rday, March IS, 1901

The voluntary offer, ndividually to the com-g amounted, as public by the priset, to 230, 0. One of the commi-tive for their fine store to 25,000, or from 25,000. Let the dis-past have been as it wants of the church in-live there is more need to 25,000. Let the dis-past have been as it wants of the church in-live there is more need to than in Ireland for the, for instance, in new alough, I saw a store alough in decay. I ask the party of five the parts h said: "I sed by a landlord we are the end of it. But the wore abandoned for thalf away." are not ficeing from former years. The in-tion of this year is to rather to the facer of rather to distress. The as much of a helot as as much of a helot as

as much of a helot as is the landholder as nercy of the tyrannical ome years ago. ILLIAM MCMAHON. thplace of Swift is by

chiplace of Swift is by animous consensus of sclared to be the house ourt. Dublin; the fact ad, doubtless; from the of St. Bride's, where-is situated. 2. It has meded that the poverty general; it is, however, at the general poverty gg masses is, coeteris eepest endured by that eapswhere in Europe, class of agricultural-rously to the church, rs are very rarely put able necessity of mak-tul appeals and expost-them on that score o inksome a part of buty very of the here.

so inksome a part of luty very often here, stone of the fine great cities was plac-by the weekly pennies or, but a good deal of uilding those in the was sent from the Australia, New Zea-merica and South Af-paid it back a thou-paid it back a thou-e number of saintly ve those lands. 4. Tha in Ireland is not de-unhappily so largely that the Bishops and adders and the public

aders and the public last been roused to tion toward putting a deadly hemorrhage. ht improvement in the tion, thanks to the laborars' acts write tion, thanks to the laborers' acts wrung ing Legislature in re-the political and ec-on of the country can actory so long as it is alien and unsympath-inally the comments her McMahon's inter-fered only in the most and for the sake of nation, are not those itor, but of a resident of many years' exper-

OF PROTESTANT URCHES. eresting study for our

aided by other missionaries sent at the same time as he; the people flocked around his standard of the Cross; and what is more wonderful still, they and their descendants, for over nearly fifteen centuries, have preserved the doctrines taught by that great apostle, and have held to their Faith through persecutions and misfortunes such as no pen could describe and no finite mind could conceive. ows how freely Pr t their churches : n all America having nual income is St

Episcopal, New me amounts to about ar; that of historic in the same city,

, Boston and Phila-are many Episcopal annual incomes from 30,000 each a year. esbyterian church is esbyterian church is York, with \$116,000

Saturday March 16, 1901 OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER on St. Patrick's Mission.

While the first celebration of Irc-land's national festival in the twentieth century will be held on Monday next, still to-morrow (Sun-day) is really St. Patrick's Day. Apart from the national significance biding religious glow flung about abiding religious glow flung about this feast day, for Ircland's patron his feast day, for Ircland's patron fourch. It is not always well to atticipate a celebration of any kind, here to write about what is to take place on Monday next; but a few from a note reside of the Spike onterend and point of the Faith may not be a postele of the Faith may not be walk here some sign to and hands transfixed with nails, he saw no reason why an twentieth century will be held on twentieth century will be heat on Monday next, still to-morrow (Sun-day) is really St. Patrick's Day. Apart from the national significance of the occasion, there is a deep and abiding religious glow flung about this feast day, for Ireland's patron is also a saint of the Catholic Church. It is not always well to anticipate a celebration of any kind, therefore it would be premature for me to write about what is to take place on Monday next; but a few remarks concerning St. Patrick as an Apostle of the Faith may not be inappropriate on the very eve of his day. I do not pretend to be able to say anything very new regarding the life of St. Patrick; almost every-thing that could possibly be said on the subject has been spoken and written times out of mind. But I might possibly be able to say some of these old things in a new way. nails, he saw no reason why an earthly King should not have one foot pierced.

After the conversion of the King, his son, Laghaire, ordered a revi-sion of the Brehon Laws, that they might be made to harmonize with the new teachings. St. Patrick as-sisted in revising those laws, and no ancient customs were changed or broken. except what could not be might possibly be able to say sol of these old things in a new way. When we seriously reflect upon the career of St. Patrick we infallibly come to the conclusion that Ireland and Irishmen were highly privileged in having had such a sublime per-sonage as national patron. I know that men live, and men have lived, whose ideas of St. Patrick can, to say the least, be called false. They imagine that it is the patrictic en-thusiasm of the Celt, bubbling over on St. Patrick's day, that imparts a special importance to the saint. But such is not the case. I have vaniby sought in the annals of every nation, civilized or barbaric, for a extraordinary a success; not in an-cient, mediaeval or modern times can the man be found. And this is no mere outcome of Irish national en-turioner. broken, except what could not be brought into accord with Christianity. Thus, by prudence and judg-ment, the Apostle effected a trans-

formation without offending the peo-ple. That collection of laws is call-ed the "Senchus Mor." An old poem thus refers to it :--

"Lacghaire, Corc, Dairi, the brave; Patrick, Beven, Cairnech, the just; Rossa, Dubtach, Fergus, the wise; These are the nine pillars of the Senchus Mor."

It was in Ulster and Leinster that

antion, civilized or barbaric, for a character such as Patrick, for one with as wonderful a mission, and as extraordinary a success; not in an cient, mediaeval or modern times can cient, mediaeval or modern times can the man be found. And this is no mere outcome of Irish national enthusiasm, nor of Catholic religious fervor, on my part. If the reader that the mission of St. Patrick reader that the mission of St. Patrick is primate of Ire-thusiasm, nor of Catholic religious fervor, on my part. If the reader that the mission of St. Patrick was born about the year if the model in the story of any other people.
St. Patrick was one of that great company of missionaries who, at different times, went forth from Rome to carry the light of the Gospel into lands where barbarism and paranism reigned supreme. His mission was crowned with a success that no other preacher of the Gospel ever attained. Others commenced the work of ther fourting infective from lost their Faith, wholly or in part, as the ages rolled along. But St. Patrick's work was successful and effective from the very outset; he performed it all alone, unaided by other missionaries who it work we have a "Letter to Caroti- cas," a petty King of Brittany, who persecuted the Christians, and a fragment of his "Confession." How sera his latter is a sublime componing the mean success of the read sense of the term defined along. But St. Patrick's work was have a "Letter to Caroti- cas," a petty King of Brittany, who persecuted the Christians, and a fragment of his "Confession." How sera this latter is a sublime componing the mean success of the read sense of the reading the conference of the second and their descendants, for one sent works of helpion are pictured.

ever, this latter is a sublime compo-sition in which the beauties and grandeurs of religion are pictured. The fact that Patrick left only a

practically serfs, into freeholders and owners of the farms they live on, that the Irish party is now bending all its energies. Recent dispatches prove it to be in fighting mood. "If it shall succeed in accomplish-ing the aim limit reformed to will In the shaft succeed in accomplish-ing the aim just referred to, will Miss Gonne and Mayor Daly say that that too is nothing? Some people say that the effect of making the Irish peasants proprietors will be to make them too contented; to

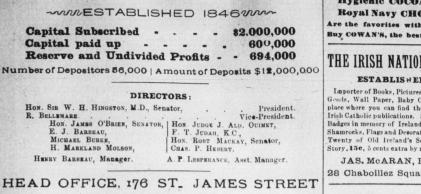
THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO OBRONIOLE

the Irish peasants proprietors will be to make them too contented; to cause them to cease to be National-ists. "If we believed that this were true, we should still say — "make them owners of the land they till." A people that cannot have the right to live decently conceded to it with-out ceasing to care for the right to live freely is not fit to be trusted with the responsibilities of self-gov-ernment. ernment. "We do not believe that the Irish

"We do not believe that the Irish people is such a people as this. We are satisfied that Father Fielding, who presided at the Monday evening meeting, was right when he said that a law which would banish land-lordism would advance Ireland half a century on the path to self-gov-ernment."

ernment." Possibly the most remarkable speech of the Monday night celebra-tion was that of Mr. John F. Finertion was that of Mr. John F. Finer-ty. There is no doubt that Mr. Fin-erty is one of the most outspoken Irishmen in America, and one of the most able as well as most extreme exponents of the anti-British policy of Ireland. He is not one whom we could suspect of compromise, nor would he be found wanting in an hour of serious struggle. Yet, in his address, that evening he gave ex-pression to some very same and pression to some very same and timely views. If he is ready to make

cism to make of the sentiments ut by Miss tered at that meeting by Miss Gonne, Mayor Daly, and Major Mc tered at that meeting by Miss Gonne, Mayor Daly, and Major Me-Bride so far as presenting armed re-volution as the final means of achiev-ing Ireland's liberation is concerned. Upon that all of us, I think, are agreed, but I will remark that the theory of revolution is one thing, and the putting of it to a practical test quite another. I suppose I am about as much of a revolutionist as anybody here—I am as much so now as I ever was—but I take leave to ask Miss Gonne, my friend Mayor Daly, and Major McBride where are we going to begin? Who will show us how to do it? Who will arm the Irish people, who are without arms and utterly untrained in the ways and maneuvers of war? Have they a fortress, an arsenal they can call their own? Have they a port by which munitions of war can reach them from the outside? Have they a treasury to supply money, which is called the sinews of war? treasury to supply money, which is called the sinews of war? These are called the sinews of war? These are wants that have to be supplied and questions that have to be answered before we can ask or counsel the gallant and martial Irish people — already sufficiently crowned with the laurels of the brave by the whole world's acknowledgment — to rush into a conflict in which defeat, un-der conditions now existing, would not alone be inevitable, but also ruinous to the last degree. This does not mean that, therefore, we abandon or slight the principle of



MONTREAL CITY 🔊 DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK COWAN'S

BRANCH OFFICES:

Cor. Conde, Grand Trunk and Centre Sts , 655 Notre Dame St. East 1532 St. Catherine Street, 2312 Notre Dame Street Wast.

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank has for is chief object the receiving and safe investment of the savings, however moderate, of the working and industrial classes, and its Aet of Incorporation is so framed as to afford all possible protection to depositors

The Bank distributes annually among the charitable institutions of the city, the interest on \$180,000 in debentures, which have been put aside for the purpose.



Royal Navy CHOCOLATE are the favorites with most people. Buy COWAN'S, the best and purest. THE IRISH NATIONAL STORE.

3

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Importer of Books, Pictures, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Baby Carriages, etc. The place where you can find the best selection of Irish Catholic publications. Souvenir Cards and Badges in memory of Ireland's past, 10 and 15c. Shamrocks, Flags and Decorations at low prices. Twenty of Old Ireland's Songs and complete Story, 13c, 5 cents extra by mail. Address,

JAS. MCARAN, Bookseller. 28 Chaboillez Square, Montreal.

Business Established in 1843.







Long and practical experience enables them to buy with every care as to style, fit and quality. The business has their con-stant personal attention. Customers are assured of prompt and courteous treatment. Prices will be found to be the lowest in the market—quality considered. All goods guaranteed as represented. Sories could now arriving have been

Spring goods new arriving have been elected with great care.

Men's Box Calf Boots, Goodyear welt, from ... \$3 00 up

Solid Leather, from \$1.00 up Ladies' and Misses' Goods in

special value. Children's Spring Heel work.

School Boots, solid leather, str. ng and neat, for Boys and Girls,

CORNER St. Antoine and Mountain Sts.

Bell Telephone, Up 2417.



Is the right machine to huv if you want to get a sewing Machine that will give PERFECT SATINFACTION and it imesand on all sorts of work it is the most diverble Sewing Machine in the market, and the only MIGHE GRADE Machine made and sold in Canada to day. CENTRAL RETAIL STORE, 246 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.

York, with \$116,000 o second largest is the anapolis, with \$85. Avenue, of New the Rev. Dr. John ag pastor, has an in-om \$60,000 to \$75. Chicago Presbyterian reach \$50,000 a them. The largest church is the Old reach \$50,000 a them. The largest church is the Old with \$55,000 is f Methodist churches iparison. The largest ladison Avenue. New The largest Baptist lvenue, whore the end. Its income last 000, but that was re-

ole pay \$2,000,000 a \$500,000 a year for e books, \$60,000 a er books, and \$11. gious periodicals and literature. Method-a pay into their two in New York and \$8,000,000 each four

S NIGHT REFUCE

eek ending Sunday, 01: Males 395, fe 225, French, 183, otch and other na-otal 449.

ONSISTORY.-It is the Holy Father ha a Consistory at he says the Liverpool "," Among the pre-ted Cardinals on re, it is reported. pl, Assistant-Seere-Monsignor Della signor Gennari. As-hy Office: Monsignor tolic Delegate to the and the Archbishofs Veriona, Beggrento, cow.

said :--"The sentiments expressed at the two celebrations of Emmet's day on Saturday and Monday last were in one respect in marked contrast. The United Irish societies passed reso-lutions formally indorsing the ac-tion of the re-united Irish party. "So far as we can learn from the daily papers, the Nationalists did not formally condemn or indorse the action of the Parliamentary Party: but their speakers were very bitter in their denunciation of that party. This was especially so in the cases of Mayor Daly and Miss Maud come.

"We confess, we regard the action of the United Irish societies as be-

the their followers, and he joined that to zeal, respecting ancient pre-judices, opposing nothing that was not directly hostile to the spirit of the chiefs with whom he had tuo deal." An early convert - Dichu MacTrighism-was a chief with influ-ential connections, who gave the forum for the religious house now known as Saul. He so satisfied all the inquiries of Lenghaire, son of Niall, King of Erin, concerning the strange preacher's movements, that St. Fatrick sailed for the mouth of the Boyne and went direct to the smoarch. This in connection with the "bap-tism of this monarch that the story is told of the convert's extraordinary faith and great heroism. St. Pat-rick travelled with a sharp-pointed crozier, which served his purpose as

EMMET'S DAY IN CHICAGO.

It appears that Chicago was fav-ored by two distinct celebrations of the Emmet anniversary ; the first took place on Saturday, and was under the auspices of the National-ists; the second, on Monday, was the celebration of the occasion by the united Irish societies. The "New said :--

Cury, that assertion is simply un-true. "Parliamentary action has pro-cured for Ireland, during that pe-riod, legislation on the land ques-tion which has produced a social re-volution in Ireland more sweeping than any which has taken place in any other country of Europe in a like period of time since the French revolution. "Peasants who, twenty-five years ago, were practically slaves, who hardly dared to look their landlord in the face when they met him on the road are now free men who walk serect and set their former tyrants at defiance. Is this nothing? It seems to us that it is far from being noth-ing.

"It is to complete this great work of turning the tenant farmers of Ire-land from tenants at will who were

language very wise, and to us it savors of the sentiment (born of ex-perience) expressed by James Ste-phens, when he advised the Irish to "be prudent." Again, in the second part of his speech does Mr. Finerty display a degree of calmness and wisdom that is certain lacking in Mr. Daly and Miss Gonne. He said : display a degree of calmness and wisdom that is certain lacking in Mr. Daly and Miss Gonne. He said : "The speakers at Saturday night's meeting have said that agitations had brought nothing but evil to Ire-land. In a measure that is true, be-cause they had not been properly or honestly conducted. But revolution had also brought evil to Ire-land. In a measure that is true, be-cause they had not been properly or honestly conducted. But revolution had also brought evil to Ire-land. The failure of the gallant, almost unassisted, rebellion of 1798 hasten-ed, if id di not originate, the fat-act of Union. Emmet's uprising was productive of little else than mar-tyrdom and an inspiring remem-brance. On the other hand, O'Con-nell's agitation-with a suspicion of a final resort to force behind it --won Catholic emancipation, although it failed to carry Repeal. Smith O'Brien's insurrection brought ridi-cule on Ireland-it was well meant. but badly executed. "The Fenian movement, with all its blunders, undoubtedly brought about the disestablishment of the Irish Church, while Parnell's agita-tion effected a reform of the Irish people. Therefore, as between revo-lution and agitation, honestly and independently conducted, honors are about even, and it is not inconsist-ent for Irish revolutionists, like you and myself, to lend aid to the United Irish League, whose leaders are an-independently conducted, honors are volution-all else failing and oppor-vunity offering-might not be a last resort. (Grent applause). The re-sistance of Ireland, in some manly shape, to English usurpation must not cease, be the means of that re-sistance of Ireland, in some sinally shape, to English usurpation must not cease, be the means of that re-sistance of Ireland, in some sinally shape, to English usurpation must not cease, be the means of that re-sistance of Ireland, in some sinally shape, to English usurpation must not cease, be the means of that re-sistance of Ireland provide and to be unite, as cir-cumstances may determine.

WM. DOW & CO'S ALES and PORTER are known to be Superior to all others on the Continent of America. Our stock being the largest, the facilities for handling per-

fect, the condition of the article is claimed and acknowledged by the largest dealers to be superior to all, which accounts for the rapid rise in the popular demand in our favor.

Bell Telephone 1754 (Main.)



Poultry and Fisb in Season.

BELL TELEPHONE 6474.



Write us for quotations and samples for all kinds of paper used by ers. stationers and general merchants. All printers should try our ecialties :

Burmese Bond, Clear Lake Linen, and Springvale Writings

PROVINCE OF OUEBEC. District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT. No. 438.

Dame Marjory B Mowatt, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Mon-treal, wife of Charles R. McDowell, of the same place, Merchant, Plaintiff;

Thesaid Charles B. McDowell, Defendant.

An action in separation of property has been this day instituted between the above parties. Montreal, March 6th, 1901. SMITH.

MARKEY & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys for Plaintiff

Teas. 20c SCULLION'S, 29 McCord street

NOTICE.

Scaled tenders, marked "Tender for Saint Gabriel School," will be re-ceived by Mr. U. E. Archambault, Sec.-Treas. of the Commission. Montreal Catholic Schools, up to Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 a.m. pre-cisely, for the construction of St. Gabriel School. Each Tender sha 1 be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the sum of \$1,500; the Commission not bind-ing itself to accept either the lowest or any Tender.

The Plans and Specifications may be examined, at the office of the Architect, Mr. W. E. Doran, 180 St. James rirect, who may also be ad-dressed for the form of Tender.

Extra copies of our next issue, con-taining special reports of St. Pat-rick's Day celebration in all parts of the world, ready for mailing, sup-plied by newsdealers or at the office of publication, 2 Busby street.

Our next issue will contain special reports of St. Patrick's Day cele-bration in Montreal and other lead-ing centres in Canada, as well as of the demonstrations in other parts of the world.