

The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

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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.....August 5, 1899.

REV. FATHER QUINLIVAN.

Suffering, sorrow, illness; these are the tests of friendship, of affection, and of appreciation. It is when one is stricken by any one of these dread enemies of human happiness that kindred spirits commune in sympathy, and the value of devotion to our fellow-man is gauged. Certainly, the present is an occasion when the "True Witness"—which owes so much to Rev. Father Quinlivan—should give expression to sentiments of attachment, regret, and hope. It is unnecessary that we should dwell upon the sincerity of that attachment—it springs from gratitude and is associated with a feeling of veneration. Our regret is due solely to the fact that the good and devoted pastor of St. Patrick's should be reduced to a state of suffering such as he has of late experienced, and our hope is a reasonable one, for it is based on most encouraging reports, and confirms us in the expectation of soon again seeing the beloved priest, free from all corporal ill, continuing the many noble works on which his great heart has been set.

A representative of the "True Witness" had the advantage of an interview, on last Monday, at the Hotel Dieu, with Father Quinlivan, and he found, considering the painful operation and the suffering that preceded it, that he was looking fairly well. The operation consisted in the removal of a huge polypus from behind the nose. For sometime past this ever increasing growth had been a source of great physical pain, which augmented to such a degree that, on the advice of his physician, Father Quinlivan decided to go to the Hotel Dieu and submit to the operation.

We may say that the reverend Father was not confined to his bed, when interviewed, but was going about his room, and, despite the sufferings that he sought so vainly to hide, his active mind was busy with the perfecting of his beloved work—the Catholic High School. Even under the knife of the surgeon his thoughts were occupied with the difficult task of preparing the first year's curriculum. Certain papers made announcements which, at the present writing, we can only characterize as sensational. There has been no grave danger such as might be inferred from the reading of those items of news; but, it must be acknowledged that the situation has been rendered critical from the fact that the patient takes scarcely any mental rest, and that he is constantly busy with thoughts of the September inauguration of the Catholic High School. Added to the stupendous exertions which he has made in connection with the preliminary work of this grand undertaking, we must consider the unremitting and important duties of pastor of St. Patrick's large parish which have been placed on his shoulders. In view of these facts there is no certainty in any forecast we might make as to the ultimate result of the unfortunate malady. But there is a certainty as to the duty of all Irish-Catholics of Montreal on this occasion. Without exaggeration and without fear of contradiction, we can honestly say that Father Quinlivan is the best friend that the Irish-Catholic people of this city have ever had. At this hour they should show their sympathy for him in his suffering, and prove their appreciation of his inestimable services, by aiding the grand work which he

has so deeply at heart. We firmly believe that, next to God's goodness, the best remedy that could be applied to restore him to health and strength would be a tangible evidence of our appreciation of his labors, in the form of substantial aid to the Catholic High School. His severe illness is due in a great measure, to the almost superhuman labors which he cheerfully accepted, when he undertook to give our people a really national educational institution, while, at the same time, improving, remodelling, embellishing and in a great degree, restoring the grand old temple of St. Patrick's. No greater calamity could befall our people to-day than that which would result were Father Quinlivan incapacitated from continuing his many important works—the only supreme calamity that could surpass this one would be were God to call him from his labors to his reward. Let us then extend to him our sympathy by every means in our power, while fervently praying for his speedy restoration.

"MEAGHER OF THE SWORD."

Elsewhere we publish an eloquent address, delivered by Mr. O'Brien of Montreal, on the occasion of a monument committee being formed to erect a suitable memorial to the memory of Brigadier-General Meagher. In that speech we have a very able synopsis of the life and character of one of Ireland's greatest sons. It is but just that a monument should stand on the banks of yellow Missouri to indicate the place where, thirty-one years ago—that hero, orator, and patriot suddenly, and for all time, vanished from the eyes of men. The history of Meagher is the history of two great revolutions—one in Ireland in 1848, the other in America in 1862. In the first he was an agitator, a leader, the brightest orator, and eventually a victim; in the second he was an organizer, an orator, and a soldier. In the first he contended for the freedom of his native land, and faced death under the shadow of the scaffold; in the second he fought for the union of the American Republic, and defied death on a dozen fields of battle.

In 1848 he was tried, found guilty and condemned to be "hanged, drawn and quartered," and his head spiked in Connelm gaol. In 1862-63, he led the American Irish Brigade to death and glory upon fields as memorable and as hard-fought as ever was Fontenoy, Dunkirk, or Waterloo. And he escaped all these dangers, to perish, silently and alone, one calm summer evening, upon the placid waters of old Missouri. Yet he died while in the performance of duty, while on a mission of extreme peril, and while seeking to protect the young country over which he held the official position of governor.

Who has not read Meagher's "Sword Speech?" One of the most impassioned appeals for liberty that ever fell from the lips of man, and an utterance that gained him the distinctive title of "Meagher of the Sword." His speech in the dock is second only to that pronounced by Robert Emmet, under like circumstances. His magnificent orations at Cork and Limerick, during 1848, are amongst the most thrilling pieces of oratory that Irish genius has furnished to the English language. His address, in the Boston Music Hall, on the

night that he commenced the organization of a regiment to march down to the Potomac, is not surpassed in the annals of American literature. His lectures all through the United States, and as far as Costa Rica, are models that may be imitated, but can scarcely be surpassed.

All great men have had their detractors and Meagher's marvellous gifts had awakened ungodly jealousies which ripened into enmities. There were men whose narrowness of soul was such, that while Meagher was pleading Ireland's cause, insinuated that he might advocate the sword, but it was doubtful whether he would have the courage to draw it. Fourteen years later, while many of these men were still alive, on the shores of the Potomac, the James, the Rappahannock, and the Chickahominy, Meagher, in the thick of the fight, with his sword gleaming in the haze of battle, proved to the world that he was made of that rare material of which true heroes are formed, and that he could wield the sword as well as speak of it.

Sublime as was his oratory, dashing as was his military prowess, yet he will be remembered more on account of his unsullied patriotism than for either of them. The bitterest opponent has never dared to breathe a suspicion concerning his intense and honest love for Ireland. He proved it through all the vicissitudes of his checkered career. And it is for this that sons of Old Erin love to recall his name, recount his deeds, repeat his glowing phrases; and for this it is that grateful patriotism will build a monument worthy of the man who gave all he possessed—talent, means, and even life, if necessary—to the cause of the country of his birth, and that of the land of his adoption. Well could we say to those noble-hearted Irishmen of Montana, who have undertaken this patriotic work, what McGee so beautifully wrote, when an Irish-American regiment placed a commemorative stone over the lonely resting place of that sweet singer, Richard Dalton Williams:

"God bless the Brave! The Brave alone.

Were worthy to have done the deed: A soldier's hand has raised the stone. Another traced the lines men read. Another placed the guardian-rail. Above them minstrel, in vain!

"A thousand years ago, ah! then, Had such a harp in Erin ceased. His cairn had met the gaze of men. By every passing hand increased.— God bless the Brave! Not yet the race Could coldly pass his resting-place."

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

As the gentleman who furnishes us with the lively correspondence under this heading, is not in close editorial touch with the management, it is but natural that he may at times hazard statements with which we are not entirely in accord. Being at a distance, it is not easy to hold that communication with our office, which is often necessary when grave questions are to be treated, consequently we reserve, always the right to either have him alter portions of his letters that may seem to us ill-advised, or else to make use of our editorial columns to correct what we consider to be errors.

This week we publish a contribution from his pen, in which he deals with "news-items." It is evident that "Our Curbstone Observer" is laboring under a false impression concerning the "True Witness." He appears to think that we give our readers no local news items, and that the daily press alone furnishes the information interesting to our various parishes. It is quite the contrary. As will be seen by our recent issues, the "True Witness" contains almost exclusively all the important local news of immediate interest to Irish-Catholics. We have gone to considerable cost to secure the first, best, and most reliable reports of all events transpiring in the various parishes and in connection with the different national and religious societies, and we have been busy securing from pastors of parishes, and from secretaries of associations their active co-operation, with a view of being able to meet the most exacting desires of our readers in this regard.

But what "Our Curbstone Observer" would probably have stated, had he thought of it, is that our Catholic associations, institutions and organizations are mistaken if they imagine that the Protestant press can ever do justice to their interests. It is not to find fault with the non-Catholic press that we write this; rather it is to show that satisfactory reports of Catholic events cannot be expected from that source. The reason is very simple: the Protestant journalist is specially trained to treat every subject with a view to Protestant interests. The consequence is that scarcely a report, a speech, a sermon, or a communication of any kind, from a Catholic source, escapes mutilation. The most convincing argument is sure to be skipped—"accidentally on purpose"—or the very word calculated

to produce a Catholic effect is omitted. Thorough satisfaction as far as matters of Catholic moment are concerned, need not be expected, nor is it ever obtained. Hence the absolute necessity of a real Catholic organ to which our people may look for that information upon which they can fully rely.

"GIVE US BARABBAS."

"Give us Barabbas," cried the Jews nineteen hundred years ago; and that cry, in varied tones, and in different forms, has gone ringing down the vestibule of time. We have rarely heard or read of a greater example of judicial iniquity than that perpetrated by one Delale, a "juge d'instruction," at Lille, France, in the manner in which he conducted the information of the recent case against Brother Flamidien, of the Order of Christian Brothers. It will be remembered that Brother Flamidien was arrested and tried for the murder of a pupil in the school under his direction. The ultimate result of that trial was an honorable acquittal of the persecuted religious. But, if the Brother suffered a regular martyrdom of persecution, he has the glorious consolation of knowing that his case has served to unmask the villainy of the anti-clerical infidels, masons, and Jews of France. Read this account and reflect:

The man Delale brought the Christian Brother before the body of the boy who had been so foully murdered by unknown hands, and caused the eyelids of the corpse to be moved by electricity, while the features were twitched by the same process. All this horrible mise en scene was carried out for the purpose of frightening Flamidien into an avowal, but the brother, firm in his innocence, proclaimed it. Delale takes rank in history now as a perfect type of the sinister and Satanic class of the judicial and military persons who helped to ruin and degrade the Irish in the days of Cromwell, of William III., and of the German Georges. For the liberation of Frere Flamidien all praise is due to the efforts of the valiant editors of the Verite and the Croix who organized a defensive campaign. The Verite opened its columns for subscriptions to the good work and was followed by the Croix du Nord. Frere Flamidien was liberated from Lille prison on July 11, and on returning to his community he joined in singing with his brethren the "Magnificat." The Radicals and Freemasons of Lille, disappointed at losing their prey, organized disturbances in the town, and it was noticeable that the persons who cried "Down with the Christian Brothers, the Jesuits, etc.," cried "Up with Dreyfus and Zola."

The affair recalled the clamor of the Jews for Barabbas," says the same report; and it says further on: "The Socialists in the meantime, have come out of this Flamidien business well. These men, or the brazen-tongued agitators who lead them, affect to have at heart the interests of oppressed and suffering humanity, as if Catholic Christianity had done nothing in this direction, and yet they have been shrieking for the blood of an innocent man, and foam at the mouth because he has been liberated." St. Ignatius, in dying, had prayed that his followers might ever be obliged to combat against evil and to suffer persecution, never was prayer more literally granted, and never was a legacy more faithfully transmitted from generation to generation. The Socialists and Atheists, in associating the Christian Brothers with the Jesuits, and in turning the arrows of persecution against the children of de La Salle, have conferred the greatest favor upon that magnificent Order that perverted humanity could possibly confer upon its opposite.

A conference of South American Catholic Bishops, or as it was officially called, a Council of Latin American Bishops, was recently held in Rome. At the close their lordships were received in audience by the Pope. It is likely that the resolutions adopted at this council will lead to the best possible results when the Bishops return home. Education, discipline and social work are to receive special attention, and every needful measure will be taken so that the Catholics under their jurisdiction may be thoroughly enlightened as to doctrine and above reproach in conduct.

What has become of that project of taking a census of Montreal which Mayor Prefontaine announced three or four months ago, with his usual decisiveness and Ald. Ames took up with characteristic zeal? Notice of motion was that the City Council would be asked to appoint a special census committee and to make an appropriation to defray expenses. That was the last which we heard of it.

A battery of modern German artillery, using the new quick-firing guns recently supplied to them, can fire 60 shots a minute at a range of over five miles.

PUBLIC PROTEST AGAINST CARICATUREING.

Continued From Page One.

too sensible to charge us with being thin-skinned for they know well the vast difference there is between harmless and legitimate amusement, and gross, brutal and malicious caricature. If any individual person were persistently and publicly held up to contempt and ridicule he would be entitled to an action at law against the guilty party, for libel. Because none of us were touched individually we have been content heretofore to let it pass, but, gentlemen, the nation's honor, respect and dignity are just as sacred as that of the individual and when that honor is held up to contempt and that dignity ridiculed in public places by coarse and exaggerated caricatures of national character, it is time for Irish at least to protest.

THE CARICATURE IS OFFENSIVE to us because it does not reveal even in an exaggerated way our national characteristics. Was there ever an Irishman born of the so-called funny prints, or who conducts himself as the stage Irishman. The fictitious Irishman in nine cases out of ten is drunk and disreputable, speaks a speech which is not the melodious English of our people, and he appears invariably under circumstances which belie the moral instincts of the Irish. We have poor among us, God knows, too many, but our people are honest, frugal and industrious; we are one of the soberest people in the world, as statistics clearly show, and we do not deny that we have a humor and wit which is all our own; but it is not stage humor. This readiness of speech, this divine brightness of mind, this wit seems to be nothing else than a gift of God to our nation; otherwise the sadness of the Celtic spirit would have settled over our minds because of our great calamities. Sad are the scenes and bitter the memories of our past history, but we have come out of the past a dignified nation; our fond attachment to the Church and our unquenchable love for our native land have served to ennoble our people and keep them nearer to their spiritual and intellectual ideals than most other nations.

IT IS LOVE OF COUNTRY which has joined hundreds of thousands to the ranks of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and made them the power they are to-day. You will find them throughout Canada, as far away as South Africa, and even in France and Australia, fostering love for the land of our fathers. It should be the object of every Irishman, who can, to join some national society, and whilst remaining loyal Canadians, our influence as Irishmen will be increased, the respect shown to our nationality will be enhanced. Some days ago our French Canadian brothers, by their grand demonstration, showed that a power they are in the land. We also must show that our people form a powerful factor in Canada. We are sufficiently numerous, and whilst we boast of eminent talent on the Bench, able men in Parliament, in the councils, and in business circles, we must follow out the idea of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and by unity and friendship, improve our position, increase our numbers in the representative positions in this country.

CONFIDENCE IN OUR LEADERS, support our fellow-countrymen, aid to our societies, deep interest in matters pertaining to our nationality will be the secret of our success. Let me sincerely thank you for the handsome testimonial which you offer me, and thank you for the kind words embodied in the address. You refer to services which I may have rendered you, I am a member of your noble organization, at all times proud to belong to your number, and anything which I may have done in the past, has been a pleasure, you are to be thanked rather for having done me the honor of inviting me at any time to assist you. Your kindness to-day is the sequel of your past generosity, and I feel more than ever the deep debt of gratitude which I owe you, the officers, and my fellow-members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

When the enthusiasm evoked by the eloquent response made by Mr. Devlin had subsided, the chairman called upon Mr. E. Halley, the popular and patriotic president of the Young Irishmen's L. and B. Association to propose the resolution protesting against the evil practice of caricaturing the Irish race. Mr. Halley despite the fact that he was suffering from a severe cold made a spirited speech, during the course of which he condemned in a forcible manner the vicious and unmanly custom of holding up the Irish people to ridicule in the press, in the lecture hall and on the stage in some of our theatres. He was one of those, he said, that believed in the sentiment expressed in one of the letters which had been read at the opening of the meeting that if the unjust and unpatriotic practice could not be stamped out after protests such as that of to-day, he was in favor of using the black-thorn. Mr. Halley then read the following resolution which was carried amidst the greatest enthusiasm:

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.—That as certain theatrical and amusement managers of Montreal have for sometime past presented caricatures in which the stage Irishman with

vulgarity of speech and manner has been made the central figure; and as some newspapers have on many occasions applauded such misrepresentations, be it resolved: That this meeting of Irishmen of Montreal, held under the auspices of the A. O. H., County of Hochelaga, emphatically protests against such vulgar caricaturing.

That we call upon those who sympathize with us to discourage and discountenance in every legitimate manner such performances and to withdraw their patronage from newspapers that endorse them.

Further, we appeal to our Irish national and benevolent societies to cultivate a high standard in preparing their programmes for public and private entertainments by patronizing the legitimate drama, giving due prominence to the grand old Irish melodies, keeping alive patriotic and truly humorous songs of the race, and by severely placing under the ban foreign manufactured vulgarities, so persistent palmed off on the public as Irish comic productions.

OTHER SPEECHES.—Rev. Father O'Meara was then called upon by the chairman and upon rising was received with great cheering. After referring to the fact that he was proud to occupy the office of chaplain to Div. No. 2, A. O. H., Father O'Meara said: I endorse every statement made by Mr. Devlin, in his able and eloquent address; and I am delighted to see his venerable father occupying a place on this platform. After referring to many of the methods adopted to cast ridicule on the Irish people, Father O'Meara closed by paying a high tribute to the Order under whose auspices the meeting had been held.

Mr. Frank J. Curran, a talented member of the Junior Bar, of this city, was next introduced and delivered a rousing speech, during the progress of which he characterized the action of several theatrical and amusement managers in this city, in allowing a certain class of so-called comedians to caricature our race, as being unjust.

Mr. Patrick Wright, Vice-president of St. Patrick's Society was the next speaker. He counselled all his fellow-countrymen to ignore places of amusement where caricaturing plays were presented. He gave many instances to show the evil results of such productions.

EX-Ald. B. Connaughton also addressed the meeting, expressing his sympathy with the endeavor of the A. O. H. to put an end to a system of cartooning and caricaturing which had been carried on, in recent years, in a disgraceful manner.

THANKS TO THE CHAIRMAN.—Speeches were also delivered by Mr. Burns and others, after which Mr. George Clarke, past County President of the A. O. H., moved a vote of thanks to the chairman for the courage and enthusiasm he had displayed in organizing the demonstration as well as for the able and dignified manner in which he had presided at the meeting.

The motion was carried with cheers. When the veteran County President arose to reply he was greeted with much enthusiasm. He said: I thank you very much for such a recognition of my humble efforts. While I feel proud of being personally mentioned in this matter I deem it necessary to say, in justice to others who shared in the work, that the task was an easy one, owing to the great assistance which I received from the "True Witness" management, and from our genial and worthy secretary Mr. M. Berningham. In every issue of the former the evil consequences of the question which we had under discussion to-day, was presented in a spirited and patriotic manner. We owe much to our newspaper. Not alone in regard to the way in which it has defended us in this particular case; but for its noble endeavors to secure for our people, in every walk of life, that measure of fair-play to which we are entitled. The time has arrived when every Hibernian, and every Irish man and woman should see to it that the future success of the great Irish Catholic organ is assured, because it is a powerful auxiliary in the cause we all have at heart. I also thank the Rev. Fathers of the Irish parishes for the generous interest they have manifested towards our Order, and particularly offer to Father O'Meara our gratitude for placing the hall at our disposal. The chairman closed by referring in sympathetic terms to the fact that the pastor of the parent Irish church of this city, Father Quinlivan, who had done so much for the A. O. H., ever since its organization, was lying ill at the Hotel Dieu hospital, after having submitted to two painful operations. He expressed it as his conviction that he voiced the sentiments of every member of the A. O. H., when he said, that he hoped the zealous and beloved pastor of St. Patrick's, would ere many days, be again in their midst, perfectly restored to health, to continue his pastorate which has been so fruitful in good works that did honor to our race in Montreal. One of the most successful public gatherings, held for sometime, was then brought to a close.

THE LATE MR. JOHN DUNN.

It is our melancholy duty to record the death of a well known Irish Catholic resident of Montreal, in the person of Mr. John Dunn, which occurred last week. Deceased was a well known figure in this city for upwards of two generations and was highly esteemed amongst all classes of the community. By his perseverance, industry and economy, he succeeded in accumulating sufficient means, early in life, to warrant him

in retiring from business. For a long time he was a regular attendant at St. Patrick's Church, but when the parish of St. Anthony was organized he became connected with it. Mr. Dunn was of a quiet and unassuming disposition, and generous in many ways. He will be missed by many friends. To Mrs. Dunn and other members of the family, the "True Witness" offers its most sincere condolence in their sad loss.—R.I.P.