

The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

Printed and Published by the True Witness P. & P. Co., Limited,
258 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

P. O. BOX 1138.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CITY OF MONTREAL, Delivered, -	\$1.50
OTHER PARTS OF CANADA, -	1.00
UNITED STATES, -	1.00
NEWFOUNDLAND, -	1.00
GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and FRANCE, -	1.50
BELGIUM, ITALY, GERMANY and AUSTRALIA, -	2.00

All communications should be addressed to the Managing Director,
"True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY, June 10, 1899

CLARKE-WALLACE'S ADDRESS

On the 30th of May last, at Toronto, Hon. N. Clarke-Wallace, Grand Master of Orangeism in Canada, delivered his annual address to the Brotherhood, and, with the exception of a very mild reference to the "Coronation Oath" question, his remarks are not characterized by any very important or striking statements. However, incidentally, Mr. Wallace made use of two expressions, one very far from being in accord with the general opinion of the world, the other a perfectly truthful and exact assertion. He said, and he had said the same thing last year and the year before, that "the Home Rule movement is dead beyond power of resurrection during the lifetime of this generation at least."

While this very broad and unsupported assertion may be well calculated to tickle the ears of the Orange audience, still we do not believe that Mr. Wallace personally has faith in it. He is too close an observer of public affairs not to know that the signs of the times point more certainly to eventual Home Rule than ever. No person knows better than he does the results of the recent County Councils' elections in Ireland, and the wonderfully favorable effects produced upon the British mind—and upon the world in general—by the calmness and perfect system observed by the Irish people on that occasion. It needs no argument on our part to prove the utter falseness of such a prognostication; yet we admit that Mr. Wallace—with the expectation of a re-election to the Grand Mastership in his mind—could not reasonably be supposed to say anything else. The beauty of it is that his assertion will neither serve to retard nor to advance the Home Rule cause; in fact, Home Rule will come—and in the near future—no matter what Mr. Wallace desires or expresses. So we have no cause to fear his prophecy, nor any necessity of combating it.

But, in another portion of his address, dealing with the Manitoba school question, he said:

"I do not mean to say that it has been permanently removed from the field of controversy; that, we may be assured, will scarcely be allowed to happen without another fight on the part of the religious minority of the province for separate schools, for the Church of Rome never rests."

Unwittingly Mr. Wallace here made a most truthful assertion, but possibly not exactly in the sense in which he desired to have it understood. He says: "The Church of Rome never rests." That is true. In fact the Church of Rome is about the only actual illustration of the principle of "perpetual motion" amongst the institutions, or inventions, or organizations on earth. The machinery was set going nearly two thousand years ago, and it will continue in motion until the end of time. And why so? Simply because the main spring of the mechanism is Eternal Truth, and the Hand that wound it up was Divine. It is exactly this increasing activity of the Church that has proved the greatest obstacle in the path of her enemies. Empires, Kingdoms, Republics, all have arisen, have flourished, and have fallen to pieces, and yet, like the sun, the Church has ever steadily pursued its course—never growing older, never becoming dim-

med, never imparting a diminished heat or light, never deviating for a second from its appointed course; and long after Orangeism will be numbered in the category of defunct organizations, the same church will be found going on with clock-work regularity.

IRELAND'S OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

The report of the proceedings of the annual convention and banquet of the Irish National League of Great Britain affords cheering and encouraging reading. Having noted the fact that subscriptions from the branches last year amounted to \$10,300 as compared with \$8,300 the preceding year, the report continues:

"It is clear that the organization in Great Britain has seen its worst days, and that its recovery to the strength and resources of olden times has not only begun, but rapidly advanced. There are other signs of this recovery, in addition to the increased funds—in fact, there is a spirit of renewed energy and hopefulness in the branches. The Irishmen of Great Britain, in thus maintaining their organization at a high level of efficiency in a period of depression, division, and apathy, are entitled to congratulate themselves on setting an example of faith, fortitude, and patriotism in a dark hour to their countrymen all over the world. From the spirit of dissension which has distracted other organizations they have always been free, and setting this example themselves of unity, they will this year, as before, give their best help towards every movement which has for its object the restoration of the too long-delayed re-union of the national forces."

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., who has been president of the League for the past seventeen years, was, of course, the principal speaker. In the course of his remarks he pointed to some of the principal features of the Irish Nationalist situation to-day. Irishmen wield far greater political power now than they did when Mr. Butt started the Home Rule movement, and when Mr. Parnell brought the Parliamentary Party to its supreme strength. This is proved by the Local Government Act, which has placed nearly all the political power in the country in the hands of the Nationalists, and which brings Ireland nearer to Home Rule than many people think. Why did the Conservatives pass that Act? Because Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill made it inevitable; and because, however the British parties have risen or fallen, whether Soudan or Indian wars have attracted the attention of Englishmen, and whatever Ritualistic or other religious or social question has occupied Parliament, the fact stands out clearly that, notwithstanding all divisions and dissensions of the past ten years, four-fifths of the Irish representatives in the British parliament, returned at four successive general elections, have been pledged to the cause of Home Rule.

It is greatly to the credit of the Irish National League of Great Britain that, through all the years of factiousness and dissension amongst the Nationalists at home, its members preserved their unity and never lost hope. In every election that has taken place it has fought with unflinching zeal and valor. Financial assistance is needed from the United States, Canada and Australia; but,

as Mr. O'Connor says, "that assistance will not be forthcoming again until the people in Ireland have satisfied the Irish race in other parts of the world that they are resolved to put an end to dissensions and to send to the House of Commons a really united Nationalist party."

That the cause of unity is progressing is clear from the fact that Mr. Healy, Mr. O'Kelly, and Mr. Harrington have declared their adhesion to the principles laid down by the recent Unity Conference at Dublin.

THE FETE DIEU.

In accordance with the new regulations—which are due to the rapid and extensive development of the various Roman Catholic parishes in Montreal—a number of parishes united, this year, and formed a joint procession on the occasion of Corpus Christi. Notre Dame, St. Patrick's and St. James' were the three sections of ecclesiastical Montreal selected to constitute the procession in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. We might be allowed to say—and we do so with the greatest satisfaction—that rarely has St. Patrick's parish made a finer display or had a more general and creditable turn out than on this occasion. Although the weather seemed, from early morning, to be threatening, still it did not in any way interfere with the magnificent celebration. Of course the centre of all attraction, the focus to which the piety of the faithful and the curiosity of others centred, was the Sacred Host, carried by Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal.

We need not dwell upon the more than ordinary attractiveness of the decorations and the great degree of zeal, devotion and respect exhibited on all sides. Of course there are exceptions to every rule, and some very unpleasant remarks might have been heard, from time to time, from amongst the spectators; but these remarks only served to indicate the ignorance and want of common courtesy in those from whom they fell. Moreover that is to be expected whenever and wherever there is an unusual display of Catholic piety. These petty incidents apart, we believe that never in the history of Montreal was there a grander, more appropriate, more successful Procession Sunday celebration held. To the non-Catholic there is always something extraordinary and astounding in this great evidence of faith in the Blessed Sacrament; but to the Catholic the ceremony bears a most striking lesson, and carries a degree of hope, of consolation, of love that scarcely any other event in all the religious year can equal.

Speaking of this grand feast of the Blessed Sacrament, "La Semaine Religieuse" has a very touching and beautiful page, which reads thus:

"During eight days the Church presents this mystery for our adoration, she surrounds it with her pomp, she draws upon the whole of nature for its solemnization under the vault of heaven—even as under the domes of her temples."

"Every place processions pass, in their brilliant or their modest display through the cities, through the country places. These corteges, in which the most amiable and the most pure of creatures, the children, take part, in which pious associations, confraternities, and finally the clergy join, move along, accompanied by hymns of gratitude and praise, on streets strewn with flowers, perfumed with incense, as they exhibit once more the spectacle of the union of the faithful in Jesus Christ. He, Himself, the Divine Healer, the object of this homage and this love, blesses, as He passes, our homes and our fields, and the diocese experiences an overflowing of graces, and, at the same time, a renewal of that spirit of devotion ever held by the Church towards the Blessed Sacrament."

"This ceremony brings yearly to the earth its blessings. It is a compensation for blasphemies and ingratitude. Our hymns purify the air, our incense blends with the perfume of the flowers, which, once yearly at least, pay silent homage to the Master of all nature. Our Lord blesses the crowds, the cities, the peoples. This feast draws earth nearer to heaven; it is a source of immense forgiveness and immense mercies."

How very different the spirit of this article from that of the envious and fanatical "Witness." We are happy to state—for we know it from experience—that such rabid and mean-spirited exhibitions of bigotry as the "Daily Witness" evidenced in its editorial of Monday last, do not reflect the sentiments, nor the ideas of the great mass of our Protestant fellow-citizens. Such an article merely conveys the narrow, prejudiced and ignorant feelings of a very small minority. The attack made upon Recorder Weir, on account of his having taken part in the procession, is one of the most vulgar samples of intolerance that we have ever read. Mr. Weir's presence no more indicated his faith

than would his participation in a St. Jean Baptiste celebration prove him to be a French-Canadian. As a private citizen it is not at all probable that Mr. Weir would have assisted on such an occasion, nor would it be expected of him; but as a high official in a Catholic province, under a Catholic government, and exercising his functions in a preeminently Catholic city, he merely gave evidence of good breeding and a knowledge of the respect due to his fellow-citizens of every class and every creed. We hope the day is distant when to be a good Protestant necessitates ceasing to be a gentleman. It is creatures of the "Witness" class that perpetuate ill-feelings and keep good men apart in a land where we should be all united in a mutual respect and a mutual toleration.

However, the grandeur and success of this year's Fete Dieu celebration only dwarfs the more those petty attacks. Mists may arise from the swamps and form vapors that can obscure the daylight from some; but they cannot approach, even within millions of miles, the great orb of day itself.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

If any doubt existed as to the large measure of prosperity which Canada enjoys at present it would be effectively removed by the able address delivered by Mr. E. S. Clouston, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, at the annual meeting of the shareholders, held a few days ago, as well as by the statistical statement which it accompanied. A report of the proceedings is printed elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Clouston, in the course of his important address, said:

"When business is good, and the country prosperous, very little need be said, and I believe that with respect to the present condition of affairs in Canada there can scarcely be two opinions. There is a feeling of buoyancy and elation regarding it that appears to be thoroughly justified by actual facts. There is hardly a branch of trade that is not prospering. The farmers are receiving good prices for their products, the Government show increased revenues, the railways increased traffic, stocks of all sorts have appreciated in value, while the future wealth which our mining and forest industries are expected to realize to this country is beyond computation."

The annual report of the Bank of Montreal always serves as the business barometer of Canada; and, taking it in this sense, it is clear that we have every reason to rejoice at the good times through which we are passing. The financial statement bears abundant testimony, also, to the prudence and sagacity which characterize the management of this great institution.

AN IRISH WORLD'S FAIR.

The great Irish Race Convention which was held in Dublin, which was an event of such unique historical interest that it will find a prominent place in the annals of the time, and which served to show to representative Irishmen from all over the world the causes and authors of the disunion in the Irish nationalist ranks, was, it will be remembered, the outcome of a suggestion made by a distinguished Canadian, the late Archbishop Walsh of Toronto.

Our regular contributor, "Connaught Ranger," throws out a suggestion in this week's issue. It is that of holding a Universal Exposition in the Irish capital. The idea is a timely one; and there is no reason why it should not be realized. Other countries on both continents have had their World's Fairs. It is time that Ireland had one. No other nation in the world possesses so rich a collection of objects of historical, artistic, and literary interest as Ireland does; and she would therefore herself furnish the most attractive portion of the exhibition. What priceless manuscripts of ancient Gaelic literature—codes of law, annals, chronicles, and various other products of ancient Celtic scholarship and genius—would, for instance, find their way to the exhibition! What wonderful specimens of Irish art, past and present, and of every sort; and what other trophies of Ireland's greatness, both in peace and in war, both in the past and in the present, whether achieved within her own borders or in foreign lands—and what civilized country is there in which Irishmen have not left proud and noble memories behind them?—would there be exposed to the admiring gaze of Irishmen and their descendants from all parts of the world, as well as of foreigners attracted thither from motives of ordinary curiosity and sight-seeing! An Irish Exposition, held in Dublin, could not fail to be a success.

An appropriate date for the holding of this Irish Universal Exposition at once suggests itself. The anniversary of that immortal patriot, Robert Emmet, will occur in 1903, and will be fittingly commemorated. Would it

not be a wise move to hold the Irish exhibition that year? Under the new Local Government Act Irishmen are almost in full charge of their own administrative offices; and this circumstance would undoubtedly assure the success of the project. And would it

not thus, apart from its intrinsic interest, serve as a clarion call for a gathering of the sons and daughters of the sea-divided Gael, in the beloved motherland which is the cradle of their race, such as has never before taken place.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

Below we give a full list of names of subscribers, up to the present, to the Irish Catholic High School of Montreal. As has been frequently pointed out by the esteemed pastor of St. Patrick's Church, the school is not exclusively associated with St. Patrick's parish. It is founded for the benefit of the Irish Catholic boys of every parish in the city and, indeed, of the entire province. It is rumored that arrangements are now in course of progress to obtain the services of a leading Irish professor from the Old Land to take charge of the institution, as well as to secure as his assistants professors of the highest attainments in their special field of work—in English language and literature, in mathematics, in commercial knowledge and practice, and so forth. As has been already said in the "True Witness," the establishment of this distinctively Irish Catholic school will supply a long-felt and very urgent want, for while in law and medicine and in our legislative halls we have a measure of representation, the reverse is the case in the higher branches of mercantile activity. The support which the project should receive should not therefore be limited by parochial boundaries or considerations, but should be as broad and as generous as it is the intention to make its operations.

The building is now in fair way towards completion. It is the intention of the management to open the classes on the 1st of September next. Every effort should therefore be made to make the inauguration of the undertaking worthy of the Irish race in Montreal. There are hundreds of Irish men and Irish women of this city whose names should be added to the list of subscribers. They should lose no time in sending in their contributions as the erection of the building is simply the initial step. Large sums of money will be required to put the school in operation.

Lord Strathcona and Mount

Royal.....\$5,000

Hon. James O'Brien.....1,600

Chas. F. Smith.....1,000

A Working Girl.....1,000

Frank J. Hart.....500

James Cochrane.....500

Wm. H. Doran, architect.....500

Michael Burke.....200

Miss Eliza Burke.....200

J. G. Kennedy.....200

J. P. Whelan.....200

A Working Woman.....200

Wm. McNally.....200

A Working Girl.....200

Martin Egan.....150

Bernard Tansey.....100

P. McCrory.....100

Rev. J. McCallen.....100

John Barry.....100

Hon. Justice Curran.....100

Felix Casey.....100

J. A. Fowler.....100

W. H. Cunningham.....100

M. Fitzgibbon.....100

John Devine.....100

P. Wright.....100

Rev. J. Quinlivan.....100

E. B. McNamee.....100

Widow Burke.....1

Dr. J. G. McCarthy.....	100
Mrs. Owen McGarvey.....	100
Patrick Reynolds.....	50
William Farrell.....	50
Thomas A. Lynch.....	50
Henry F. Bellew.....	50
A Friend.....	50
B. J. Coghlin.....	50
Miss Ann McLoughlin.....	50
Thomas Styles.....	50
Misses Austin.....	50
Mr. Hannan, Ogdensburg.....	50
J. M. McCarthy.....	55
John Meagher.....	40
John H. Feeley.....	25
David Boud.....	25
M. Sharkey.....	25
Michael Wright and family.....	25
T. Christy.....	25
John Killoran.....	25
P. S. Doyle.....	25
John Scanlan.....	25
Mrs. Edward Murphy.....	25
Halpin & Vincent.....	25
John Fallon.....	25
A Friend.....	25
Mrs. Francis Woodlock, bequest.....	25
John O'Neill.....	25
T. F. Moore and family.....	25
Robert Warren, Ste. Famille Street.....	25
Mrs. Martin Hart.....	25
Mulcair Bros.....	25
Michael Feron.....	25
J. J. Milloy.....	25
A. D. McGillivray.....	20
Miss Ann McLoughlin (2nd).....	15
Dr. J. A. McDonald.....	15
A Friend.....	10
John O'Leary.....	10
Geo. W. Crossen.....	10
John Delaney.....	10
T. P. Tansey.....	10
Francis Loyer.....	10
John Walsh.....	10
Richard Walsh.....	10
D. J. McGillivray.....	10
Mrs. Michael Hayes.....	10
Miss Kate Farrell.....	10
Mrs. Peter Ferns.....	10
Miss Margaret Gleeson.....	10
Miss Sylvia Travers.....	10
Rev. Thos. Heffernan.....	10
Timothy Starr.....	10
A Friend.....	10
Mrs. Quinlan.....	10
Frank Morrissey, St. Paul's Minn.....	7
Three Friends.....	6
J. J. Costigan.....	5
J. J. Pigott.....	5
James Cuddy.....	5
Thomas Vaddell.....	5
Some Friends.....	5
A. A. Mellett.....	5
A Friend.....	5
George Thurgood.....	5
John L. Finn.....	5
A Friend.....	5
Paul Cafferty.....	5
Mary Kelly.....	5
Miss Cunningham.....	5
A. McDonough, agent.....	5
Miss E. Conway.....	5
Miss Josephine Carroll.....	5
Miss Gertie Egan (School girl).....	5
Miss Mary Lynch (St. Bruno).....	5
Francis O'Connor.....	5
Lizzie McLaren.....	5
Mrs. J. E. H. Quinlan.....	4
Miss Annie Cassidy.....	4
Mrs. Mary Ann Hughes.....	4
Widow Burke.....	1

Notes of Local Interest.

Great preparations are being made in connection with the double ceremonial, the consecration of the two new marble altars and blessing of the new sanctuary windows, which is to take place at St. Patrick's, on Sunday, the 18th inst., and at which His Lordship Bishop McDonnell of Alexandria will officiate. A full account of the different features of the ceremony, will be published in our next issue.

The work in connection with the new Irish Catholic High School is progressing very rapidly. The plastering has been completed and the first and second storeys in which the "At Home" to be given this month by the ladies of the different parishes is to be held, are now being floored and put in order for this great event at which it is expected every Irish Catholic family in Montreal will be represented.

Father Driscoll is making every preparation for the pilgrimage of the League of the Sacred Heart which is fixed to take place on Wednesday, June 14th. The palace steamer "Three Rivers" will convey the pilgrims to Llanoria. The sale of tickets so far has been very satisfactory.

Friday being the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Sacrament was exposed during all the day in the various churches and chapels throughout the archdiocese. The solemnization of the feast will be held to-morrow (Sunday).

The annual pilgrimage of the Irish Catholic ladies, under the direction of the Rev. Fathers of St. Ann's Church, to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, will be held on Saturday, June 24. This is one of the best opportunities for the heads of Catholic households and their daughters to visit the famous shrine. It has been conducted successfully every year under the able administration of the Rev. Father Strubbe. During the past few months many improvements have been made at the shrine in order to meet the requirements of the tens of thousands of pilgrims who visit the sacred spot. The arrangements for this year's pilgrimage, of the Irish Catholics of this city, will be even more satisfactory than in former years. The rates of passage are placed at a low figure so

that no parishioner may be deprived of the spiritual advantages of such a visit.

The public procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament to take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3.30, in St. Ann's parish will be a large one. The route of the procession is as follows: McCord, Ottawa, Eleanor, William, Shannon, Ottawa and Nazareth Streets to Haymarket Square, where a most beautiful repository forty feet high is being erected by Messrs. J. B. I. Flynn and Jos. O'Brien. After solemn Benediction the procession will continue by way of Duke, Wellington and McCord Streets to St. Ann's church, where a Tantum Ergo will be sung by the united choirs of ladies and gentlemen.

Following is the order of the procession: Twenty policemen under the command of Capt. Fennell. Cross and Acolytes. Band of St. Ann's Cadets. Boys of St. Ann's Christian Brothers' School. Girls of St. Ann's School, with forty bannerets. Children of Mary, with banners and shrine of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Ladies of St. Ann's Society. League of the Sacred Heart, with banners. Junior Branch of St. Ann's Young Men's Society. St. Ann's Young Men's Society with flag. C. M. B. A. (St. Ann's Branch). Catholic Order of Foresters (St. Ann's Court). St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. The Police Band. Choir and the Canopy, followed by the church wardens, aldermen and Members of Parliament of St. Ann's. The streets throughout the route of the procession are being tastefully decorated.

The usual weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club which was held in their rooms on Commissioners St. on Wednesday evening was another grand success. The hall was well filled with sailors and friends of the club. A most select programme of vocal and instrumental music was most creditably rendered by the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss McAndrew, Miss Ina Read, Messrs. Kennedy, Kitts, Kelly, Morgan, Touhey and Greenwood; Sailors (Crowley, MacHale, Pearson, McGee, Siewat, Darcy. Mr. T. Grant presided at the piano. Mr. Connors occupied the chair during the evening.