

# CATHOLIC HRONICLE

# VOL. XXVII.

# LA COMPAGNIE IRLANDAISE

REMINISCENCES OF THE

FRANCO-GERMAN WAR. WILL DE CORMENCED IN THE

TRUE WITNESS. ON THE 9th OF MARCH.

CITY AGENTS.

Messre. P: Kelly, and W. P. McNally, are our duly authorized Agents in the Oity.

# LECTURE.

The Catholic Young Mens' Society, Ottawa, have much pleasure in announcing that Captain Kirwan will lecture in Ottawa on Wednesday evening, the 28th inst. Subject :

"DUBLIN AND ITS MONUMENTS." By order of the Committee.

#### THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

Accounts from Rome tell us that the Holy Father was slightly indisposed last week, and that the customary receptions of strangers were suspended. On Friday, the 26th, however, he was well enough to sit for his portrait. We believe that it is somewhat difficult to take the photograph of aged persons, but the Pope, although 85 years of age, remained perfectly steady for more than sixty seconds. A contemporary says that he showed not the slightest weakness of nerve or unsteadiness of muscle during the sitting.

# HOME RULE IN SCOTLAND.

Evidences of discontent with the manner in which local Scottish questions are neglected in Westminster are becoming more numerous. Home Rule for Scotland has already some champions in the Scottish press, and more than one public man has declared in its favour. We now hear from no less an authority than the Tory Daily Express of Dublin that :--

THE PILORIMAGE. A Committee of reception of foreign deputation has been formed in Rome in anticipation of the number of Pilgrims who are expected to visit the Pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his holy episcopacy, It is said that :---

"An immense number of deputations are expected to arrive in Rome in May or June next, to celebrate the Pope's jubilee. A committee has been formed consisting of members of the foreign section of the Society for Catholic Interests in Rome. The President is the Right Rev. and Hon. Mgr. Edmund Stonor, and the Vice-President is Prince Rospigliosi. The members of the committee are mostly the heads of the foreign colleges in Rome. Commendatore Winchester is one of the members for England. A meeting of the committee was held in Mgr. Stonor's residence on Saturday, the 27th. Arrangements have been made for the reception of these foreign deputations, and in a abort time circulars will be printed and sent to all the countries in the world. containing the regulations adopted to facilitate the reception of foreign visitors to Rome on the occasion of the jubilee."

BISHOP POWER AND HOME RULE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Power has always been a staunch Home Ruler. The late victory in Waterford-where a sneaking political rat of a German was kicked out of the ('ounty and an IRISHMAN placed at the head of the poll, was in a great measure due to the patriotic action of the Bishop. Neither he nor his people would have the German at any price. The Council of the Home Rule Lesgue, in recognition of Bishop Power's conduct, at a meeting, which was held after the election, passed the following resolution :---

"That we hereby tender our sincere and cordial thanks to the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Lord Bishop, and the clergy and people of the county Waterford, who, by their united, unselfish, and patriotic action have succeeded in securing the return of the national candidate, and thereby have furnished to the world the most conclusive proof possible that the Waterford of to day is as devoted as the Waterford of 1826 to the cause of Ireland and liberty."

# AMERICAN MEAT IN IRELAND.

The importation of American meat into Ireland is continuing to cause much anxiety to the stock traders. There is alarm in the camp and something like a panic is at present raging, Our latest advises inform us that nearly every body believes that the American meat is destined to have a serious effect upon the markets. The Dublin correspondent of the London Tablet admits that a panic has taken

fact alone induced them at the eleventh hour to plough, casting the seed, or tending the kye, I know consent to the Electoral Commission. Garfield is the value of my gift, but all the more I gave all I leading the new Government for the resurrection of the old Whig party in the South. Part of the scheme is to organize the next House and leave Randall out of the Speaker's chair.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1877.

"The Tribun's Washington special says: The Republicans are still afraid that the Democrats mean mischief.

"The Times' Washington special declares the Conservatives say it will be impossible for the revolutionists, after the Oregon count, to reconvene a cancus for any dilatory or factious purpose "The Herald's Washington special says the election of Hayes is generally conceded, nobody expecting anything from the Oregon case.

" The Sun declares there will be no needless filibustering, but whatever time the Democratic coun sel will ask for will be unquestionably granted by the House. The Sun says it was reported on Monday that Conkling would make a violent speech against the decision of the tribunal. Six other Republicans were ready to follow his lead."

## THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

The famine is assuming alarming proportions in India. British rule in that country has been as disastrous as it has been in our own. All authorities agree in saying that before India came under the British crown To our great incorruptible Major ! famine was unknown. A contemporary says :-"At the latest accounts over a quarter million Coolles had to be supported as paupers in order to keep them from actual starvation. It is thought that fully a million pounds sterling will be required to meet the emergency. The districts suffering from famine have a population of twelve millions. A correspondent of the Pall Nall estimates the probable outlay during the next half-year, of Madras alone, at £4,000,000, to save from death by famine a population of 12,000,000.—Addiug, he says, probably one-half as much again as likely to be wanting in Bombay, he forecasts the actual want at just £6, 000,000, to mave the inhabitants. The imme-diate prospect is certainly gloomy in that portion of her Majesty's newly-proclaimed Empire; and the realization of the alarming character of the famine comes as an anti-climax after the late gorgeous pageant near the ancient city of the Mogula. It is no wonder that India, like Ireland, is poor and discontented, and that the natives honefully turn their eves towards Russia, as their deliverer from the bondage and oppression of English Bule,"

#### NEWS FROM ROME.

From Rome we hear that the Catholic Societies have drawn up a protest in reply to the many insults heaped upon the Holy Father

could to my country and my countrymen.' Throughout his difficult and may be faulty life Burns never lost the manly endurance, the simplicity of manners the spirre of fraternity which Scotland ever teaches to her sons, and which has enabled her to go forth conquering and to conquer in the battle of material life, in the conflicts of intelligence and skill, and spread to the farthest corners of our earth the name and fame of Robert Burns."

## MAJOR O'GORMAN.

Our readers will remember how Major O' Gorman, snubbed the "Whip" of the Marquis of Hartington. The Whigs thought the Major was a mere Liberal, but they found their mistake :

In relation to this the Dublin Nation has the fol-

The Liberal Whip Made the deuce of a slip, In sending a note (With an eye to his vote) He fancies, I hear, There's a fica in his car

That our hero grew cool In the cause of Home Bule But he found his mistake When his heart was made quake Like a sick Mameluke Looked the son of the Duke

The Tories and Whigs May go on with their rigs, But they have neither a trapper nor cager Whose whiatle or call Will be answered by all Save with scorn and contempt by The Major : Our gallant and great-minded Major, Our large-hearted, lion-like Major-The Saxon in vain Tries to slip a gold chain

O'er the neck and the name of The Major.

## 28 NO.

ful work, it may be described as a large thick folio volume, claborately illuminated through its many pages in the richest style. On the central portion of the upper clasp within a quatrefoll shape is placed the tiara, exquisitely wrought, and set with twelve diamonds; and in a similar part in the lower clasp is a bas relief of the front portico of St. Peter's at Rome. On the centre of the side of the book is inserted a large medallion in oxydised allver, with golden rim, most carefully wrought out in all its minute details-s triumph of the silversmith's art-the subject of which is the assembly of the bishops in Council during the promulgation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. Four large studs formed of precious stones are placed to-wards the corners of the cover; similar studs are at the back, answering as feet, on which the book rests, thus preserving the surface from injury by abrasion. The medallion at the back of the book is a lifelike portrait of his Holiness in high relief. with the words round the margin, 'Pius IX., Pont. Max. Anno. XI.'

"Of the interior we heaitate to speak, it is so really beautiful in its richness, while the artistic finish and perfection of the manipulation exceed all des-cription. We understand that many years have been occupied in the production of this chef douvrenot, indeed, the work of one artist, for that would be impossible: a life-time would hardly suffice to do it all-but by a staff of artists under a qualified chief, each highly skilled in the particular branch of the art in which he has been trained-the miniatures, the text, and the illumination proper requiring each special gifts to attain excellence, and which in combination in this work have reached the bapplest results."

## THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Men say that the Irish are "bigots"-facts however prove them to be the most tolerant people in the world. We said before that while England-" liberal" England does not send one Catholic to the House of Commons-"bigoted" and Catholic Ircland sends many Protestants to represent Catholic Constituencies in Westminster. Mr. Butt for instance is one of them. He is however, a faithful champion of Catholic interests. He is now labouring to make Catholic Education in Ireland equal to the education given to the Protestants. He has formed a bill for the incorporation of the Catholic University, and the Bishops have approved of its provisions. The students of the University presented Mr. Butt with an address, and Mr. Butt in reply said that :---"The Irish people, have a right to the full benefits of University education. To have this they must have institutions formed in accordance with their religious convictions, and if so, the new institutions must be essentially Catholic. And their claims are not met if we relegate them to an inferior education and unendowed or ill-endowed and struggling seminaries. Nor would this be just to Catholic learning and genius. Why should Pro-fessor Casey, for instance, a man of 'European fame,' stand in a position inferior to that of any professor in Trinity College, Oxford, or Cambridge ? Moreover, the degrees attainable in the new institutions should be of value equal to that of any others, and for this reason among others he was of opinion that the plan of a second college within the Dublin University was preferable. The degrees of a new institution would never have quite the same prestige. And he was encouraged to frame his scheme upon these lines by the pastoral issued by the Catholic Bishops in 1871.'

lowing :---ENCORE THE MAJOR ! I. Unworthy so knowing a stager. Our trusted and trustworthy Major, Our valiant and virtuous Major,

Since he got that reply from The Major.

Was Hartington's notion, I'll wager ; By the angry response of The hajor By the bold, manly words of The Major, The patriot shout of The Majorhe heard the rebuke from The Major III.

The leading Scotch membes of Parliament and peers, both Conservative and Liberal, have agreed to urge the adoption of a system under which local Scotch measures shall in the first instance be examined in Scutland instead of by a committee of the House of Commons or House of Lords, and shall then be reported upon by the sheriff to the Secretary of State."-Daily Express.

#### POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Private John Patrick O'Brien, now ten years in prison for complicity with the Fenian movement, wrote a touching and manly letter to his "Darling Mother" the other day. In a part of the letter he says :---

# " CHATHAM PRISON, JAD. 19, 1877.

"It was, as I think I reminded you, the tenth anniversary of my arrest (12: 12: '66). The re-membrance of this, coupled as it was with the gladsome sight of dear Cousin John Ryan, whom I had not seen for so many years, conjured up a very avalanche of memories. Promises, resolutions, too made at the foot of the holy shrine of filial duty— all, all have failed, and why?—ay, why, indeed ?— 'tis for you to answer, mother mine, I can't; but perhaps it would be better to let both your answer and these sad reminiscences of bygone days remain buried in the uninscribed tomb of unfulfilled pledges where-(scratched out)-wish that they may, if they can, rest in peace till our great accounting day shall arrive."

HOME RULE CONFERENCE.

The Conference of the Home Rule M.P.'s has taken place in the City Hall, Dublin. Our "special correspondent" tells us that the Home Rule M.P.'s have resolved to fight the battle of Ireland with more determination than ever-and that too irrespective of Imperial considerations. This is as it ought to be. In such a programme the Irish people will support them. All earnest Irishmen are growing tired of the effeminate way in which Home Rule was being fought out, but now we shall look for something more storn than the policy which has hitherto been pursued. From the Nation we learn that a vote of confidence was unanimously carried to the Home Rule leader :

"And this just tribute to Mr. Butt's position and service was accorded on the motion of Mr. A. M. Sullivan, seconded by Sir Colman O'Loghlon. 1t was arranged that bills and resolutions dealing with all the chief Irish questions of the hour should be brought into and pushed through the House of Commons without any regard to Imperial interests ; the members who are to have the charge of those bills and resolutions, being at the same time set down by name. Finally, it was resolved in the matter of foreign politics to be guided solely by the interests and requirements of Ireland."

possession of the people. He says that :---

"For many years no such panic has been excited in Ireland as that regarding the invasion of Ameri-can beef. Consumers, butchers, graziers, farmers, middlemen, landlords, every interest in the country has in fact gone 'daft,' as the Scotch say, to some extent, upon the question. I stand almost alone in asserting that it is mere panic and little more; that flesh meat will not be brought down one penny a pound in price, quality considered; and that na-tive fed meat can be produced in Ireland nearly as cheap as American beef of the same quality, can be imported. A few months will test the experiment. The Dutch, the Belgians, the French and the Spaniards can from proximity, beat the Americane, whether with living or dead meat in our markets. I predict that the present alarm is all panic."

#### PROGRESS OF SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

All impartial reports concur in the statement that Socialism is making headway in Germany. A contemporary tells us that during the late supplementary elections in Germany :—

"Altogether, though the Social-Democrats have obtained only two or three seats—while some of their more enthusiastic friends and more timorous foes calculated on a much greater success for them -still the impression produced by their unexpected successes at the first elections, so far from being diminished, has been deepened. In every one of the supplementary elections in which their candidates have been engaged they have polled a con-siderably larger number of votes than at the first ballot. To this result they have, no doubt been helped by others, not of their own party, who prefer a Social-Democrat to a National Liberal. Thus it was notorious that the success of Holthoff at Frankfurt was due to the Catholic voters; and it is preity plain that at Breslau also the Catholics used their votes against Herr Lasker. But making every possible allowance for these extraneous aids, the fact still remains that Social-Democracy is making gigantic strides in Germany as a political organisation, and that before long its representatives will be in a position to make their influence felt in the administration of public affairs."

## THE PRESIDENCY.

The Americans are not yet able to say who will be President. A telegram from Washington which comes to hand as we go to press tells us that before both Houses :---

ern Democrats are not to be depended 'on. This my utterances came from me while following the

during the debate on the so-called Clerical abuses bill. The protest commences by saying :-

"Appalled by the Satanic impicties and by the blasphemous language uttered in the Chamber of Montecitorio by persons who venture to style themselves representives of the Catholic people of Italy, we, in our own name, and in that of the societies which we represent, protest with all our soul against those abominable and cowardly utterances and, while we declare ourselves to be entirely and altogether devoted to the Pope and to his holy teachings, we implore Almighty God not to smite our profaned Rome and unfortunate Italy with the scourge merited by such enormous impiety and wickedness.' This protest was signed by many persons, including Prince Altieri, Prince Chigi, the Marquises Capranica, Antici-Mattei, Cavalletti, Lezzani, and Donato, and Count Vespignani, and the other presidents and secretaries of the Catholic societies of Rome.

"While the sacred person of the Pope may be insulted with impunity by writers in irreligious newspapers and by members of Parliament in Montecitorio, the sacred person of Victor Emma-nuel cannot be insulted even by implication. A recent number of an excellent journal of Bologua, called the Anchora, was seized by the police and sequestrated simply for re-publishing from another ournal called the Nuova Torino an article headed Scandal and Mystery,' in which were contained the words 'allissimo personaggio,' which the Italian authorities contend must mean the King."

## THE BURNS CELEBRATION.

At last Robert Burns has a statue in Glasgow and no Scotch poet better deserves one. The crection of the statue has indeed been in contemplation for some time, but as Burns himself once wrote-

#### The best laid schemes o' mice and men Gang aft a-gley.

It is however well that Scotland has remembered her "auld acquaintance," and the Burns celebration was a fitting tribute to one of Scotia's greatest sons. A contemporary tells us that :---

"The unveiling of the Burns' statue in Glasgow was performed by Lord Houghton. A procession three miles long, consisting of 25,000 persons left green for George-square at noon. The spectators numbered 100,000. Lord Houghton, after referring to the memory of notable men bypublic monuments, said if they could imagine that their enthusiasm would draw from the statue before them a song of about 100 years ago it might be interpreted thus -' I whom you have placed here in love and honour was one of yourselves. It pleased the Lord of the spiritual and the material universe to endow me with vivacity of fame and power of expression ; but I never thought that this glorious faculty sep-" Tilden's friends are satisfied that certain South. | arated me from my fellow-men. The most prized of

#### Oh, Erin has sons Who are sound as great guns, But no one can please or engage her, Or add to her joy, Like that Waterford boy Whom she speaks of with pride as "The Major."

For whate'er may afflict or enrage her, Of her grief he's a certain assuager ; Devoid of pretence. Her rock of good sense And her tower of defence is The Major !

## BAD NEWS!

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THE LINEN TRADE .- Bad reports from Belfast regarding the linen trade, the staple of the northast of Ulster.

Such is the brief account we have received of the only industry which British rule allowed to flourish in Ireland. We all know how the Woolen trade was suppressed. How the Irish Manufacturer undersold the English maker of Woolen goods. Ireland was going to compete with England, but England would not permit it. But let us read what the "Lords" said about it :---

"Wherefore, we most humbly beseech your most sacred Majesty, that your Majesty would be pleased in the most public and effectual way that may be. to declare to all your subjects of Ireland, that the growth and increase of the Woolen Manufacture there hath long been, and will be ever, looked upon with great jealousy by all your subjects of this Kingdom, and if not timely remedied may occasion very strict laws totally to prohibit and suppress the same.'

This record of British greed is one of the many black spots upon the rule of Britain in Ireland. But the good King William was nothing loath to act in harmony with his faithful lords. He replied at once assuring the lords that :---

"He would do all that in him lay to discourage the Woolen Manufacture of Ireland."

And he succeeded for the Woolen trade was wilfully destroyed. The Linen trade was treated much in the same manner. It was "transferred" from Dublin to Belfast for the benefit of the "settlement"-and so one after the other the old industries have gone.

# THE IRISH PRESENTATION TO THE POPE.

The Freeman's Journal gives an account of the beautiful work of art which was presented land to be determined ago. It says :---

"To convey to our readers an idea of this beauti- | body politic of Irishmen."

#### HUNTING A RENEGADE.

The renegade O'Keeffe is being hounded down by every sincere Nationalist in Ireland. The National press is unanimous in condemning him. The Irishman says :---

"In our last, we declared that if the offence charged against Mr. 'O'Keeffe, Member for Duggar-van, and not denied by him, were a fact, the Home Rule Council should either take immediate action against him, or be held itself condemned and dead. Action immediate and decisive has, we are pleased to find, been taken by that body.

"At some fature date, 'a week or two hence,' Mr. O'Keeffe will be prepared to explain the position he was placed in, and the course he was bound to adopt as 'a man of honour, and a gentleman.' 'A man of honour and a gentleman !' Sounding words, truly reminding one of Swift's verse on Whitsitt's motto:

'Honor et natale solum,'

Fine words-I wonder where he stole 'emf

"The Council, however, was not to be put off with fine words that cover foul deeds. Dermot M'Murrough could have used the like when he brought the English enemy upon his native land-and, in point of principle or want of it, the distinction is only one of degree between them. Yet, after all that, their country have never forgotten nor ever forgiven them.

'Some muttered of M'Murrough who brought the Norman o'er

'Some cursed him with Iscariot that day at Baltimore.'

"The most suitable thing that Mr O'Keeffe can do is to resign, and take service with the Torks : the best thing he can do is to quit the country he has so shamefully betrayed. His deed will be a bracd on his brow and a stigma on his race in Ireto the Pope by an Irish deputation four weeks "The Council has done its daty, and the resolution proposed by Mr. Mitchell Henry and seconded by Dr. Kenny cuts off this gangrened member from the