. THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, MAY 19, 1897

MR. JUSTIN McCARTHY.

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Interesting Sketch of His Splendid Career.

Mis Patriotic Endeavors in Journalism and in Parliament .--- Some of the Protucts of His Literary Work.

From the Boston Ropublic. The announcement made last week that the veteran Irish parliamentarian, Justin McCarthy, was approaching the end of his earthly career, was heard with great sorrow by his hosts of admirers the whole civilized world over; and this sorrow was not confined alone to men who sympathise with the cause to which the best years of Mr. McCarthy's life and the best efforts of his great abilities were devoted. It found expression, also, in those circles where his name has long stood synonymous for high literary at tainments and work, and in which his genial personality, with its many lovable traits, had made the man endeared to all who ever had the happinesss of being prought into contact with him.

It will be 67 years the coming November that Justin McCarthy first saw the light of day in rebel Cork. His father. from whom the son would seem to have inherited his literary tastes, was a splendid classical scholar, but in that he could claim no special distinction over his fellow townsmen, for Cork has always had a reputation for erudite sons. The future parliamentarian followed in his father's tootsteps, and when he quitted the famous classical school of Master Goulding he could read Greek at sight and had the old Latin authors on the tip of his tongue. Like many another Irishman, young McCarthy

INCLINED TO JOURNALISM,

and as the road to that avocation opened through the door of a reporter's room, he studied shorthand, in order the better to qualify himself for reportorial work. Then he secured a place on the Cork Examiner, and one of his first assignments was to report the proceedings at the trial of Smith O'Brien and his colleagues. Two Ciher important incidents in his early journalistic career were his presence, says T. P. O'Connor, "at the meeting in Cork at which the late Judge Keogh swore that oath which played so tracic a part in Irish history; and he was also present at the famous dinner at which the present Lord Fitzgerald, then a rising young lawyer, in the ardor and virulence of his patriotism, bearded a lord lieutenant and scandalized an audience of Cork's choicest Whigs." Those who know Justin McCarthy only from his latter days may have concluded that he would never have been found among those Irishmen who advocated the use of heroic measures against England for Irish rights and independence; but it is none the less a fact that he was one of the warmest sympathizers with the '48 movement, and that he then dreamed of freeing bis native land by the employment of the sword and rifle against her oppressors. When that dream with the bright hopes it gave birth to passed, young McCarthy went to London-

and thought to secure employment.

was published in 1867, was "The Watar-dale Neighbors" and then followed "My Enemy's Daughter." 1869; "Lady Judith." 1871; "A Fair Saxon," 1873; "Linley Rochford," 1874; "Dear Lady Disdain." 1875; "Miss Misanthrope," 1877; "Donna Quixote." 1879; "The Comet of a Season." 1881; "Maid of Athens," 1883 and "Camiola," which annear, d by anecial arrangement, at the appeared, by special arrangement, at the time in the columns of The Republic, 1885. In addition to these novels Mr. M. Carthy, during the years mentioned, contributed frequently to such publica-tions as the London, Westminster, Fortnightly and Contemporary Reviews, the Galaxy, the Nineteenth Century, and did much other literary work. The Galaxy, an American publication, secured a series of stories from him. and in 1868 he came to this country in response to many invitations to lecture, and remained here, with the ex ception of brief visits to London, nearly three years. In 1871 he went back to England and resumed his place among the literary workers of London. Shortly afterwards he undertook what may be called his most important historical work, "A History of Our Own Times," a comprehensive survey of contemporaneous British history, the profits upon which would have been far greater for him-though he is said to have realized a large sum from its sales—if some American publishers had not pirated the work. Other historical productions of his pen are "The History of the Four Georges" and "The Epoch of Reform." A series of papers, largely historical,

though bearing the name of "The Life of Mr. Gladstone," is now running in the Oatlook; and of late years Mr. Mc-Carthy has written politic d leaders for many of the London and Irish dailies.

HIS POLITICAL CAREER

may be said to have begun in 1879, when he was returned, in March, from Longford, which sent him back to Westmins ter the following year, after the dissolution of 1880. In both these contests he was returned without opposition He won a practical victory for the Irish a ional cause in 1885, when he contest d Derry, an Orange stronghold, and came within twenty nine votes of carrying the constituency. During Mr. Parnell's life Mr. McCarthy was vice-president of the Irish parliamentary party, and came to this country to appeal for funds for the furtherance of the home rule cause. When Mr. Parnell died the presidency of the party came to him, and his subsequent political career, which would have been productive of far greater results for his native land were it not for the unfortunate dissensions that have divided the Irish parliamentarians and people, is sufficiently well known to the reader. Mr. McCarthy's devotion to Ireland cost him not a little in a pecuniary line. It interfered with his literary labors necessarily, and many an hour and day when he might have added to his own resources were given uncomplainingly and without hope or expectation of reward to his country's service. His purse, too, was at the dis posal of his native land; and were the whole truth known, it would doubtless be learned that his patriotic contributions were both frequent and generous.

HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

While still young and struggling for a place in which he could show his capabilities to the world. Mr. McCarthy chose for his wife a woman who was destined | so: What, said he, to be, while she lived, a helpmate to him in the truest sense of the record. THAT MECCA OF IRISH LITERARY TOILERS This was Miss Charlotte Allman, a Mun. I'll tell you, said he : "In the Union, in ONE TO BE MADE ON THE UNIVERSITY ster girl; and we will let Mr. O'Connor | every state, in every county, in every tell the story of their wedded life. "The city, district and hamlet, there is just so two young people," says he, "resolved to much money that can be stolen every marry in spite of the strong opposition year. Now, politics is : Who will be of relatives and in the face of the frown- the lucky man, to be the thief ?" ing fortunes of a young, a badly paid and protest against such an unjust definition as yet unknown journalist; and in 1855 of our politics; but, the fact is that they were married in the town of Mac cleatield. The folly of these young peo ple was more truly wise than the saga- | finger in the pie, as the slang phrase excity of their elders, for their marriage presses it. was to both the best and the most beneficent event in their lives. To those who knew Mrs. McCarthy there was no need to dilate on the resistless charm of her truly beautiful nature. To her husband their breastworks ? she was the mainspring of his life. She This lenient judge never wrote a line ; she did not even pre tend to any literary power; but she had the keen intelligence of sympathy; she patriotism was found wanting, and anhad faith in her husband, and she had indomitable courage. It was she who induced Mr. McCarthy to refuse all the Liverpool offers, and who turned his face steadily to the larger hopes of London; and how much hopefulness it required to urge this course will be seen from the fact that the joint capital of the young couple when they landed in London was $\pounds 10$. Of that they spent more than $\pounds 1$ in buying an olive or some other sprout, which was planted with lofty hopes in

1895, a decrease of 810. The number of was published in 1867, was "The Waterhomestead entries was 1,857, represent-ing 5,556 souls, as compared with 2 394, epresenting 7,054 souls in 1895, a falling off in entries of 537 and in settlers of 1,496. The Canadians who returned from the United States numbered 48, as against 106 in 1895. There were 142 Americans who took up land d. ring the year, as against 452 in 1895.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Their Position in the United States in Public Affairs.

An Opinion Regarding the Attitude of Newspapers Conducted in Their Interest.

The Catholics of the United States are justly accused of lack of patriotism. if patriotism consists in contributing an actual share towards the legislation of the country and the executive upholding of its laws. Comparing the proportion of our Catholic population with that of our legislators and judges, we are com pelled to admit still Tertullian's statement of eighteen centuries ago; "We fill your fields, your mines, your armies and your public places; all we leave you is your legislative palaces." As only excuse, Catholics might venture to plead good-enough will, connected with physical impossibility of its realization. Another and more plausible proof of theutter indifference of Catholics towards the welfare of the country, is the actual parsimony of the

CATHOLIC PRESS IN TREATING OF POLITICAL ISSUES.

and, in several cases, its boasting total abstinence from politics, altogether. In fact, it is universally both known and confessed, that Catholic newspapers hardly ever assume positive pretensions in our country's recurring political contests, or ever trespass upon the limits of purely defensive grounds.

Nor could we comprehend why so-called patriotic publications should find fault with Catholics. for their very natural plea, intended to save a semblance of the rights of a considerable portion of the nation, and to place themselves under the venerable aegis of the country's Magna Charta. We know, on the contrary, that many of both their friends and foes, with apparently better reasons, blame their public writers, for not entering upon offensive grounds and setting forth claims which the fair American sense of distributive justice could hardly fail to sanction. Being acquainted with Catholic sentiment, in regard to the actual, not to say partisan, politics of our country, we are aware that a number of arguments are set forth, to legitimate this kind of so-called cowardly attitude of the Catholic press; but, protesting against any participation in the judgment of a certain political critic, we here allow ourselves to report his definition of practical politics; and again, we protest against any application of his stern sentence to any of our respected political leaders. But, he crudely said, -and Le must be a foreigner for saying

IS POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES?

their initiation dollar, they yet shall pay the crushing taxes, to which they all object; for confiding their political affairs to men, who justly relied on their religious hatred and bigotry, to promote their own private interested ambition. When we consider all these recent political facts and events, have not the

Catholics a right to be slow and lazy politicians? and are not the patriots to be pitied, after all their liberality and zeal? History should be prophecy. The foregoing remarks are, we think. self intruding upon the question of actual, partisan politics. Another time, we may make some observations on politics of a higher order; and on the true, Catholic principle of all civilized government, resting upon justice and sincere love of country.-P.D.R, in the Catholic Sentinel.

ST. THERESE COLLEGE.

A MILITARY DEPARTMENT ORGANIZED.

From Our Own Correspondent. The military department of St. Therease College is now fully organized and a large body of students is indulging in he daily systematized exercises.

The Militia authorities of St. Johns and Montreal, always anxious of the physical development of collegians, have this year sent us a first class instructor in the person of Sergeant Clooney, of Montreal.

At present the exercises consist of the usual military movements coupled with 'Free Oymnastics and Physical Drill.' For the industrious and assiduous stu dent who daily penetrates in the mystic paths of research, nothing is more available or advantageous and practical, than these gymnastic exercises whereby the muscular part of the human frame is developed and expanded.

Sergeant Clooney, who has visited other colleges in the province, has given a new impetus to physical development among the students. He possesses in an admirable degree that rare faculty of winning and retaining the respect and attention of each and every volunteer. Already the students have acquired that grace of movement and quickness of action which betokens a successful season.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

CONFERENCE OF ST. ANN'S PASS RESOLU-TIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolutions were unaniously adopted at a meeting of St. Vin-cent de Paul Society, St. Ann's Confer-ence, held on Suaday, 25th April, 1897:

Whereas: It. has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from this life our much respected president, Mr. Thomas Lyman;

Resolved,-That the members of this Conference extend to the sorrowing widow their most sincere sympathy in ner sad bereavement, and pray that God may give her grace and strength to bear her loss with Christian fortitude and in re-signation to His Divine Will. It was further

Resolved,-That the resolutions be spread on the minutes of this meeting and a copy be sent to the widow of our late president, and also be published in the TRUE WITNESS and Star.

A CLOCK GARDEN.

"By getting the right varieties of

flowers we can mark all the hours and some of the half hours throughout the

day," said Mr. Ouisterhout, in describing the projected botanical curiosity. "The

flowers would be arranged like a clock,

and in the early morning they would begin to bloom, the different varieties at

different periods according to the light

and heat. Gradually the opening of flowers would extend around the circle,

until at night the circle would be all in bloom. The first garden of the kind

was made at Upsala, Sweden, by the botanist Linnaeus. There is also one in

Paris, and efforts have been made to cul-

tivate them in the Eastern States, but

owing to the elements they have not

been very successful. I think the Cali-

fornia climate is suitable for such an ex-

"The questions that remain to be

solved are as to what flowers are best

here, and at what time of day the differ-

THE PROSPECTS OF WHEAT GROW-

ING.

the wheat crop of the world for 1896 at 2,868 000,000 of bushels, ag inst 2,447,-000,000 in 1895, and 2,567,000,000 in 1894.

The decline in production has been

mainly in the new countries to which

the unprofitable character of wheat farm-

ing has checked the flow of capital and emigration. Of the world's crop grown

outside of Europe, the amount reached in 1894 1,028,000,000 of bushels, in 1895

1.000,000 000, and in 1896 only 873,000,000.

the exceptional crop of 1891, to 427.684,-

A recent English authority estimates

ent varieties will bloom here."

in the United States.

periment.

GROUNDS IN CALIFORNIA.

ever, was reduced to 204,000,000 hushels. In Australia the wheat crop of 1894 was 88 000,000 bushels, that of 1895 25,800,-000 bushels, and that of 1896 only 28,100-000 bushels. In the Argentine Republic the same process of shrink ige is appar ent, the crop of 1895 being 45 70,000 bushels, against only 31,600,000 in 1856. -Boston Herald.

REV. FATHER MCGUCKIN'S FEAST.

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE OTTAWA UNIVERSITY IN HONOR OF THE EVENT-STUDENTS ON THE STAGE-THEY PRE-SENT AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME-MR. ANSON HOWARD SCORES A GREAT SUC-CESS.

The Ottawa University hall was crowded to the doors last week on the occa-Fion of the celebration by the students of the feast of Rev. J. M. McGuckin, rector of the University. The chief inter-est centered in the production of the farce, "Wanted a Husband," which was a decidedly clever peformance. It exceeded all expectations, and the audi-ence was more than delighted with the performance. The members of the cast acted like professionals, they were not the least nervous, and more than that they spoke their lines distinctly.

The farce by Messrs. W. Sullivan, J. Foley and Ed. Gleeson merited the applause which it received. Mr. Sullivan is well known throughout the city as an actor of great ability. The programme consisted of a chorus, "Soldiers' Song," by the Glee Club; cornet solo, "Il Tro-vatore," by Mr. T. Dionne; chorus "Les Maitres," by the Glee Club; chorus, "Thy footsteps light, "Glee Club; flute solo, "L'Amour," by Mr. A. St. Aubin; "Scene Comique," by Messrs. L. Pay-ment, E. Doyle and G. Cote; sign language of the deaf and dumb, Mr. R. O'Mesra, and another chorus by the Glee Club. A recitation, "The Crest of Sars-field," by Master Anson Howard, son of Mr. John P. Howard, of the Post Office department. aroused the enthusiasm of the house. Master Howard, who is only eight years of age, possesses a voice of rare power and beauty over which he has perfect control. His accent is something wonderful for a child of his years. Archbishop Duhamel, Rev. Father McGuckin and Rev. Fathers Labelle, of Aylmer, Groulx, Murphy. Howe, Fallon, Gohiet, Gauvreau, Nellis and Antoine were among those present. This was the final entertainment of the season by

the students. The College will close this year on the 16th of June to give the boys time to get home for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee on the 22nd prox.

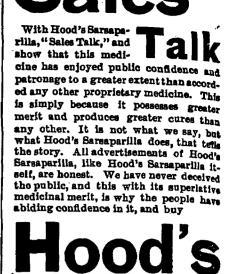
PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL FUND

SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN SLOWLY-PRESENT PROSPECTS NOT VERY ENCOURAGING.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun says that an inglorious and embarrassing collapse is certain in the royal appeals to the charity and generosity of England in celebration of the Jubilee reign. The India famine fund did succeed in breaking all records in England, for the total this week passed

the highest previous mark of a trifle more than \$2 250,000. This, however, is not a jubilee fund and is not under royal anspices. The Prince of Wales's hospital fund

was expected to eclipse this and all other charities in history. It was confidently anticipated to reach the mag-afficient total of $\pm 3,000,000$, which would iust cover, in the income it would produce, the annual deficit of the London



A Ser Part Statement and a series



there. He was not successful, however, and had to go back to Cork. While acting as official shorthand reporter there to a royal commission, the excellence of his work attracted the attention of one of the members of the commission; and that individual gave him letters of introduction to influential Londoners. Through these letters Mr. McCarthy, in 1852, obtained an appointment in the Northern Times, a new daily that was then started at Liverpool, with which he remained connected until its death eight years later. Then, although several other Liverpool papers wanted him, he went to London, and secured a place on the Morning Star as parliamentary reporter. Once established in London, McCarthy's abilities and industry speedily won him promotion. In a few months he was made the Star's foreign editor, and in 1865 he became its editor in chief, and retained that position for the three years following. Of this period of his life Mr. O'Connor,

a competent authority, says: "Those who remember the journal and the times in which it lived will know what splen did service it did to the cause of Ireland. which at that period seemed terribly hopeless indeed; and its tone of energetic and even fierce advocacy of Irish National claims was, of course, largely due to the inspiration of the ardent Irishman who was then at its head. It was while he was in this position that Mr. McCarthy became intimately acquainted with Mr. John Bright. In those days the ex-minister was still the great tribune in the eyes of his admirers, and the mere blatant demagogue in the mouths of his opponents. | and plays, Mr. McCarthy, jr., attained a He was fond of spending some hours in new distinction as the husband of Cissy the office of the Star, in which his sister -the widow of Samuel Lucas, who was brother of the Frederick Lucas of Irish history-had some shares; and many an ago, in company with her husband, hour did the editor and the politician to act under Mr, Daly's managespend together in discussing the orator- ment; and her histrionic ability ical exploits of Mr. Gladstone, the thing that did duty for a conscience in Mr. Disraeli, or the comparative merits of Shakespeare and Milton." When Mr. Bright sold out his interest in the Star, Mr. McCarthy severed his connection with it, and then may be said to have begun

A NEW PERIOD IN HIS LITERARY LIFE,

and one which, while it entailed a large amount of labor upon him, brought its recompenses, though the money which Mr. McCarthy's pen brought him-and he was always afterwards well paid-appears to have taken wings to itself, either in charitable bequests, unfortunatelinvestments, for patriotic purposes, CHOL herwis, since it was announced last week that he was practically penniless. Even in the days when he was a re-

the garden of THEIR NEW HOUSE AT BATTERSEA

and which, of course, perished after a short and sickly existence." Of this union was born Mr. Justin Huntley Mc-Carthy, his father's namesake and the inheritor of much of his literary abilities. A writer of recognized repute and the author of several successful works Loftus, whose beauty and art have frequently been witnessed on the American stage. She came here first a few years comes to her from her mother, Marie Loftus. She is a convent girl, carefully educated, speaking French fluently, and possessed of remarkable musical gifts. If there was considerable romance attached to the marriage of the elder McCarthy, that feature was not lacking in the marriage of his son, for he and Cissy eloped, to come back to London later on and ask for forgiveness. A portrait of her in one of her characters, by the way, appears in Godey's Magazine of this month. Justin McCarthy's wife died several years ago, and uer death was a great grief to him who owed so much to her loving watchfulness and inspiration.

LAST YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

that many a Catholic is deceived by that slander, and does not want to have a

After all, should slang be truth, who could justly blame Catholics who admit: Thou shalt not steal," for restricting their political warfare to the delense of

This lenient judgment of the Catholics' behavior is far from being generally admitted. Only a few months ago their other society, whose first and foremost claim was patriotism and patriotism again, and which—let it be said in passing by-

DIED OF EXCESSIVE PATRIOTISM,

set the Catholics an illustrious and oversuccessful example of patriotism. This association put its finger and its whole fist into the pie. It stuffed the boxes of the preliminaries, and the result was that the Catholics and honest voters were left to choose between one patriot and another; for, while members of that association almost filled the lists of our leading political party, others of them formed an obnoxious incubus on the roll of aspirants of the other partisan denominations; in such a manner, that non-patriotic but country-loving citizens had the option only between the frying pan and the fire. Many abstained from choosing between either mode of getting burnt; while it was evident, that through the sly, timely action of the patriotic association, all, voters and abstainers, would eventually concur in light gases of legislation and heavy ashes of usual taxation, for the principal benefit of the favorite few of the patriotic fraternity. We grant that the protective association had ably planned and has successfully executed its schemes. But are its victories worthy of a triumphal celebra-

THE SLOW, NON PATRIOTIC CATHOLICS

tion ? What good did they procure the

country ?

were threatened with the renewal of Spanish inquisition, and the most accomplished of their daughters with obligatory wearing of the Puritan costume. And what did the patriots, themselves. obtain? Much, indeed. Before the election, their ignorant, un-American prejudice and hatred were flattered and acres last year. The product has declined from 611,780,000 bushels, constituting incensed from the press, the pulpit and the stump, at the rate of one dollar a head, payable in advance, and the prom-ise of supporting, through thick and thin, the favorite self appointed candi-dates 000, being the average crop of 1896. In the wheat growing countries competing thin, the favorite self appointed candi-the wheat growing countries competing dates from among their ranks. The faithful members of the patriotic asso-own there has been a similar shrinkage he told more good snake, poker and fish Even in the days when he was a re-porter. Mr. McCarthy knew that he was capable of better work than he was then doing, and he contributed articles to the magazines. His first novel, since sup-presed, was "Paul Massey," which came out in 1866. His second, which

ospitais. BERKENEY, Cal., May 4 .-- A clock gar-No figures have yet been printed, but den, whose flowers will tell the time of there is no longer any talk of millions. There is doubt if £250,000 will be raised, day, is being planned by Instructor H. A. Ouisterhout of the botanical division and the Prince is so discomfited that he of the University of California. He prois presently going to the city to make a poses to cultivate such a garden on the personal appeal for funds. University grounds, arranging the plants It is hoped that some £50,000 will be in dial form. The hours and half hours are to be indicated by the successive

gained from the sale of the jubilee stamps, which will be ready in a few opening and closing of buds. The work days. The issue is limited to 800,000 of producing a clock garden will be a They will be sold in two sizes for a half long task, as it has never been attempted crown and a shilling. Booksellers will in California before, and a great deal of distribute them to the public, since the experimenting will be necessary to find Post Office declines to do so. Thanks out just what flowers should be put largely to the Duke of York, the philaaround the circle to indicate time. The telists have decided to recognize the garden will be the only one of the kind newcomer, though the first impulse was to treat it as not a stamp, but a token.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the following countries, which is specially prepared for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and ex-perts, head office, Temple Building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained :--

582,175-Jean Canellopoulos, auto-matic gas-lighting device.

582.386-Jackson Deneal, propelling mechanism for bicycles.

582,605—Morgan Donne, type writer. 582,347—Charles Dubois. vice.

582,501-Jules Frydmane, copying machine. 582,585-Albert L. Greene, spectacles.

582,278-François H. Génèreux, device for hanging and adjusting picture frames,

582,535-George N. Le Compte, bridle bit.

582,212-Fred. A. Lenox, bouteille. 582 240-Oliver T. Springer, folding door.

58I,493-George A. J. Telge, Electric motor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

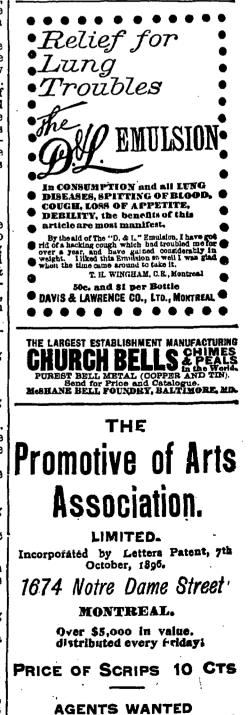
"I bet that girl's always borrowing trouble. She has such a sad face!" "Yes, she's probably looking for a sorrow to match."-Detroit Journal.

"What's his reputation for truth and veracity ?" asked the lawyer.

In the United States of late years there has been a steady decline of the acreage "Wa'al, now, he's a friend o' mine an' I don't like to go on record on that under wheat. It was about 40,000,000 acres in 1891, and it was but little over 84,000,000

there subject," protested the witness. "Answer the question," said the judge. The witness pondered the subject for a minute or two before replying, says the Ohicago Post.

Your impression in the morning. Teeth in the afternoon. Elegant full gum sets. Rose Pcarl (flesh colored.) Woighted lower sets for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted faces ; gold crown plate and bridge work, painless er-tracting without charge if sets are inserted. Toeth filed; teeth repaired in 50 minutes ; sets in three hours if required.



WANTED - TO BORROW \$6000 ON REAL Estate. Corporation value \$20.000. Central position in the city. Interest must be low. Ad-dress : P. 324, TRUE WITNESS Office.

s than anyone else in the county."	W Estate, valued at \$9800. Rental over \$600 per annum. Address: R. 387, TRUE WITNESS Office.
is it happened that the jury refused lieve the man in question under	
and the second	