

The True Witness

And Catholic Chronicle

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co.,

25 St. Antoine Street, Montreal, Canada.

P. O. Box 1138.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Canada (city excepted), United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00

City and Foreign, \$1.50

TERMS: PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—When ordering change of address it is necessary to send old as well as new address.

SUBSCRIBERS in Westmount, Montreal, Annex, Montreal West, Verdun, Point St. Charles, St. Henri, Maisonneuve, Ste. Cécile, St. Louis du Mile End, will in future have to pay \$1.50, owing to change in P. O. regulations. This taken effect with subscriptions commencing January, 1905. Subscriptions dating before then will not be affected until time of renewal.

All Communications should be addressed to THE TRUE WITNESS P. & P. CO., P. O. Box 1138.



THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1905.

IRELAND DOWNS BALFOUR.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., in his audacious proposal to wipe out 22 Irish seats by a party gerrymander, has been overtaken by a swift rebuff. Upon the first opportunity, Mr. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, moved in the House a resolution of the annual vote for the Irish Land Commission, which being a straight want of confidence motion, was accepted by the Government as a challenge. The party following was instantly summoned to resist it; but to the consternation of the Government the motion carried by a majority of four. After several days' consideration of the square defeat, Mr. Balfour has decided to cling to office as long as possible. No English statesman of modern times has suffered and swallowed more humiliation than Mr. Balfour within the past few years; and this is the greatest humiliation of all. He knows full well that the country has turned against him; he beholds his following steadily dwindling down. Now he has been defeated openly and in spite of every effort on his part to save himself. Afraid to go to the country, afraid to attempt the infamous legislation he announced in regard to Irish representation, he has reached a point from which he cannot move in any direction, and where he must lie until his party is driven out of power. It is a known fact that had he carried out his threat against Ireland, thirty Unionists would have abandoned him and he would have been defeated even in that reckless venture. The British political conscience, while it may not be above resort to gerrymandering, draws the line at all the swallowing of principles Mr. Balfour ever proposed. The Unionist party was organized and has been held together avowedly to vindicate the letter of the Act of Union, notwithstanding the corruption by which it is carried and the long trail of misgovernment which has followed it. For this party, in the extremity of partisan need, to tear up the Act of Union and wipe out the representation allowed to Ireland by the Treaty, would have been the basest and most imprudent fraud in the whole range of political history. It would, moreover, have been a fraud for which not a shadow of excuse could have been offered, because had any British redistribution been drafted upon an arithmetical basis, forty-one English constituencies, known as "rotten boroughs," would have gone by the board before a single Irish constituency could have been touched. However, the danger of a Unionist gerrymander is past for the present, because this discredited and defeated Government can never propose to the House of Commons another measure of any kind until the verdict of the country has been asked and recorded.

CATHOLIC IMMIGRATION.

The Catholic people of Montreal will appreciate all the more the work that is being done by the societies interested in the welfare of Catholic children brought into Canada from the Old Country when they understand the rigid exclusiveness of the lines followed by other immigration agents. As an example we take from the Northwest Review the following comments upon the work of Mrs. Sanford, the Government agent, who annually imports servant girls from the British Isles. "When she was in Glasgow this spring," says the Review, "several prominent Scotch Catholics complained that she did not select any Catholic girls. She replied that, since it is to the Protestant provinces of Canada, particularly Manitoba, she is at present promoting immigration, it would not suit Catholic girls to be sent to such districts, where they would be remote from Catholic churches or Catholic clergy. From this answer of Mrs. Sanford's people in the old country naturally conclude that there are hardly any Catholic churches or priests in Manitoba. It is therefore our duty to inform them that there are no less than five Catholic churches in Winnipeg and that there will soon be seven, besides the Cathedral of St. Boniface (which is only a mile and a half from the centre of Winnipeg) and half a dozen chapels where Mass can be heard. There is no large town in Manitoba without its Catholic church. This province contains forty Catholic churches with resident priests. The Catholics of Manitoba are at least one-fifth of the entire population. The archdiocese of St. Boniface, which extends from the 91st to the 109th degree of west longitude and comprises, besides the Province of Manitoba, the most westerly portion of Ontario and a great part of Assiniboia (soon to be called the province of Saskatchewan), now numbers 175 priests and nearly 70 churches with resident priests. Consequently, Catholic servant girls can very easily select places that are visited by priests or have one or more resident priests; for instance, in Manitoba, they could choose Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Gretna, Morden, Oak Lake, Manitou, Killarney and Deloraine. There are a great many other places with resident priests; but we mention these few because they are the places most likely to desire servant girls from Great Britain. There are, no doubt, some country districts in Manitoba where the Catholics are so few and far between that they are seldom visited by a priest; but such remote places are not likely to contract with Mrs. Sanford beforehand, and at any rate the places we have mentioned, especially the first four, offer an excellent opening for Catholic domestics, inasmuch as these four towns contain about one-third of the entire population of Manitoba and fully three-quarters of all the people who are in a position to employ first-class servants. Now in and around these four towns there are at least thirty resident priests who can speak English. What, then, becomes of Mrs. Sanford's excuse for not hiring Catholic girls? Winnipeg alone would welcome one hundred Catholic servant girls every year."

THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE OF FRANCE.

That the Catholic people of France still slumber in a false security concerning their religious interests is made clear by a correspondent who writes of the passage of the Church and State bill as follows: Notwithstanding the recent demonstrations of union among Frenchmen before impending danger, the rabid anti-clericals have carried the day, and have succeeded in dividing the country by voting for the separation of Church and State. Thus at last a measure passed for which the advanced parties have been clamoring for over thirty years, and which all the leading men of the Republican Party frequently tried to shove. The Senate is now inspired by the Radical and Socialist leaders to accept the Bill passed by the Lower House en bloc.

The application of the law will be difficult, and will proceed very slowly, for, as the Math points out, 40,000 priests cannot all at once be deprived of their Government stipends. By Clause 9 of the bill the suppression of the Public Worship Estimates will take eight years to accomplish. And in the meantime many things may happen during this eight years. The war clouds have cleared away for the present, but it is absurd to try and make out that there was no danger. The French Republicans, Radicals and Socialists who hate the priests so heartily have now found a far more formidable foe than the man in the cassock and shovel hat. The "man with the mailed fist" is there, brandishing his big sword. This is what Senator Clemenceau has been lately writing, and he is no poet or sentimentalist prone to imagination and romance. "You now know what you have to expect," says M. Clemenceau, alluding to the recent alarm, "and you had better be ready for anything." And M. Deschanel, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, tells his fellow-countrymen, in a voluminous article, that the future is gloomy, that France had never before to grapple with such intricate problems of foreign policy as those now confronting her.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION AND PROGRESS.

Archbishop Farley, of New York, spoke honest words to the recent conference of Catholic education when he said: "The only path of progress is to look honestly at our defects—going to the root of our faults and analyzing them, and applying the remedy. We are passing into a period of transition; we may and must and ever will, as time goes on and progress is made, have to sacrifice many of our ways of doing things without, however, infringing on Catholic principles. Put aside prejudices, especially if we find that prejudices stand in the way of improvement. Our Colleges do not seem to stand to-day much higher than they did twenty-five or thirty years ago, and that is seen from the number of our young men that crowd the universities elsewhere and from the attendance at our Catholic Colleges. These are plain facts, hard to hear, but unless taken as facts there will be no progress made. I trust that you, gentlemen, and others of the delegates of this Catholic association will take this matter up and act efficiently. Your association is a voluntary one; your legislation and your decisions are not binding upon any, but the fact that you meet together to improve each other's institutions is an honest confession that improvement is necessary."

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father McNail, of St. Ann's Church, has left for Ste. Anne de Beaupre, where he will stay a few days.

Rev. Father Casey is at present away on his vacation. Rev. James White, late of the Archdiocese of St. John's, Newfoundland, is acting pastor.

Rev. Brothers Fennessy and Strapp, members of the Irish Christian Brothers of St. Bonaventure's College, St. John's, Newfoundland, arrived last Friday, and were the guests of Rev. Father White at the Hospice Auclair. The rev. gentlemen have visited several of our large educational establishments, including St. Mary's College, Bleury street; Mount St. Louis College, Sherbrooke street; Mont de la Salle College, Maisonneuve. On Tuesday evening they left for a trip to Niagara Falls. On their return they will visit Ste. Anne de Beaupre and Quebec.

Mr. P. Mungovan, better known as the "Rambler" of The Catholic Register, of Toronto, was in the city, and called at our sanctum. He is on his way to Quebec in search of missing funds, the receipt of which our Toronto contemporary awaits with much patience. We always wish the collector who is engaged in the delightful work of hunting up delinquents every success, and we will be rejoiced to learn that the labors of the "Rambler" result in replenishing the coffers of The Catholic Register.

MARRIAGE OF THE MARQUIS OF BUTE.

There were great rejoicings in Ireland and Scotland at the marriage of the Marquis of Bute and Miss Augusta Bellingham, which took place at the pretty little church of Kilsaran on July 6th. The people in the village of Castlebellingham and the district had been looking forward to the day with lively interest, and their artistic tastes were admirably applied in the preparations which had been made for the reception of the bride, the bridegroom and the fashionable gathering that assembled for the ceremony. Every house bore evergreens and flags, and signs of rejoicing in the form of arches of flags with complimentary mottoes were to be seen on the roads leading to the village. The bridegroom and his best man, Lord Ninian Stuart, drove to the Church at Kilsaran before ten o'clock. The Marquis's piper, who played various march tunes on the way, preceded them. Large crowds lined the route, and the Marquis as he passed was heartily cheered. He was in Highland costume, as were also Lord Loudoun and Captain Colin MacRae, who accompanied him to the church. Kneeling at a prie-dieu, the Marquis awaited the ceremony. The bride, who, accompanied by her father, Sir Henry Bellingham, arrived soon after ten o'clock, was greeted with loud cheering on approaching the church. At once the Scotch pipers struck up the tune, "Happy we all been together," and "An Invocation to the Holy Spirit" was effectively sung by the choir of Marlborough-street, Dublin, conducted by Mr. Vincent O'Brien. Walking up the aisle, she took her place at the prie-dieu. The church was very handsomely decorated with festoons and evergreens. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. Fagan, P.P., assisted by the Rev. P. Murtagh, C.C. The Right Rev. Monsignor Segrave was also present. Attired in white satin and a beautiful lace veil, which was worn by her mother and grandmother at their marriages, the bride looked charming. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, white orchids and lily lanciflorum. A nuptial Mass followed the marriage ceremony. The Rev. Father Fagan, authority having been received from the Holy Father, Benediction upon the bride and bridegroom. It was also extended to the parish, the past home of the bride, and the home to which she was going. During the Mass the "Veni Creator" in Plain Chant, the "Sanctus," "Agnus Dei," "Regina Coeli," and "Exultate Deo" were sung by the special choir. At the close of the service a feu de joie of rockets was fired outside the sacred edifice, and the little girls of the local schools, attired in white, strewed flowers in the pathway of the bride. In driving to the Castle the nuptial party were greeted with enthusiastic cheering all along the route. In the Castle grounds they were photographed. After due preparation the bridal party drove to Annagassan, where they embarked. The journey was marked by continual scenes of enthusiasm. The band of the Dublin Metropolitan police played Irish and Scotch airs as the party proceeded towards the embarkation stage, which was prettily decorated, as was the whole wharf. The barge in which they were conveyed to the steamer Princess Maud was followed by a boat containing the pipers, who played "Johnny Stuart's Gone Awa." The Princess Maud an hour later weighed anchor and steamed for Stranraer. As she left the Green Isle the band played "Come Back to Erin." The happy couple had an enthusiastic welcome on the landing, and everywhere they appeared the tenantry and other inhabitants had arranged a great reception. The roads were decorated and at night bonfires were lighted on various parts of the estate. The Marquis and Marchioness motored to Mochrum Castle, where the honeymoon is being spent.

The presents were numerous. Lady Dudley, on behalf of the Irish Industries Association, sent some beautiful Limerick lace. A cross, which is a model of the world-famous cross of Murdacks, of Monasterboice, has been sent to Rome to be specially blessed. There were eight deputations on July 5th at Castlebellingham from Scotland, and addresses were presented by the tenantry of Camock and Wigtonshire, and also by the tenants of the Isle of Bute. The Arranshire tenantry presented a diamond and ruby bracelet, and the Wigtonshire tenantry diamond and ruby earrings. The Bute tenantry presented silver pierced dishes. The Corporation of Cardiff, represented by the Mayor and Town Clerk, presented an address on behalf of the Council of their county borough. The Marquis

of Bute assured them that his great desire was to continue in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in all the works connected with the town and port of Cardiff. Some of the Welsh tenantry presented the bride with a beautiful Maltese cross of diamonds. The Bute Welsh workmen connected with the estate, docks and collieries presented an address and a very large silver loving cup. The officials on the estate presented the bride with a diamond pendant and brooch. The Castlebellingham Branch of the Gaelic League, of which Sir Henry Bellingham is president, presented in Irish an "Address to the Stuart, Lord of the Isles Chief Pillar of the Gaels of Scotland, and to his Lady Augusta Bellingham, on their marriage day, from the Castlebellingham Gaelic League." In it they said: "Since we are aware, O Princely Chieftain, that you, yourself, and your princely ancestors are sprung of the illustrious race of the Gael, we deemed it unfitting to let this opportunity pass by without offering to you a mark of our esteem and extending to you a kindly Irish welcome on your coming to Erin. There was ever kindly intercourse between the Gaels of Ireland and the Gaels of Scotland, and it will, henceforth, be a closer bond of union between the two branches of the Celtic race that you have chosen from amongst us a partner eminently worthy of your high station. It is a great loss to us that the noble and beautiful young maiden should depart from us, but we are consoled by the fact that it is not amongst strangers she is going, but amongst our own kindred 'race.' Mr. D. Lynch, Dunleer, read a nuptial ode, of which he is the author. It was in Gaelic. There was also an address from the Emmet Band, Dundalk.

SEARCH FOR EMMET'S GRAVE.

For some time past expensive excavations have been made in St. Peter's Church, Augier street, Dublin, and in the churchyard adjoining, with a view to the possibility of discovering the burial place of Robert Emmet. The search has proved fruitless, so far as any direct indications of the last resting place of the patriot are concerned; but an interesting discovery has been made in the shape of part of a slab which had undoubtedly lain, at one time, over one of the graves in the Emmet family vault.

Up to a few years ago it was believed that Emmet's remains having been first interred in Bully's Acre, were removed from there and placed either in the family vault in St. Peter's churchyard, in the Old Glasnevin churchyard, or in St. Michael's churchyard, Church street; and plausible theories were advanced in favor of each of the three as being the real final burial place of Emmet. In St. Michael's Churchyard a slab was pointed out under which, many confidently asserted, the body reposed. At the request of Dr. Emmet of New York, careful investigation was made under the direction of Mr. J. F. Fuller, architect, and the reputed grave in St. Michael's having been excavated a skeleton was discovered, which it was found on examination by skilled medical men, could not have been that of Robert Emmet. An examination of the reputed grave at Glasnevin revealed nothing; and the search has since been confined to St. Peter's Churchyard.

If Emmet were buried there at all, it was taken for granted that he would have been interred in the family vault; and the efforts of those engaged in the undertaking were directed in the first instance to the discovery of the Emmet vault. The excavations made a few years ago on the extreme southern side of the churchyard, where the vault was supposed to have been, failed to reveal any indications whatever of it. Subsequent investigations made a few months ago in other parts of the churchyard were equally barren of result. But Mr. Fuller did not give up the search; and his perseverance, resulting in the discovery of the slab already referred to, has made it possible to fix approximately the location of the vault, which, as will be seen, was probably destroyed in the course of the building of an addition to the Church in 1867.

Dr. Madden, in his "Lives of the United Irishmen," states that the Emmet vault was situated at the right hand entrance close to the south wall. As there are two entrances from Augier street and one from the rear it became necessary to fix on the particular entrance referred to by Dr. Madden. The more southern entrance from Augier street was the most likely, and Mr. Fuller's recent investigations have been pursued on this supposition. In 1867 a transept extending 24 feet from the South wall of the church was

added, and there was the possibility that the Emmet vault had lain under this transept. Mr. Fuller's investigations have now almost established this as a fact. Through the courtesy of the Rev. Canon Mahaffy, the Rev. Mr. Robinson, the churchwardens and other officials, by whom every facility was afforded to him, he has been enabled recently to excavate the transept, with the result that he was able to satisfy himself that it was clear of all human remains. Had any existed there at the time when the transept was being built they would probably have been removed for sanitary reasons, to a grave in some other part of the churchyard, and the conclusion which is drawn from the discovery of the Emmet slab in the churchyard quite close to the southwest corner of the transept is that the Emmet family vault was situated within the place on which the transept was built, that the remains found in the graves there were removed during the building operations, and that this slab had lain over one of the graves in the vault. There was no grave under where the broken slab was found some feet under the surface, and it is reasoned that the grave to which it had originally belonged was probably situated a very short distance from where it was discovered.

The part of the slab which was found is the upper portion. It is about two feet six inches in width; about an equal length of one of the sides is intact; about six inches of the opposite side remains; and the break extends in an irregular line between the lower angle on both sides. The inscription is partially decipherable and indicates that the slab had been placed over the grave of Catherine Emmet, who died on the 10th of February, 1784, and that Christopher Temple Emmet was also buried in the same grave. There were several of Emmet's relatives who were named Catherine. The Christopher Temple Emmet referred to is probably the patriot's eldest brother. If the supposition be accurate that the Emmet vault had really been situated within the transept, and that Robert's remains had been interred there, they now probably lie in some other part of St. Peter's Churchyard in an unknown grave, where the possibility of their identification is very remote. But other facts may yet come to light that may altogether disturb this theory and reveal beyond the possibility of doubt the burial place of the patriot whose epitaph remains to be written.

PARISH OF STE. HELENE.

Archiepiscopal Decree Extending Its Boundaries has been issued.

The following canonical decree extending the limits of the parish of Sainte Helene de Montreal has been issued:

Paul Bruchesi, by the Grace of God, and of the Apostolic See, Archbishop of Montreal.

Considering the petition under date of the eleventh of the present month presented to us, on the part of the majority of the parishioners residing in the territory hereinafter described, of the parish of Notre Dame, for the purpose of obtaining the canonical annexation of the said territory to the parish of Sainte Helene de Montreal;

Considering that this annexation will allow the faithful to provide most efficaciously for the performance of their religious duties and the education of their children;

Considering that the Reverend Gentlemen of Saint Sulpice willingly agree to the annexation to the parish of Sainte Helene, of that portion of the territory of the parish of Notre Dame, the dismembering of which is prayed for;

Accordingly, having invoked the Holy Name of God and with the consent of our venerable brothers, the titular canons of our Metropolitan Church, we have dismembered and do hereby dismember from the parish of Notre Dame and annex canonically to the parish of Sainte Helene, at Montreal, all the territory, bounded on the north by a line passing in the centre of Sainte Jacques street, on the south by a line passing in the centre of Notre Dame street, on the east by a line passing in the centre of McGill street, and on the west by a line passing in the centre of La Montagne street.

Given in Montreal, in our archiepiscopal palace, the thirtieth day of the month of April, nineteen hundred and four, under our hand and countersigned by our vice chancellor.

PAUL
Archbishop of Montreal.
By order of His Grace,
PHILIPPE PERRIER,
Vice Chancellor.

True Copy.
L.S. NAP. DUBUC,
Priest.
Montreal, 19th July, 1905.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Last Sunday afternoon a large number of the Third O'Connell's branch of the Third O'Connell's largely attended meeting was held at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Christopher, O.F.M., for his text, "Be with the Jews and to the Church of God. All things please all men that which is profitable but to many; that is, (I Cor., chap. 10, v. 33). "St. John," said "often made use of the one another." Why? The fulfillment of the law, the bond of perfection, heaven, and the character of the sons of the seraphim." He exhorted the members to have a constant mutual one another, so that I example they may lead God. Solemn Benediction. Blessed Sacrament was Rev. Father Christopher's conclusion of the religious special meeting was a vestry room of the B. which Rev. Father Ethel. He thanked the members for their work in connection with the review, which sent had a large circular announced that the first grime for the men's take place to the Shrine of Lourdes at Riga. Father expressed the members would want to make the affair a success.

JESUITS' RETIRE.

The Jesuit Fathers attending the annual meeting of the Mary's College, Bleury street, present making their annual retreat for eight days. The exercises close next Sunday evening.

SUCCESSFUL EXCURSION.

St. Mary's Young Men's successful excursion to the Springs last Saturday, greatly enjoyed by the excursionists.

NEW ORGAN FOR ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

Arrangements have been made for the building of a new St. Ann's Church. Messrs. Bros., St. Hyacinthe, builders. The new instrument ready for next Easter.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

Last Thursday afternoon Young Men's Society held annual excursion to Lake St. Lawrence. The excursion was attended by nearly 800 persons. The orchestra furnished the music for the dance which was held at the residence of the Rev. Father Strubbe accompanied the excursionists.

ENCOURAGE THE YOUTH.

The first excursion of the St. Ann's Juvenile Total Abstinence Society will be held at the Casino on Saturday 26th. Children's tickets and adults \$1. Casey's will furnish the music, and attend are promised and time.

LOYOLA COURT, C.

Last Saturday the members of the Loyola Court, C.O.F., held annual field day at the grounds, Mile End, which was attended by a large gathering. Races and games were indulged in, and a very enjoyable time was spent. The Court is gratulated on the success of its first efforts.

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

The committee in charge of the annual excursion of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society are meeting with success in their arrangements for the day's outing. A large number of tickets have been disposed of and an enjoyable time is promised to those who will attend. The excursion has been secured for the 26th of July, and the members of the society are themselves to their heart's content.

ENTERED INTO ETERNITY.

Sister M. Bridget, nee M. Carroll, went to receive the life well spent in the service of the Master at Borgess Hospital, Michigan, on the 26th. She was greatly beloved by her family and friends, and was a devout religious, a pious soul, earnest in every duty to God and man. The funeral will be held on the 28th.