

## FATHER McDERMOTT DEAD.



LATE REV. THOMAS E. McDERMOTT.  
From a "Pen and Ink" by P. J. Gordon, Photo-artist.

Death has again visited our clergy, this time, taken one of the youngest and most promising of our Irish priests. Last Friday, at the Hotel Dieu, peacefully and in the full enjoyment of all the consolations of our holy religion, passed to his eternal reward, the Rev. Thomas Edward McDermott. In this sad death our archdiocese loses one of its holiest and most hard working priests, and the Irish Catholic section of the community will miss a true friend and guide. He was one of our own young men, being born and we might say educated in Montreal.

The late Father McDermott was a son of our highly esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Patrick McDermott, the well known contractor.

He was born in St. Ann's parish, on the 26th May, 1872, and was, therefore, in his thirty-second year. He made his early studies in the Christian Brothers' schools of this city, and his classical course was divided between the Montreal College and St. Michael's College, Toronto. He studied philosophy at the Seminary of philosophy near the mountain, and made his theological course at the Grand Seminary on Sherbrooke street. In 1897 he was ordained to the priesthood, and was immediately sent as an assistant to St. Patrick's, where during his year of labor and ministrations, he endeared himself to every one of the large congregation. He then was placed as an assistant priest at St. Mary's Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. Young as he was, he might say that almost the entire responsibility of that important parish rested upon his shoulders for a time. During the last illness of the late Father O'Donnell, and during the interval between his death and the appointment of his successor, in the person of Father Brady, we find Father McDermott carrying on, with the energy of youth and the experience of age, the difficult task of conducting a large parish and managing all its societies and institutions.

He was exceptionally endowed, and few of our young men, in the ranks of the priesthood possessed more fully those qualities of mind and heart which go to make the true representative of God amongst men. He had a special adaptability for administration and success seemed to crown his every undertaking. In addition to all his brilliant and useful characteristics he possessed that profound humility which never fails to awaken the admiration of the clergy and the confidence of the people. He was full of zeal, and being young himself he had a great devotion to the interests and welfare of the young men. He had ever a kindly word to accompany a charitable deed. He knew not how to speak harshly for his thoughts were never harsh, and he could not hurt the most delicate feelings of any one, so very delicate were his own sentiments. His last illness was long and lingering and painful. For fully a year he carried his cross of suffering up the Calvary slopes of the great sacrifice of life which all must sooner or later make.

As we glanced around St. Ann's Church, at the funeral service of our

dear friend and departed priest, memories of many a warm and friendly greeting, many a pleasant hour, many a happy incident in his life came up to our mind and touched the fountains of sorrow till they welled over. There was the Church of his young heart's love. There the clergy who so cherished him congregated around the good Archbishop, whose trusted priest he was; they came from all the city parishes, all the institutions and communities, from the surrounding country, and they were followed by a vast throng of the laity—men, women and children—all united in one common sentiment of profound sorrow, all bound together in one common union of prayer for the soul of the noble and holy young priest so early in his life snatched from earth.

We deem it but just that we should note the true sympathy of the kindly rector of old St. Ann's, Rev. Father Caron, C.S.S.R., who opened the doors of his presbytery to receive the remains of the young priest, where hundreds of people viewed them, pending the last solemn and sad ceremonies of the Church; of the offer to place the remains in the vault 'neath the sacred edifice where repose many of the former priests; of the expressions of sorrow of the parishioners of that grand old Irish parish.

Rev. Father Caron sang the office for the dead, on Sunday evening, assisted by Fathers Kiernan and McDonald, and on the morning of the funeral the Requiem Mass was chanted at nine o'clock, by the Very Rev. Abbe Lecoq, S.S., Superior of the Sulpicians, assisted by Rev. Dr. Gerald McShane, Notre Dame, as deacon, and Rev. Thomas O'Reilly, chaplain, Hotel Dieu, as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, attended by his secretary, Rev. J. B. Demers, Rev. A. Caron, P.P., C.S.S.R., St. Ann's, and Rev. Father Brady, P.P., St. Mary's. The following clergy were also present: Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.P., St. Patrick's; Rev. John E. Donnelly, P.P., St. Anthony's; Rev. J. P. Kiernan, P.P., St. Michael's; Rev. W. O'Meara, P.P., St. Gabriel's; Rev. Fathers Fahy, St. Michael's; R. E. Callaghan, St. Mary's; Rev. Fathers Cullinan, St. Mary's; P. P. Heffernan, St. Patrick's; Casey, P.P., St. Jean Baptiste; Shea, St. Anthony's; Thos. Heffernan, St. Anthony's; Jas. Killoran, St. Patrick's; Dr. Luke Callaghan, St. Patrick's; McGinnis, Verdun; Lamarche, chaplain Ville Marie; Brodeur, P.P. Hochelaga; Murphy, secretary to His Lordship the Bishop of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland; Leclair, Notre Dame; Bedard, P.S.S., Notre Dame; Condon, C.S.C., St. Laurent College; Foucher, P.P., C.S.V., Outremont; Rioux, C.S.S.R., Superior of the Redemptorist Convent, Hochelaga; Flynn, C.S.S.R.; McPhail, C.S.S.R.; Gerard, C.S.S.R.; Saucier, C.S.S.R.; Liotard, C.S.S.R.; all of St. Ann's Church; Guyllot, C.S.S.R.; Rabay, C.S.S.R.; Hochelaga Convent.

The choir of St. Ann's Church was assisted by the choir of St. Mary's, St. Anthony's, St. Gabriel's and St. Patrick's, all under the direction of Professor P. J. Shea, who presided at the organ. The "Libera" was

sung by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, attended by the entire body of the clergy present.

It would be no easy task to picture the solemnity, the grandeur, the mournfulness of that funeral service. When we recall that it was held in St. Ann's Church—where deceased was baptized, in which he had attended Mass in his boyhood, in which he had offered the Holy Sacrifice in presence of parents and friends, in which he had preached the word of God to those who were his companions in school and to others whose hairs were gray when he was but an infant, when we recall all these facts, a sense of the deep solemnity of the sad occasion overcomes us, and we find it impossible to adequately picture the scene.

The funeral that followed the ceremonies was one of the largest seen for a long time in St. Ann's parish. The remains were taken to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery where they were interred in family plot beside those of his loving mother who predeceased him by about a year. This was in accordance with a desire expressed by the young priest shortly prior to his demise.

On Tuesday morning, in St. Mary's Church, the people, amongst whom he had labored so long and so successfully, attended a Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul, sung by Rev. R. E. Callaghan, assisted by Rev. James Killoran, St. Patrick's, and Rev. Dr. Gerald McShane, Notre Dame.

On the evening of the same day the Children of Mary, under the presidency of Rev. A. P. Cullinan, their spiritual director, held a meeting, and adopted resolutions of condolence which were ordered to be sent to the family of the deceased.

The "True Witness" offers its sincere sympathy to the members of the clergy, whose bright and exemplary companion, Father McDermott had been, and to the immediate relatives, especially his aged and sorrowing father, and joins with them all in a fervent prayer for the repose of his precious soul with God.

## DEATH OF A NUN.

Sister Mary Agnes, known in the world as Miss Anne Kelly, died at St. Joseph's Convent, Flushing, recently, aged 74 years.

The deceased had been associated with the Sisterhood of St. Joseph nearly forty-six years. For several years she held the office of superior of St. Joseph's and St. Vincent de Paul's convents in Brooklyn, and that of assistant superior of St. Joseph's Convent, Flushing.

Sister Agnes' loyalty to the community, her cordial and hospitable manner, her great interest in everything pertaining to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Sisters and the students of the academy, signalized her as a zealous and most exemplary religious and won for her the esteem and highest regard of all who were brought into contact with her.

Over sixty years ago Sister Agnes' parents, settled in Jamaica, L. I. They were excellent Catholics and impressed upon their children a reverence for the church and its sacred laws, a characteristic still strongly marked in the second and third generations of the family.

Of Sister Agnes' three brothers and three sisters, only one sister survives. Two of her nephews are eminent lawyers, residing in Manhattan. Among her nieces, three, following the example of their saintly aunt, entered the Order of St. Joseph. The eldest died a novice several years ago. The others are engaged as teachers in two of the Brooklyn academies.

Mass of Requiem was celebrated in Flushing by the Very Rev. Dean Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Flushing. The deacon was the Rev. M. Tierney, of Brooklyn; the subdeacon, the Rev. John M. Kiele, of Brantford, L.I., and the Rev. Charles McKenna of Flushing, was master of ceremonies.

The Right Rev. Bishop McDonnell presided, and imparted the last blessing. His deacons of honor were Mgr. Duffy and Very Rev. J. McNamee. Beside the officiating clergy there were present a large number of priests from various parishes.

The interment took place at Mount St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing.

## The Week's Anniversaries.

(By An Occasional Contributor.)

Apparently these weekly lists of anniversaries are interesting to some of our readers, if we are to judge from the favorable expressions of opinion that come to us. In that case we could not do better than to continue them, although we cannot promise that each week's list will be of equal interest, for the good reason that the events commemorated belong to the past, we have no control over them, and selection is out of the question. We will then commence with Monday last, and events of minor importance we will merely mention, as there are, here and there, others that we may have occasion to touch upon at greater length. Monday, 5th October, was the anniversary of the death of Lord Cornwallis, who died in 1805. On the same date, in 1813, the famous Indian chief, Tecumseh, closed his eventful and noble career. In 1818, on the 5th October, died Jeremiah O'Brien, the heroic commander who won the first naval battle of the American Revolution. On the same date, 1847, Liberia, in Africa, was declared a Republic. In 1852, Dublin was first lighted with gas. It may seem strange, but, while Dublin was the capital, it was not the first city in Ireland to have a gas service. A year earlier, Clonmel was lighted with gas; and as early as 1850, William Davis, Bagwell, Haughey, and Charles Bianconi (of stage-coach fame) organized the first gas company in that town.

Tuesday, the 6th October, was the anniversary of the death of Pope Sylvester II., which event took place in 999. In 1793, on the same date, took place the terrible massacre at Lyons, in France. That was one of the most sanguinary results of the Reign of Terror, outside of Paris. In 1798, on the 6th October, the Irish Insurrection Bill passed Parliament in England. The story of that famous "Insurrection Act" is one that could not be told without rehearsing the entire history of Ireland's troubles for half a century. The 6th October, 1821, was the birthday of Jenny Lind, the famous singer, to whom we made a brief reference in our last issue. In 1836, on the same date, King Charles X. of France died. And on the same day, in the same year, died the great Irish Oriental Scholar, William Marsden.

Wednesday, the 7th October, recalls the famous battle of Lepanto, fought in 1571. In 1775, the British destroyed the town of Bristol, R.I., on the 7th October. It was on the 7th October, 1849, that Edgar Allan Poe, the original and quaint American poet died. The mention of Poe brings to mind his most famous pieces and his strange death. Although an erratic genius, and one whose days were cut short by his own foolish life, Poe left a few monuments of a literary character that will live as long as the English language is read. Of these "The Raven" is the most fantastic and wonderful, both as a dreamy conception and as a weaving together of marvellous verse. Then comes his "Lost Lenore," and after that his imperishable poem on "The Bells." He has succeeded in this in making English more imitative than it was ever imagine it could be made. His death was premature and sad; a natural conclusion to a life of thoughtlessness and folly. If man could but reflect upon such a life, he would feel the truth of Thomson's graphic words:—

"Then vice, in its high career would stand appalled,  
And heedless, rambling, impulse learn to think."

Ten years later Robert Holmes died, October 7th, 1859.

Thursday, October 8th, was the anniversary of the death of Fra Bartolomeo, the great painter, which took place in 1517. In 1837, on the same date, the great Socialist Fourier died. And on the same date, in 1871, the great fire in Chicago took place.

Friday, 9th of October, was the anniversary of the death of Pope Clement II., who died in 1047. On the same date, in 1547, Michael Cervantes, the Spanish poet, wit and author was born. The only other anniversary of importance on that day was the sentencing of William Smith O'Brien, Thomas Francis Meagher and Patrick O'Donoghue, in Clonmel, in 1848. That was the day on which Meagher delivered his famous

speech from the dock. Possibly it was second in interest to Emmet's speech, but as a piece of oratory it is second to nothing, in any language, that ever fell from the lips of an impassioned orator, from the days of Demosthenes to the present.

This day is the 10th of October and the anniversary of the birth of the great painter Benjamin West, who was born in 1728. On the 10th October, 1885, Cardinal McCloskey died. This is also the anniversary of the birth of Father Theobald Mathew, the great Irish Apostle of temperance. He was born one hundred and thirteen years to-day, on the 10th October, 1790. As the life and work of Father Mathew are ever new, no matter how often told, we have decided to cut short all the other anniversaries of the week, in order to give a fuller account of this one. It was on the 10th April, 1838, that Father Mathew signed his famous temperance pledge, and the words with which he did so have become memorable: "Here goes in the name of God." The following brief sketch of that wonderful career may serve to bring to mind the work done and the glorious effects of it on the Irish race.

Theobald Mathew was born at Thomastown, County of Tipperary, Oct. 10, 1790. He was of a sweet and engaging disposition, incapable of anger or resentment, free from selfishness always anxious to share with others whatever he possessed; these characteristics he carried through life. Having passed through the usual preliminary course of studies for Maynooth College he was sent thither in September 1807. Ordained in 1814, he was first stationed in Kilkenny, where he became a Capuchin friar. After a few months he was sent to Cork, the scene of his life's work.

The twenty-four years during which Father Mathew labored so untiringly among the people of Cork, teaching them, preaching to them, helping them in so many ways, and, above all, loving them and understanding them, was a fitting novitiate for the great work he was destined later on to achieve. And during his ministrations, when, with his own hands, he tended them in the terrible cholera outbreak of 1832, superintending night after night the efforts of the hospital nurses, consoling with the aids of religion those to whom recovery was impossible, and providing with inexhaustible charity for the widows and orphans bereft of all means of support, these people grew so to love and venerate him.

"Father Mathew's daily and intimate intercourse with the people among whom he worked gave him ample opportunity for noting the untold misery of which intemperance was the direct cause.

"During Father Mathew's long career in Cork he had, in sermons and private admonitions, warned his flock of the risk to body and soul which they ran when they gave themselves up to intemperance. Full of the tenderness and compassion for erring human nature, which early gained for him the title of the 'Sinner's Friend,' there were none outside the pale of his boundless charity, but his fatherly heart, so especially tender to children, and so rejoicing in their happiness and innocence, was torn with grief in witnessing the sufferings these little ones endured in a home desecrated with drunkenness, where happiness had no foothold, and whence innocence soon fled.

"About the year 1830 a new movement—total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors—had been started in the south of Ireland by Richard Dowden, William Martin the Quaker and several others. The latter gentleman was most zealous in the cause. He was an intimate friend of Father Mathew, and used often to say to him: 'Oh, Theobald Mathew, if thou wouldst but join our movement we would surely succeed.' The young priest deeply reflected on this appeal, and, having finally arrived at the conviction that the cause was a righteous one, determined to give it his support.

"For this purpose he held a meeting in his own schoolroom, and after indicating in a short speech his intention and convictions he went over to the table, and with the words, 'Here goes in the name of God,' signed the pledge on the evening of April 10, 1838. From that hour the movement went on like a swift stream, gathering strength as it advanced, till in the broad river of success it swept all obstacles from its path. Some idea of the progress of the good work can be formed from the fact that during the nine months after the 'Apostle of Temperance' took up the cause 156,000 persons were enrolled as members of the society.

"Father Mathew became famous, and thousands flocked from all parts of the country to receive the pledge from his hands. By January, 1839, there were 200,000 names on the society's roll. In December of that year he visited Limerick, and in the

short space of three days after his arrival 150,000 persons took the pledge. In 1842 he visited Glasgow. Not only the Irish people, but great crowds of English Protestants received the pledge from his hands. The Duke of Norfolk, Lords Arundel, Surrey, Brougham and other eminent Englishmen joined the movement. It is estimated that 600,000 people in Great Britain took the pledge. The summer of 1843 saw Father Mathew on a tour through England. He visited the principal towns and administered the pledge to thousands. On leaving England, Father Mathew had the satisfaction of knowing that he left 600,000 persons pledged to temperance behind him.

"Through the terrible years of the famine, Father Mathew acted the part of ministering angel. He took sole charge of the south depot in Cork when the committee suspended operations, and fed 6,000 starving creatures daily. He was frequently reminded of the heavy responsibility he incurred, and asked what would happen when the funds should fail. He invariably answered that he trusted in the goodness of God. His trust was not in vain, for, when nearly at the end of his resources, a vessel arrived from the United States with a cargo of breadstuff, nobly sent from the exiles to their suffering brethren.

"When the crisis of the famine had passed Father Mathew felt free to accept an urgent invitation from his countrymen in America, and in 1849 sailed for the United States. Arriving in New York on July 2, he was presented with an address by the Common Council. He afterward travelled through the principal cities, everywhere receiving a cordial welcome and giving the pledge to thousands of citizens of all creeds. One of the most important events in his American tour was his impressive reception in the Capital by the nation's representatives.

"He arrived in Washington Dec. 18, 1849, and immediately there was a motion made in the House of Representatives to admit him to the floor. It was carried unanimously, and Father Mathew made the most of his opportunity to advance the great cause he had at heart. In the United States Senate, Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin, proposed the following resolution: 'Resolved, That Rev. Theobald Mathew be allowed a seat within the Bar of the United States Senate during the period of his sojourn in Washington. The resolution was carried by thirty-three to eighteen, the dissentients being Southerners, who were offended by Father Mathew's pronouncements in Ireland against negro slavery.

"Thus the great Irish Apostle of Temperance was accorded an honor never granted to a foreigner up to that time, except Lafayette. On Dec. 20 President Fillmore entertained Father Mathew at a great dinner, to which were invited fifty of the most prominent Americans in the Capital at that time. Father Mathew returned to Ireland in 1851, and died at Queenstown in 1856, aged sixty-six years."

Thus closes this week's anniversaries with one that can never be forgotten either at home or abroad by Irishmen and by all the friends of our race.

## AN INDIAN PRIEST.

An interesting account is given of the ordination of Rev. Father Negahquet, who is said to be the first full-blooded Indian to be ordained a priest in the United States. Father Negahquet when a little boy was a pupil of Father Ketcham, the Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, who took a deep and paternal interest in the young and brilliant Algonquin pupil. His education was obtained at the Sacred Heart Mission, Oklahoma, and in Rome, where it was completed. He was quick to learn, even from childhood, and being of a docile disposition and very pious that pathway to the altar was easy for him to travel.

His parents were Christian, and his grandmother taught him his first prayers. His father is an educated man, and his mother a very exemplary Christian woman. The "New Century" in dealing with the question of this ordination, says:—

"A statement has recently appeared in several papers to the effect that Father Bechor, the Jesuit, who in his time was known as an efficient priest and an orator, was the first full blood Indian priest of the United States. It appears, however, that Father Bechor had white blood in his veins. The fact is, there have been several priests of mixed white and Indian blood. It is probable that Father Negahquet is the first full blood Indian priest of the United States. We do not pretend that there might not have been an Indian priest at a very early date in the territory that is now a part of our great Nation."

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MR. JAMES MALLON

The names of Mallon are two of the best known in the West end of Toronto. century owners of these been familiar in business circles; they have been with the growth of Canadian parishes, parishes, and with the outlying suburb whose picturesque white bridges; those those events the names of Woods are inseparably these well known families Mallon, B.A., L.

Mr. Mallon is the son of Mr. J.P., and Ellen in 1864, he is the eldest of four sons and seven daughters. His early education was at the separate schools of the De La Salle Institute, following this was three years at the Toronto School, where in 1882 "head boy," winning the Marquis of Lorne, the General of Canada; John now in the Home Savings his brother closely for came out second in a year spent in business determined upon a legal came a short time at St. College, and then the for a university career upon. In this he was graduated from Toronto, taking his degree 1890. Two years later letters of L.L.B. were his name, and after graduation in 1893 he became the firm of Anglin and

Mr. Mallon has already public offices which best of his fellow-citizens years he represented the Schools on the Board of to Collegiate Institutes, he had the honor of being chairman of that body. ago at the request of for alderman, and though had the gratification the highest number of polled by a new candidate asked to enter for alderman in the year following, Mr. declined. In April last he was inspector of Legal Officers with headquarters Hall, Toronto.

In the regions of sports is not unknown, and his this direction is shown in that he was for some time of the Sunnyside Boating Club, and being of a docile disposition and very pious that pathway to the altar was easy for him to travel. His parents were Christian, and his grandmother taught him his first prayers. His father is an educated man, and his mother a very exemplary Christian woman. The "New Century" in dealing with the question of this ordination, says:—

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Mr. Mallon is president of the C.M.B.A., and of the Catholic Order of St. Helen's Church, and was chairman of the Fund for St. Helen's Church, member of the committee building of the Church of Family. In political life he is known as secretary of the Reform Association, vice-president of the Toronto Reform Association, and president of the Carleton 1882. Five years ago Mr.