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VOL. XLVI.. NO. 15.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 28, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mary's and Belegate to the Irish Race Convention, Heme Again.

HE RECEIVED A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION FROM HIS PARISHIONERS

A Grand Entertainment in St. Marv's Hall and Presentation of an Address of Welcome.

An Interesting Interview With the Esteemed Pastor by a Repre sentative of "The True Witness," at St. John's, P.Q.-Some Interesting Details of the Leinster Hall Meeting-It Recalled the Ancient Days of Tara Hall, and Disposed of the Question of the Capability of Irishmen to Govern Themselves-A Prophecy that Ireland Will Have a Parliament in College Green Within Five Years.

Last night was one of special joy to well worthy the efforts of such distinthe parishioners of St. Mary's. From Amherst street eastwards, and in the vicinity of the presbytery and church, of both nationalities assembled to accord an enthusiastic greeting to the esteemed pastor, Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, who had returned from Ireland, where he was representing this city in conjunction with Mr. E. Halley, as delegate at the great Irish Race gather ing in Leinster Hall, Dublin. During shed lustre on many a land.

And history will keep an enduring rethe course of yesterday a delegation of the parishioners, accompanied by a representative of the TRUE WITNESS, left this city to meet Father O'Donnell at St. John's, P.Q.

The train bearing the party reached Bonaventure station at 8 o'clock in the local parish societies was present to receive them. Carriages were then taken and driven along Craig street towards the St. Mary's Hall. At Amherst street the party were raet by the parishioners, headed by a band, and it was with difficulty that a passage could be effected so great was the crowd, a large number of whom were vainly striving to obtain a glimpse of their pastor. From this point many of the houses displayed flags, while the St. Mary's school under the direction of the Nuns, and the presbytery, were fairly ablaze with myriads of Chinese lanterns.

When the carriages reached St. Mary's Hall, Father O'Donnell was immediately escorted by Mr. Thomas Heifernan, whose powerful physique was exerted to the full in gaining an entrance to the stage. In the hall there were also assembled a large number, who were awaiting the arrival of Father O'Donnell, and as he entered he was given a warm re-

In opening the proceedings, the chairman, Mr. J. Morley, read letters of regret at inability to be present from Hon. M. F. Hackett and Mr. Justice Curran, after which a very pretty bouquet was presented to Rev. Father O'Donnell, by Mr. Leach, on behalf of the parishioners, with the following address of the warm-

Rev. P. F. O'DONNELL, P. P., St. Mary's

Rev. and Dear Father O'Donnell,-There are moments in life when the sentiments that stir the hearts of a people beating in affectionate unison for a common cause become so sublime and intense that th y never can be portrayed by the most lofty efforts of eloquence.

Such are the emotions we experience on this eventual occasion. Emotions which will give a most effective impetuto the devotion we cherish for that Island of Saints and of scholars, old Mother Erin, the gem of Europe's west.

Rev. and beloved Pastor, we are to-day a proud people, proud of the glories of our race, proud of the active part you took in raising your voice so effectively for the attainment and maintenance of convention of modern times, presided over by that grand and noble dignitary of the Church, your illustrious name sake and probably your kinsman, Right Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe.

Your voice, Rev. and dear Father, was heard in Leinster Hall, in Belfast, and in other great counties of old Ireland. and that voice reverberated across the broad waters of the mighty Atlantic, till it was re-echoed in the Irish homesteads of free, grateful America. And that voice was proof to us that the English press of this country, and this city in particular, was once again misrepresenting old Ireland as well as her honorable cause and the patriotism of her noble

We felt that notwithstanding the petty vagaries of the sickly journalism that nize them, and now that he returns to was decrying the Convention it was you in a creditable manner, the charge

guished genius and such enlightened

patriotism. We were convinced that not only the voice but the heart of the O'Donnell was there was an immense throng of people there, with the same blood coursing through it as pulsated in the veins of the famous O'Donnells of other days, whose names and whose deeds emblazon the most glorious pages of Irish and Spanish history. What patriot has not heard of O'Donnell Roe! The Princes of Tyrone and Tyrconnell! The works of the bard of O'Donnel.—Owen RoeMac Ward—still survive. The name of O'Donnell has

> cord of the O'Donnells of this day who, like their ancestors, are active in en-deavoring to promote the deliverance of their country from English misrule by legitimate, earnest, honorable and peaceful agitation.

When Ireland is a nation once again these names shall illumine the brightest evening, and a large delegation of the pages of Irish history relating to the closing years of the 19th century.

When that day comes—and come soon it will-when all our wrongs shall be righted, though we may remember the cruelty that clothed its naked villiany with old odd ends stolen from Holy Writ and that seemed a saint when most it played the devil:

Though with Davis we may recall the

"They bribed the flock, they bribed the son, To sell the priest an I rob the sire; Their dogs were taught alike to run Upon the seent of wolf and friar,

Among the poor
Or on the moor,
Where hid the pious and the true,
While traitor knave
And recreant slait
Had riches, rank and retinue."

Though we may remember all this, our Holy Catholic Faith teaches us that we must forgive our enemies, and even love them. This is the lesson of religion and patriotism that you, Rev. and dear Father, have ever instilled into our Irish hearts. What, then, has England to fear if she concedes to Ireland her own local legislature?

Each representative of that greater Ireland over the wastes of waters in both hemispheres was actuated by such motives as these, as he wended his way to the portals of Leinster Hall.

Sweet and pure is the religion that adorns the minds of exiles, and the sons of exiles, with such charitable sentiments.

Oh! England can to-day easily perceive that persecution has been a signal failure; that the blood of Irish martyrs has brought forth good seed; and that the devotion and chastity of Irish exiles has been prolific in the perpetuation of

a noble Irish manhood the world over. We are a proud people to-night, as we think. Rev. and dear Father, our own be loved delegate, that you were one of the brilliant number who walked with all the dignity of free manhood into that forum of Irish eloquence; what a privi-

lege to attend such a grand demonstra-We are happy to know that you and our brother delegates from Canala were heartily welcomed there and that high honors were accorded you everywhere by the nobility of Ireland. The kind invitations you received from so many distinguished personages is evident proof of your ability and popularity, and while we feel grateful for such marks of recognition, permit us to say that a sha e of Irish unity, in the greatest deliberative that honor redounds to the credit of the people of St. Mary's, of Montreal, for you were our delegate, in whom we pliced unlimited confidence, and, Rev. and dear Father, we knew that you would be true to the trust reposed in you. You have done your duty nobly and well. We were pleased to see you go in compliance with our solicitations, and now we are

delighted to have you with us once again. Just here we deem it appropriate to niention that we owe a debt of deep and lasting gratitude to Rev. Father Sheat for the able manner in which he administered the affairs of this parish during your absence and we neg to congratulate him in your presence for the kind interest he so nobly manifested in our welfare. His eff rts are worthy of

comes. We welcome you, then, as our Irish Priest from that holy land where St. Patrick planted the Faith. We welcome you from the green hills of Ireland—the land of our nativity:

"She's not a dull or cold land No! she's a warm and bold land, Oh! she's a true and old land This native land of mine."

We welcome you from dear old Erin, where repose the remains of our fore-fathers, with the dust of the immortal patriot martyr, Robert Emmet; we wel-come you as loyal Irish-Canadians, and last, but not least, we welcome you as our own soggarth aroon, whom we wish to ever retain—pouring the waters of re-generation on our children; giving the nuptial benediction at the sacred altar. where troths are plighted; advising and directing us o'er the stormy passage of life; consoling and comforting us when on our bed of death we await the opening of the portals of Eternity.

We now earnestly hope that in the wise dispensation of Providence your superiors will kindly permit you to remain with us always. But if ever again you leave us it will be on another mission to Ireland to congratulate her generous sons and daughters in the day of their glorious success, when the banner of old Erin shall again wave triumphantly over her own House of Parliament in College Green. Then, as to night, we can once again repeat, with all the ardor of our hearts' warmest devotion:
'Old Ireland forever! O'Donnell Aboo!" (Signed on behalf of the Parishioners),

THOS. HEFFERNAN, Chairman, DENIS MURNEY, Secretary, JAMES MORLEY, Chairman of Concert Com.

Father O'Donnell was received with a perfect storm of applause when he arose to reply. Despite the fact that he was very much fatigued after his long jour ney, he delivered an eloquent and stir ring address. An interesting programme of musical selections followed, after which the meeting was brought to

In an interview with a representative of the TRUE WITNESS, Father O'Donnell gave some interesting details regarding the great Convention, to which he had been a delegate from Montreal, and its immediate and probable subsequent effect upon the all-important question of Home Rule. "The Convention itself?" he said

'It is without doubt the greatest, both from the point of view of its numbers and of its representative character, that has ever been held in Ireland in the history of modern times. It recalled, as the cultured and patriotic Bishop O'Donancient days at Tara Hall to make laws for the government of the country. Those with whom I came in contact during my journeyings throughout the length and breadth of the old land after the Convention-and they were many, I can assure you-claimed that it was the grandest assembly of Irish ever held there. It was well worth while to travel all the way to Dublin for the sole purpuse of seeing it. Perfect harmony, unity, and dignity, characterized its lengthy discussions; there was not the slightest hitch. As Bishop O'Donnell said at the close of the proceedings, it was a proof and a guarrantee that, when Ireland regains her parliament, that parliament would be a legislative assembly worthy of the name. No other nation in the world could offer a parallel to the Irish Race Convention, with its accredited representatives from all over he globe-from Canada, from the United States, from South America, from Australasia, from Africa. It was a unique gathering—a gathering of the representative sons of Ireland and of descendants of the sons of Ireland at the

cradle of their race." "Its effects upon the Home Rule movement? It has given a new and powerful stimulus to the national cause, and its influence will be seen later on in the slow but sure return of unity to the ranks of all Irish Nationalists. Before it was hel 1 the cause was in a state bordering on inanition. Some, in fact, thought that it was as dead as Julius Caesar. Especially was this the case abroad. where false and misleading news had been industriously sent over the cables by the enemies of Home Rule, whose policy has ever been to sow dissension and disunion in the Nationalist ranks. At home, self seeking men, would be leaders, were busily ngaged in destroying the movement by furthering their own personal ambition at the expense of that national unity through which alone Ireland can hope to recover her lost parliament. As a result of the convention, the cause is full of life and vigor. Unity has been restored. Before the Convention the rank and file of Irish Nationalists were of one mind as to the necessity of Home Rule, but they were divided, and bitterly divided, as to the means to be employed in securing it. Now they are practically all united, not only on the ques tion of Home Rule itself, but on the means of obtaining it. They are resolved that, as the Convention unanimously faid it down, the majority must rule it

the cause is ever to succeed." What do you think of the atti-udo adopted towards the Convention by Mr. Redmond and Mr Healy?" was the next question put to Father O'Donnell.

which they profess to be devoted. The Convention gave them an opportunity of proving their sincerity. Did they avail themselves of it? No. On the contrary, they did their best to make it a failure. They cricicised and carped at those who called it together, at the manner in which it was convened, and at those who took part in it. Indeed, they had for three years been vilifying the aders of the Irish Parliamentary party, who bore it all with a truly noble patience, their motive being to keep silent in the face of these bitter and unwarantable attacks in order to avoid giving scandal to the friends of the Irish cause all over the world by rerealing the dissensions which prevailed in the Home Rule ranks. Some think that they were patient too long. I co not think so, for I believe, with John Dillon, in the healing efficacy of patience and time. After three years' forbearance it was at length found necessary to call the attention of the Irish race to the facts. We expected to see both Mr. Healey and Mr. Redmond at the Convention, but, as you know, we were disappointed. Even before our arrival-we handed our joint letter to the reporters, while we were still on the tender which came to take us to land from the steamer, for publication-we announced that we were going to the Convention pledged to no party and no leader, but that we, as friends of and workers in the Home Rule cause, were going to do our best, in conjunction with the other delegates, to restore unity to the Nationalist Party. Rev. Dr Ryan, of Toronto, tried to have an interview with Mr. Redmond, who was formerly, I was told, a pupil of his. But he was un able to do so. Mr. Hunt, of Australia failed in the same object, although it was he who, through the three newspapers which he has at his command, had caused Mr. Redmond to be lionized on his visit to Australia. The Australian press, I notice, have already severely censured Mr Redmond for his conduct towards Mr. Hunt. As to Mr. Healy, he avoided being interviewed until the Convention was over, when the Rev. Dr. Ryan had a two hours' talk with him. Mr. Healy's attitude, as shown in his interview with Dr. Ryar, may be thus briefly summed up: He thinks himself a greater man than Mr. Dillon, and therefore will not condescred to follow him as a leader Both Mr. Redmond and Mr. Healy poured vulgar abuse upon the delegates who had gone from abroad to attend the Convention. Mr. Healy supered at us as a lot of "nobodies," and Mr. Redmond's paper, The Independent, went so far as to call us "asses." The Independent. too, declined to publish our second joint letter, which would have removed the nell, who presided over it, said, the great | misrepresentations about us which it

"You made an extens ve tour through Ireland, you say, after the Convention. From what you saw and heard, what is your impression as to the prospects of the success of the Home Rule move

"The principles laid down at the Con vention are sinking deep into the hearts of the Irish people as a whole. They are now beginning to see through the motives that actuate the self-seeking leaders who have been endeavoring to turn them from the proper path. It is my opinion that if a general election were held in about six months hence the factionists would be routed, and the party led by John Dillon would sween the country. As it is, I feel confident that Ireland will have its parliament in College Green once more in about five years' time."

' How did you enjoy your tour through

Ireland?" "Very much. We visited nearly every part of it, from Dublin to Sligo and from Cork to Belfast, so as to see and talk to the people for ourselves. Everywhere we were greeted with enthusiasm, and everywhere we found that the principles enunciated by the Convention were being taken to heart by the masses of the people. Many who had before listened with approval to Healy and Redmond were not ashamed to come forward and confess that they had made a mistake, and had resolved to go the right way in future. The national spirit is thoroughly aroused, and it is determined that Home Rule shall be won. I may add that we were told by the followers of Mr. Redmond to wait and see the grand annual Parnell memorial procession to Glasne We were assured by them that it would eclipse the Convention. Efforts. I know, were put forth to make of it a counter demonstration. We waited; and I must say that in my eyes it was a distinct failure. One strange thing I noticed as I was travelling through the country; and that was that the ranks of the Parnellites-them as they areare being recruited from amongst those who opensed Mr Parnell when he was alive. Their object is apparent. They desire o keep up the services in the hope that the Home Rule movement may be destroyed."

Asked if he had come across any specimen of Irish wit, Father O'Donneit's eyes lighted up with a merry twinkle, and he replied that he did. It appears that, in defending Chevalier Heancy, of Ottawa, from some factionist attacks. Dean Harris, of St. Catherines, had referred to his well-known philanthropy, and to his kindness in giving Christian burial to the unforcunate Irish victims of ship fever in

the old Irish hundred thousand wel- have pursued and are still pursuing has Canada than anybody else. Father comes. We welcome you, then, as our hindered instead of helped the cause to O'Donnell heard a genuine Irish bull, O'Donnell heard a genuine Irish bull, too. While speaking at the Convent-o a Philadelphia priest, whose parents had been Irish, but who is of American birth, expressed his pleasure in seeing the land of his nativity for the first time! He saw the bull himself at once, and immediately added that its perpetration was a proof that he was of Irish stock.

· A MEMORIAL ALTAR

To the Late Very Rev. F. myth, O.P. There are many people in this city who will be pleased to learn that on the Feast of the Holy Rosary a beautiful new altar in memory of the late Very Rev. T. Smyth, O.P., ex-Previncial of the Irish Dominicans, was unveil d in St Saviour's Church, Lower Daniel k Street Dublin, We take the following description of the altar from an English exchange: — "It is a work of great a tistic merit and reflects much credit both on the architect, Mr. Ashlin, and on the sculptors, Messrs, Ryan and Son, Lower Dominick Street. The altar i composed of Sicilian marble with colums of Numidian marble and jaspar On the centre panel under the altar table are carved figures of St. Catherine of Siena, and St. Dominic, around which are entwined foliage of vine and grapes The reredos, in which are beautifully moulded panels inlaid with Mexican onyx, is a very line piece of work. Adjoining the panels is a pedestal on which rests a statue of St. Do minic, the work of Mr. Smyth Great Brunswick street. At the external points are pedestals on which rest marble angels, one holding the chalice the other the Gospels. Between the statue and the angels is carved foliage, in the centre are scrolls with the words. Lumen in ecclesia" and " Doctor veri tatis." Above the panels are beautiful canopies, very richly carved into cro-function was very largely attended and quets and finals. Above this level are of a most enthusiastic character. A carved pinacles, panelled and croqueted. The central canopy is a splendid work of art. It stands 19 feet from the floor to the top of the figure, and is very fully ornamented with tiers of small pinnacles and croquets. The centre is supported by eight columns of Numidian marble, surrounded with finely carved capitals. The work has been executed by Mr. Ryan, the eminent each sintical sculptor, in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. It is perfect in every part, even to the smallest detail, and is a credit to his firm. The altar, which is in the new aisle, is a worthy memorial to the deceased, whose memory will long be cherished in St. Saviour's, which was the scene of his labours for so many

A Montrealer's Success.

The many friends of Mr. Frank Brennan, formerly engaged in the coal business in this city, will be pleased to learn of his success in his new held or labor, Mexico. We take the tolloving from the Silver City Enterprise :-

"On the west side of the Piro Allos range, and about three miles from Pinos Altos town, Frank Brennan is developing the Talcose mine, a great vein beloging to the Dorsey group. Work will also be started on the Quartzite claim, which has produced fabrilously rich gold ore heretofore."

Japanese Boycotting.

An English firm doing business at Yokohama recently sued a Japanese merchant in the native courts and secured a decision under which he would have to accept and pay for certain goods that had been imported by his order. The ant positions in the Grand Japanese did not appeal, but neither did Council, and had worked most he pay. The trade guild to which he belonged quietly informed the Englishmen that they would be boycotted if they insisted on enforcing their judg ment, and as the resident partner of the British firm deemed it inexpedient to face a general boycott in Japan, the urm submitted to a compromise involving a serious loss.

Australian Crops a Failure.

There has been a total failure of the parvest in the northern part of South Australia, caused by a long-continued drought Numbers | flarmers have be a roined by the loss of the crops, and are n a destitute condition.

Wheat is one of the stable products of he colony, the latest statistics showing that of the 2 625,741 acres under cultivation in 1892/93, 1723,711 acres were sowa in wheat?

Telegrapher's Competition.

A competition has just been held in Belgium between the telegraph operators employed by the government, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the telegraph. There were three prizeffered, one for reception by ear, accord ing to the Morse code, another for recepion on the telephone, and the third for transmission by the Hughes keyboard.

The results obtained are very import ant, inasmuch as they slov that the Belgium operators excel those of any other country. For the auricular reception the record was 1640 works in an nour. This result, which gives twentyseven words to the mirute, was obtai .d was decrying the Convention it was nevertheless thoroughly representative; with which you entrusted him, and you again assume the active role of Pastor, it lect from every part of the habitable lis; therefore, but just and appropriate liminary for the solution of a problem of a problem. Well," he replied, "that is a some with which you entrusted him, and you again assume the active role of Pastor, it is; therefore, but just and appropriate ever, the time has come to speak out. Both these gentlemen are endowed with extend to you the Ceade Mille Failthe—

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"Well," he replied, "that is a some with this hard delicate question. I think, how ever, the time has come to speak out. Both these gentlemen are endowed with considerable ability, but the course they was also from Brussels. by an Antwerp operator. The reception by the telephone gave 2 297 words in the hour, or thirty nine words a minute. A Brux ilois gained this prize. The trans mirsi in by the keyboard was 2 398 words an hour, or forty words a minute. The

C.M.B.A. of the District of Montreal Honor Grand President Hon. M. F. Hackett.

A Most Enthusiastic Gathering - Eloquent Speeches Delivered by Rev. J. E- Donn-lly and Rev Father Larcoque -The Scope and Character of the Organization and its Splendid Career Dwelt Upon-

There was striking evidence on Monday vening, at the Seminary Hall, that the C.M.B.A. Grand Council of Canada, in the district of Montreal, is an institution which has not only come to be regarded as one exercising a powerful influence in the community, but also destined to attain a still higher place, even far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its enthusiastic administrators. The occasion was a reception to Grand President Hon. M. F. Hackett. The function was very largely attended and significant feature of the meeting was the splendid measure of unanimity everywhere visible, both nationalities, Irish-Canadian and French-Canadian, having about equal representation. The hall was beautifully decorated with bunting, barners and mettees. Grand Chancellor T.J. Finn and Chan-

cellor Germain, M.D., acted as joint chairmen, and accompanying them on the platform, besides Hon. M. F. Hackett, were Hon. L. O. Taillon, Rev. Father Larocque, Rev. Father Donnelly, Rev. Fr Shea, Rev. Father O'Meara, Rev. Father M. Callaghan, Ald. Connaughton, Dr. Rivet. Messre, M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., M.P., Frs. Martineau, M. L. A.; L. J. A. Sur; veyer, F. X. Lenoir, M. Sharkey, J-Bedard, ev-M.L.A.; A. B. Potvin. Deniger, P. Reynolds, J. Reynolds, ex-Ald. Tansey M. J. Polan, James Shen, G. V. Carpenter, H. J. Ward, Judge Purcell, l. L. Jensen, C. O'Brien, C. Dandelin, J. J. C. stigan, A. H. Spedding, B. Charbonneau, P. O'Reilly, Grand President Grand the siver mines of Pines Altos, New Council C.M.B.A., of Quebec: Joseph Mexico. We take the following from Beland, ex.M.L.A.: H. Kieffer, J. Couriois, C. A. McDonnell, Dr. Hackett, and P. C. Shannon.

Letters of regret at their inability to assist at the reception were read from Mr. Justice Curran and others.

In opening the proceedings, Grand Chancellor Finn, on behalf of the seventeen branches of the C.M.B.A. in the district of Montreal, in a neaf speech, welcomed those who had assembled to do honor to Hon. Mr. Hackett, Grand President C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Canada, who had done a considerable amount of work in this Province towards the advancement of the Association. The Hon. Mr. Hackett had also filled some of the most importassiduously to advance its interests in every particular. In consideration of the services he had rendered to the Association, he was, at the trienmial session in August last, elected Grand President by acclamation; and the large audience of that evening was a sufficient proof of the esteem in which he was neld by the members of the Association

in the district of Montreal. (Applause.) Dr. German, on behall of the French section of the CM.BA., also heartily

welcomed those present Rev. Father Larorque, of St. Louis Church, was introduced, and delivered a practical speech, during the course of which he demonstrated with a clearness such as would do credit to the most able insurance expert the striking differences which exist between the relative cost of a policy in the C.M.B.A. and the regular insurance corporation. Father Larocque gave an array of figures which were convincing on that point. During the course of his able effort he paid a high tribute to the late Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, the feunder of the organization.

An interval was then devoted to music and recitations. Mr. Mainville sang Le Fei, l'Esperance et La Charite," in gur distyle. Mr. John F. Shea, and Master Shea,

his son, rendered a duo on the corner and violin, with fine effect and excellentex-cution. Mr. L. T. O'Brien recited "Old Folks,"

with magnificent effect. He responded to an encore by giving a French version of Macheth's combat with Macduff.

Mr. Charles Hamelin sang "A Life on" the Rolling Deep," in a splendid manner. Mr. Hamelin is the possessor of a melodious baritone voice. Next followed a. solo on the violin by Master Shen, accompanied by Mrs Turner, which was Rowan, the sweet tenor of St. Patrick's, was then heard in a charming bullad. CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

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