioceses—and already signal favors have been obtained.

The other religious communities of Montreal are rivaling in zeal with the daughters of the Venerable Mother Bourgeois; there is a general desire to possess one of these statues, so sweetly majestic and so attractive, not only to children, but to all persons who consider them attentively.

Besides, devotion to the Holy Child Jesus of Prague has been greatly encouraged, Leo XIII. having indulged or a community of Carmelite nuns, and, consequently, approved for the whole world, an Act of Consecration composed by a Carmelite, Father Cyril. This Act will be found in the notice on the miraculous statue.

In order to increase the devotion to the Holy Child Jesus, represented by this miraculous statue, there are different articles in connection with it, and these are in great demand. The Sisters of the Congregation are happy to supply pictures, chaplets, medals, notices, etc., hoping to be enabled to glorify our Infant Saviour by obtaining the means of raising in His honor an altar worthy of being dedicated to Him.

May the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary and Joseph bless their zeal and reward them a hundredfold for the devotedness with which they joyfully and successfully labor to make the sweet and holy mysteries of our Saviour's childhood known and loved!

The Minister—My dear madam, let this thought console you for your husband's death. Remember that other and better men than he have gone the same way. Bereaved Widow—They haven't gone, have they?—Tit-Bits.