# CASHEL OF THE KINGS

,......

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

" By CRUX,"

AST week we stopped our record of the Archbishop of Cashel at Donat O'Lonargan I., who was appointed to the See in 1152, and who ruled giv years, dying the archdiocese for six years, dying in 1158. While Donat occupied See, John Paparo, Cardinal priest, called Cardinal St. Laurance in Da maso, was sent as legate to Ireland Pope Eugene III., in the year 1153, and brought with him four palls, which he disposed of to four archbishops, namely: Gelasius of Armagh, Gregory of Dublin; Edan of Tuam, and Donat of Cashel. In the Annals of the Priory of All Saints, this prelate was thus spoken of The Arch-elder of Munster, a learned and liberal man, especially to the poor; and it is said there that he died in a good old age in the year 1158.

Donald O'Hullican, retaining the See from 1158 to 1182. His is a remarkable reign, as in 1172, a synod was held at Cashel by the com mand of King Henry II., in which the Pope's Christian O'Conarchy, Legate, and Bishop of Lismore, presided. According to Giraldus Cambrensis and Roger Hovenden, it was at this synod that all the and other prelates, except the Archbishop of Armagh, by the canons of this synod confirmed the kingdom of Ireland to Henry II. and his heirs, and that he sent a transcript of these charters to Pope Alexander, who, by his apostolic authority, confirmed the said kingdom to him and his heirs according to the letters of the archbishops and bishops. At the same synod the laws of England were thankfully accepted. Cambrensis adds that the members of the synod having owned the kind as su preme head of Church and State, he confirmed their canons. I would have it clearly understood that while I give the foregoing from Geraldus Cambrensis, I by no means admit its exactness. Cambrensis was about the most unreliable of historiin all that concerns the Church in Ireland. The Synod of Cashel never acknowledge the king as supreme head of the Church; nor would Pope Alexander have sanctioned any such canon. That part of the ac count was a pure invention on the part of Cambrensis, as may be seen by the records of the synod, still conserved in the annals of Cashel. In 1179 Cashel was completely de stroyed by fire, but before the death of Donald, in 1182, it was pretty well rebuilt. I have dwelt upon this Archbishop's term a little more than might be necessary; but as the advent of Henry II. was a turning point in Irish history I consider the period of importance.

Maurice, a man of great learning and wisdom, came next. He held the See of Cashel from 1182 to 1191. He was remarkable for a saying, in reply to an objection made by the same historian Cambrensis, that has come down through the centuries. Cambrensis had said that there never were any martyrs in Ireland, who had suffered for their Faith. The Archbishop answered that such was quite true for, he added, "although stretch out their hands against the agreement is still extant in the regsaints of God. But now there is istry of the Archbishops of his remarkable answer brings before arly the very peculiar fact that Ireland was actually converted without any martyrdoms. It was only when the Saxon came that men bled for their faith

The next Archbishop was Matthew O'Heeney, from 1191 to 1206. In the Annals of Innisfall he is described as a Cistercian Monk, and as Pope's Legate in 1194. In the Annals St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, we find tional in Ireland. Still we must this note:—"A. D. 1206, Matthew, leave out any link in our chain.

Archbishop of Cashel, Legate of all Ireland, the wisest and most religious man of all that country, having triumphed over the old enemy of all that country, having founded many churches, having triumphed over the old enemy of mankind working many miracles, voluntarily abandoning worldly pomp, happily went to rest in the Abbey of Holy Cross, in the County of Tipperary His name is also signed to the deed of donation of Holy Cross Abbey nade by Donald O'Brien - Donald the Red-King of Limerick. It to this event in Irish history that the poet Simmons refers when he speaks of

'From matins to midnight the peo ple were praying; From matins to midnight the cen

sers were swaying; And a thousand Cistercians incessantly raised

Hosannas round shrines that with jewelry blazed: And in Holy Cross Abbey, High

Masses were said, Through the lapse of long ages, for

Donald the Red."

The next Archbishop was Donat O'Lonargan II.—who, according to the Annals of Ulster, was, like his predecessor a Cistercian monk, and occupied the See from 1206 to 1216. Pope Innocent III. gave him the pall and confirmed the possessions of the See of Cashel, on the 6th April, 1210, as appears by the epistles of that Pope, published by Francis Bos quetus in 1635. The Annals of Ulster say that this Donat, the second assisted at the Council of Lateran at Rome, in 1215, and died there. It is affirmed, however, that he was buried in the Church of Cisteaux, in Burgundy, on the Gospel side of the high altar, and to him is the reference made on the epitaph that still there. The epitaph is in Latin, but may be thus rendered in Eng-

"Here the two Roberts, of Langres and Chalons

Both Bishops, and Peter of Portua lie

Here Donat of Cashel, that worshipful prelate,

A monk of our Order, is placed close

There was still another Archbishop of the same name-Donat O'Loner gan III., who succeeded in 1216 and died in 1223. He erected Cashel in-

to a borough. From 1224 to 1245 Marian O'Brien was Archbishop of Cashel. He had been translated from the See of Cork. There is a long account his visits to Rome in the Annals of Innisfall; but they are of no immediate interest for us at present. His successor was David MacKelly, who held the See from 1245 to 1252. The principal events of his term was the founding of a convent of Dominicans at Cashel, and his being summoned before King Henry III. to answer for excess of jursidiction and to swear fealty. He also, in common with the our country be looked on as barbar- Archbishop of Dublin, signed an ous and uncultivated. Yet they al- agreement called "Crede Mihi" aways have paid reverence and honor gainst the Archbishop of Armagh, to the ecclesiastics and never would chiefly relating to the Primacy. This

come a peple (the English) who This brings us down one hundred know how and are accustomed to years in the history of the Arch make martyrs. Henceforth Ireland, bishops of Cashel. As the next prelike other lands, shall have her late, who held the crozier from 1252 martyrs, and their number will not to 1289—David Maccarwill — had a Subsequent the truth of most eventful life, and as events re-Archbishop Maurice's prediction; and lating to the history of the Church in Ireland, of considerable moment took place, I will leave his story until next issue. I have been forced on account of space lacking to curtail these sketches. Moreover, I am anxious to get down to the more modern period when events of greater interest to us took place, and when the Archbishors of Cashel played most important parts in the great issues, both religious and national in Ireland. Still we must not

> at this historic solemnity in Through Catholic Eyes.

way upon the dark blue Theatre was that of the Earl Marshal himself -His Grace the Duke of Norfolk—who wore a magnificent tunic, white silk knee-breeches and stockings, and carried his official baton. The Heralds in their emblazoned tabards were another striking feature here. Eventu- of the Crown itself as well as of the ally the Abbey resembled some wondrous "flower-garden," one scintillating mass of every color, with its amazing contrast to those hoary walls. There, in tier after tier, sat the "fine fleur" of old England, and shortly afterwards such a congregation as assuredly even it never beheld before-doubtless no Coronation ever equalled this in magnificence. Unfortunately, owing to the sunless gloom of the weather, it was somewhat too dark at first, especially in the choir. Everything was arranged in perfect order, and carried out with befitting solemnity.

Soon after ten o'clock the distant voices could be heard in Henry the Seventh's Chapel singing the Litany. Then the sounds grew louder as that stately hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," led by cornets, was chanted in processional array, conveying the regalia to the annex. All the officiating bishops and principal Canterbury nearly collapsed then and ecclesiastics were vested in gorgeous appeared sadly feeble. Most touch-Gothic copes of various colors and beautiful designs.

Now the splendid organ and large of marches; the latter were seated in the choir screen, with the State trumpeters, in golden uniform, stationed in front and on either side a choir of nearly five hundred 16cked singers, together with the lucky Westminster school boys.

At length the first Royal procession appeared while everybody rose; the central figures in this, Princess Henry of Prussia, looked a perfect picture, all clad in white, with a long train of gleaming cloth of silver. A burst of music heralded the Prince of Wales' procession; the Heir to the Throne wore his full robes of State with crimson mantle, and the Princess looked quite charming- her immense train was bordered with ermine and innumerable jewels adorned her dress. Seen from our lofty position the Princesses reminded somewhat of peacocks! with their long trains spread out and each held by a lady in waiting (with another train, too). The stateliness of all this "coup d'oeil" was so imposing as one beheld the processions emerging from the distant annex and slowly passing up that nave in solemn pageantry, it hardly seemed real—more like some scene from

'fairy-land' or even the theatre After a long interval, and amid intense excitement, the Queen's long procession began, while the organ and orchestra thundered forth as her Majesty entered the Abbey. The be-loved and lovely Queen Alexandra was superbly arrayed in her glittering royal robes, her magnificent train, quite twenty yards long, being held up by picturesque pages on either side and by the Duchess of Buccleuch at the end. Her Majesty walked very slowly and with quite inimitable grace, bowing right and left with true majesty, while everybody curtseyed low as she passed. Half way up the nave, perhaps feeling somewhat faint, the prettily gave her left hand to the Bishop of Norwich for some support. As Queen Alexandra passed under the choir-screen the old tongue of Holy Church was once more heard in the ex-Benedictine Abbey when the Westminster boys loudly acclaimed Her Majesty-"Vivat Alexdrina Regina," using the Roman accent too.

Then, after another long and anxious pause, the King's gorgeous procession commenced—a superb array; but this ended with the regalia, to However, my consternation. the sturdy shout, "Vivat Edwardus Rex et Imperator! Vivat! Vivat!" rent the air with its quaint cadences, and at length, amid prefound emotion, the King armself appeared, as if risen from the very brink of the grave. His Majesty wore his magnificent robes, with the garter collar, the cap of state, and an-

other enormous transheld by pages. I could not see the sanctuary from my seat or the first part of the serin St. Edward's Chair. Here he was fills one with mingled feelings anointed under a cloth-of-gold canony and gradually vested in his royal robes: but owing to the darkness and the distance I could not discern

much of this. Meanwhile the great moment was at hand, the cynosure of half the world was befre one's eves One recalled the matchless associations the scene, how nearly thirty English right, namely, that the Church sovereigns have here been crowned in unbroken succession, the enormous extent of our Empire-India, Canada, Australasi, and South Africa, with their millions, all expectant. Then, amid breathless excitement, I privileged to see England's diadem so congratulated the Order on

the electric lights were all switched on, the trumpets blared, the organ peated acclamations of thousands — "God Save the King! God Save the King!" All the Peers put on their of the Crown itself as well as of the Princesses and Peeresses blazed everywhere like multi-colored fireflies in this new flood of light. Surely nothing more profoundly dramatic could be imag,ned.

Outside could be heard the distant booming of the Tower guns, the merry pealing of joy bells, and best music of all-the cheers of the peo-Afterwards His Majesty walkple. ed, surging somewhat we noticed, to the elevated dais and was there solemnly enthroned. It was a noteworthy sight to see King Edward thus arrayed in his regal vestments-with the superb imperial pallium or mangleaming cloth-of-gold, the Crown positively blazing with jewels, and holding the two gfittering sceptres

As bidden by St. Peter, patron of this very churc, to "Honor the King," the interesting homage now the commenced; the aged Archbishop of ing was it to see the Prince of Wales perform his homage-a sight moreover to be almost unique. Aforchestra commenced to play a series ter His Royal Highness had knelt and read the formula, touched the Crown, and kissed his father's cheek His Majesty bent forward and very affectionately embraced his son. Then the Duke of Norfolk, as premier Peer of the Realm and now wearing his ducal robes, paid his homage in similar fashion. Afterwards the other representative Peers did likewise. 1 noticed that the genial King grasped and shook their hands very con

diaily at the end. I could not see the Queen's Coronation, but soon the Peeresses oppo site assumed their coronets, and presently Her Majesty could approaching her Throne and holding her sceptre-curtseying as she passed in front of the Sovereign. Wearing her superb Crown with its ribs of flashing diamonds, a priceless par ure, and necklace of row upon row of enormous glittering stones, magnificent dress studded with gems and enormous train, Queen Alexandra presented a vision of beauty in deed.

There England's King and Queer sat in full State on their Thrones, positively blazing with jewels, surrounded by coped bishops and the great Court officials, in their robes and coronets, holding the swords and other emblems of sovereignty - another magnificent picture quite be-yond description, I could not see the Communion Service and other closing details; one thought with a sigh of what this part might have been, if the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass amid all the splendor of Cath olic ritual, the mystic clouds of incense, had now been offered by Cardinal Primate - if the mitred Catholic Hierarchy of England had filled those sanctuary seats instead of that sombre array of University hoods and lawn rochets. However 'Orate fratres.' and perhaps such a day will come once more.

### Carmelite College

Last week amid all the pomp and ritual of the Ancient Order of Carthe new college of St. Cyril, Chicago, was dedicated by Bishor Muldoon. The large and beautifully decorated chapel was filled to its that was made up of some relief were the brown-gowned mem scattered over the country. The Bish op was met at the depot by uniform ed brigades of the A. O. H., C. F., and the Clan-na Gael, together with representatives from a numbe dedicatory sermon was preached the Rev. P. V. Byrne, C. M. He said in part: "This memorable occasion vice, but presently His Majesty sat in the educational history of Chicago gratitude and indignation. of Catholic colleges; indignation at the lack of appreciation even on the part of Catholics of the work done in our colleges. In education there are two great truths; the truth fact, namely, that the object of all education is God; and the truth of the earliest times the Carmelites their illustrious history as educators was have achieved." Bishop Muldoon al

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE

No experience will ever reveal to us what changes are yet to come to us or what new growth or pruning we shall have. We know not what a shall have. day will bring forth. We can become familiar with a landscape; know where to find the waterfall and the shady ledge where the violets grow in spring and the sassafras gives forth its odor; but we never can become familiar with our landscape: we never can tell where we shall come upon the shady dell, or where the fountains will gush and the birds sing. That is with God.

DIED IN A THEATRE.

In the Academy of Music, New York, recently, but a few minutes of thefirst scence of 'Quincy Adams Saw ver" had been played when William King, Jr., a wealthy man, of Perth Amboy, N.J., who was seated with a friend a few feet from the stage, gasped and collapsed, lifeless, in his seat. Such excitement prevailed that the curtain was rung down and the play suspended for a few moments while the body was carried behind the scenes.

#### Business Caras

#### T. J. O'NEILL, Real : Estate : Agent, 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

If you want to buy a preperty, want to sell your property; if you want to exchange your property, want your rents collected, your takes, insurance, repairs and renting attended to, call or write for terms. Special attention given to properties of non-residents.

Prompt Returns, Mederate Charges

#### M. SHARKEY.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent 1840 and 1783 NOTRE DAMEST., Montreal.

Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all business, Telephone Main 771

#### CARROLL BROS.,

Registered PracticalSanttaria Plumbers, Steam Fitters,

795 CRAIG STREET, near St. Anteine Street Drainage and Ventilation aspecialty. CHARGES MODERATE. Telephone 188

#### CONROY BROS.

228 Centre Street.

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL

BELLS. etc.
Tel. Main 3552. Night and Day Services

TRLEPHONE 3832.

#### THOMAS O'CONNELL

Oils, and a fine line of Wall Papers.

Cor. Murray and Ottawa

STREETS. PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FIFTER

BUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE

OHEAP, Orders promptly attended to. :-: Moderate

arges . . -: A trial solleited

ESTABLISHED 1864.

#### G. O'BRIEN,

House, Sign and Decorative Painter PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

PAPER-HANGER.

Whitewashing and Tinting. Ordersprompting standed to. Terms moderate. thesidence 645, Office 641, Dorchester street ast of Bleury street. Montreal.

Bell Telephone, Main, 1405,

#### DANIEL FURLONG.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON and PORK Special rates for Charitable Institutions

TELEPHONE EAST 47.

LAWRENCE RILEY. PLASTERER.

Successorto John Biley Established in 1882 Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Renesse of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates fur nished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Pari Street, Point St. Oharios.

#### Society Directory.

A.O.H., DIVISION NO. 3, meets en the first and third Wednesday of each month, at 1863 Notre Dame street, near Megill. Officers: Al-derman D. Gallery, M.P., Presi-dent; M. McCarthy, Vice-President; Fred. J. Devlin, Rec.-Secretary, 1528F. Optavio, Street, L. Brophy. Fred. J. Devlin. Rec. 1528F Ontario street. L. 1528F Ontario street, L. Bropny, Treasurer; John Hughes, Financial Secretary, 65 Young street; M. Fennel, Chairman Standing Com-mittee; John O'Donnell, Marshal.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863.—Rev. Director, Rev. Father Flynn. President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St. Dominique street: M. J. Ryan, treasurer 18 St. Augustin street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.80 p.m.

A.O.H. LADIES' AUXILIARY, Division No. 5. Organized Oct. 10th, 1901. Meeting are held on 1st Sunday of every month, at 4 p.m., and 3rd Thursday, at 8 p.m. Miss Annie Donovan, president, Mrs. Sarah Allen, vice-president, Miss Nora Kavanaugh, recording-scoretary, 155 Inspector street; Miss Emma Doyle, financial-secretary. tary, 155 Inspector street; Miss Emma Doyle, financial-secretary; Miss Charlotte Sparks, treasurer, Rev. Father McGrath, chaplain.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.-Estabstr. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Estab-lished March 6th, 1856, incorpor-ated 1863, revised 1864. Meets in Sc. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexan-der street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wed-nesday. Officers: Rev. Director. Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P. President, Hon. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty; 1st Vice, F. E. Devlin, M.D.; 2nd Vice, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treasurer, Frank J. Green, Correspon in Secretary, John Kahala; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansey.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIE-TY organized 1885.—Mests in Fig. TY organized 1885.—Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at first Sunday of each mon 2.30 p.m. Spiritual Adviser E. Strubbe, C.SS.R.; President, M. Casey; Treasurer, Thomas O'Connel; Secretary, W. Whitty.

meets on the second and fourth Friday of every month in their hall, corner Seigneurs and Notre Dame streets. A. T. O'Connell, C. R., T. W. Kane, secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SO-CIETY.-Meets on the second Sun day of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., rick's Hall, we'st. Alexander is immediately after Vespers. Comittee of Management meets same hall the first Tuesday of evmonth at 8 p.m. Rev. Father Grath, Rev. President; W. Doyle, 1st Vice-President; W. Doyle, 1st Vice-President; J. G. St. P. Gunning, Sacratary, 716, St. P. Gunning, Secretary, 716 St. Antoine street, St. Henri.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26.—(Organized, 18th November 1878.—Branch 26 meets at St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., on every Monday of each mon?h. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Callaghan; Chaneellor, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; President, Fred. J. Sears; Recording-Secretary, J. J. Costigan; Financial-Secretary, Robt. Warren; Treasurer, J. H. Feeley, jr.; Medical Advisers, Drs. H. J. Harrison, E. J. O'Cennof and G. H. Marrill.

### Pealerin General Household Hardware, Paints FRANK J. CURRAN,

.ADVOCATE ...

Savings Bank Chambers, 180 St. James

Stree, tMontreal.

## C. A. McDONNELL,

Accountant and Liquidator

180 ST. JAMES STREET,

.. Montreal ..

Fifteen years experience in counce tion with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms, and public corpores tions a specialty.

TELEPHONE 1182.

SAVE JOUR EMPTY BAGS.
Users of BRODIE'S 'XX''
Self-Raising Flour who per
serve things plour who per
serve thempty bags and refollowing promisms: For 13 six pound bags as
seautiful colored picture in splendid gilt frame.
13 inches x 16 inches. For 26 six pound bags a
irrgur picture in fine sill frame 18 inches x
incose. Two three pound bags may be sent in
place of one six pound bag. REODIE &
HARVIE, 10 & 12 Blesswage, Housereal.

Subscribe to the

"True Witness."

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

SATURDAY, A

MENERORIENEMENTENE

HEN one r ounts of t which luxur by the anci-Last Days of Pompei Vadis," a person is to set them down as It is hard to conceiv travagances of the p days of Nero. Yet v citizens are quite suc peting with those page of rendering life most luxurious. I had a n graphs some days ago affecting the modes of sent, and I was astor found, from actual ob they were not in the drawn. I will not int on the paper or the re these clippings, but I couple of extracts from der to substantiate m

COOLING A HOUSE as a sample:-"Many people have v

weather that there exis trivance which would ed air of our houses a they can be warmed in Our present arrangeme purpose leave much to The practice of setting and windows open has veniences, such as crea ous draughts and admi abundance of dust. In cases, such as large se ings, blocks of ice have duced into crowded ro vantage; and at least them look cool. But v viously wanted is son which cold air can be easily as a gas jet or The desideratum is now supplied. Mr. American Weather Bure vented what may be ca erating stove. No full its mode of action seem been published, but it that fresh air is drawn side by a sort of chimr ed down into what me the grate, where a gas vided which cools it eff out imparting any object the room. The New Y treat the invention ser prophesy that it will he success. It is, at any r if, as is asserted, the works most efficiently, w

ther is hottest, and the

NO POSITIVE OBJE

do not wish it to be

greatest need for it."

that I am a crank, or any real objection to pe use of every means at th agreeable and comfortab would naturally conclude ing such a statement as ing, that the human mir come affected with a ma venting devices whereby be counteracted in every are satisfied with nothing it is too cold; in summe in spring too damp; in a chilly; rain is a pest; sur nuisance: in a word, we fault to find with ever trying to make the worl suit our own convenie when we have succeeded as far from actual conte were our fathers. Now find fault if the electric of is irregular at times, forg fact that very few years nothing better than horse only a few years earlier had to make use of their move around. We are ve do not get the right nun telephone and are obliged two or three minutes aw answer from the other en city. It was only the ot seems, that we had no su as the telephone. Then have been obliged to wall the distance, and instead

Cathelic Text

three minutes we would h

spend an hour or more i

That there is a need of

ext books in our Catholic

The Coronation as Seen

Marshal I was enabled to be present minster Abbey as an informal representative of the Catholic press. One may safely leave ceremonial details to the daily newspapers, and it is quite impossible to give any ade-

Mr. Dudley Baxter, B.A., Oxon, writes as follows to the Liverpool "Catholic Times":—

Py the courtesy of England's Earl

The most notable figure in every privileged to see England's diadem placed by the trembling Primate on the placed by the trembling Primate on good work, and spoke words of hope that in a short time the college to see England's diadem placed by the trembling Primate on the figure of the placed by the trembling Primate on the figure of the placed by the trembling Primate on the figure of the placed by the trembling Primate on the figure of the placed by the trembling Primate on the placed by the placed by the trembling Primate on the placed by the tremblin

greatest capacity by a congregation best known people in Chicago. Infifty of the most prominent priests of the city, and set off in picturesque bers of the different Carmelite houses of Polish and French societies. The tude at the addition to our number the authoritative guide to God. From recognized these truths, and shows the marvellous success they