

JUNE 10, 1885.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

nltimate issues our readers have not to be inaltimate issues our readers have not to be in-formed. They are of world wide notoriety. Invited by the Pope to represent the ec-clesiastical Province of Quebec, in 1862, he set out again for Rome on the occasion of the feasts of the canonization of the Japanese martyrs. During his visit Bishop Bourget was created a Roman Count and assistant at the Pontifical throne. The reception accord male portion of St. Patrick's congregation ed him on his return, on this occasion also, sand the Kev. Father Martin Callaghan headed was one of extraordinary enthusiasm. His the school children of the same parish. passage from Sorel to Montreal was marked. The procession passed through the Frencha by acclamations and demonstrations of joy. Equare to St. James street, to Victoria square, His Lordship was much moved by the spec- Radgonde to Lagauchetiere street to St. tacked and the same particle of so many thousands eager to welcome. Patrick's church, where, in front of the main the return. At Montreal addresses were pre-pentrance, the Rev. Father Dowd had a more his return. At Montreal addresses were pre-Crystal Palace, which was made as splendid as was possible by elaborate decorations.

In 1864 His Lordship paid another visit to the Papal See in the interests of his diocese, and the years 1866 and 1867 witnessed the and the years 1500 and 1007 witnessed the partition of Catholic Montreal into partishes. In 1868 began the agitation which spread through all ranks and ages of our Roman Catholic population, which resulted in the enlistment under the banner of the Papacy of unitary for the papacy of a considerable number of our Canadian fellow countrymen. The ceremonies in the great Parish church which attended the departure of the Papal Zouaves in the month of Febof the rapar house of in the mouth of reb-ruary will long be remembered by the Catho-lics of Montreal. Again, notwithstanding advanced age and failing health, the venerable prelate stood within the walls of the Vatican. The occasion was a most memorable one-that of the Vatican council. In 1872, on the 30th of October, His Lordship celebrated his 30th of Octoper, his Loruship celebrated his golden wedding. He then saw gathered around him a sight which must have glad-dened his heart and helped to lighten the burden of his declining years. The whole Canadian Catholic episcopate and hundreds of. priests presented him with their affectionate homage-those of his own diocese especially. Rundreds of addresses testified to the esteem and love of his people, accompanied by precious gifts, more valued, however, for what they represented than for their intrinsic worth. This was the last noteworthy occasion, if we except the funeral of Sir George Etienne except the funeral of Sir George Ettenne Cartier, on which His Lordship appeared in public. A few years ago he was created Archbishop of Martianopolis, in partibus, the active duties of the Diocese of Montreal being assumed by Bishop Fabre. Since then he has been gradually sinking into rest, and now he has attained it after a remarkable career of unstained honor and of uninterrupted usefulness.



GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE FES-TIVAL IN MONTREAL.

The celebration of the Feast of Corpu Christi, one of the grandest festivals in the calendar of the Catholic Church, took place on Sunday last by the usual grand procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Owing to the threatening state of the weather the proces-sion, which was to have started at 8 a.m., had to be postponed till the afternoon, when the clouds cleared away and the sun shone forth in all its grandeur. Long before three o'clock, the appointed hour for starting, the streets in the immediate vicinity of

remarkably neat and attracted much attention, the boys being attired in uniforms of navy blue, with scarlet and gold trimmings, and the girls in uniforms of crim-son velvet, trimmed with gold. The members of the Leo club, headed by their director Father James Callaghan, were also much ad-mired. The Rev. Father Toupin headed the the Pontifical throne. In this occasion also, F and the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan headed ad him on his return, on this occasion also, F and the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan headed are one of extraordinary enthusiasm. His the school children of the same parish.

his return. At Montreal addresses were pre-sented, and a solemn Te Deum re-echoed magnificent repository erected. The avenue through the vaults of Notre Dame, to be fol-leading up to the church was very tastefully lowed in the evening by illuminations. It adorned with flags, streamers and evergreens, was estimated that not less than 30,000 tooks Arrived at the church, the vast multitude part in the reception. In October, 1863, the knelt, and, during the solemn and impressive diccess had another opportunity of testifying silence which ensued, the choir of St. Pitrick's its attachment to its head, the occasion being his recovery from a severe and prolonged ill-chanted the Tantum Ergo. When His Lordship ness. The festival took place in the old Bishop Fabre gave the benediction, assisted entrance, the Rev. Father Dowd had a most under the guidance of the Rev. Fr. Marine u_{μ} every day during our stay. chanted the *Tantum Ergo*. When His Lordshipper of Londova Lane, within a mile of the field Bishop Fabre gave the benediction, ussisted of Londova Lane, within a mile of the Falls. by the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Quinlivan, the procession again formed in the same order and proceeded up Alexander street, turning into Dorchester street, where a large platform had been erected on which were the children of St. Patrick's Orphan's asylum, under the charge of Sister Quinn. The poor orphans, all very neatly attired, during the whole time that the procession was passing, lifted up their young voices in hymns of praise to their Heavenin Father. This event was a most

Heavenly Father. This event was a most pleasing one, and was much appreciated by all in the vicinity. The procession proceeded up Bleury, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence Main and Craig

streets, Place d'Armes hill to the French Church, where a final Banddiction was given, when the processionists dispersed.

It was the generally expressed opinion that the procession was one of the grandest and certainly the largest for years, there being up-wards of 150 societies, numbering certainly not less than nine thousand persons in the line, which by actual time took two hours to pass

a given point. The decorations on the line of march were the finest attempted for years, all the streets through which it passed were one mass of evergreens and the display of bunting was very fine. At the corner of Radegonde and Lagauchetiere streets a handsome arch was erected opposite St. Bridget's Refuge. Suspended from St. Patrick's vestry were strings of flags to the buildings opposite, but it was on St. Lawrence street where the grandest display was made. At the corner of that and St. Catherine street a fine arch had been erected. At No. 231 St. Lawrence street, in front of Messrs. A. Labine's store, another fine arch stood containing on either side a statue of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, and in the centre was statue of our Lord. On either side of the arch were the inscriptions, "Il a Passe en Faisant le Bien." Another magnificent arch had been erected by Mr. J. B. Michaud in front of his residence, No. 132 St. Lawrence street, and bore the inscription, "Tu es Christus Filius Dei Vivi." At the corner of Concerned St. Lawrence streets was another Craig and St. Lawrence streets was another the inscription, "Ecce Panis Angelorum." Vast crowds of citizens lined all the streets through which the procession passed, and the generally expressed opinion was that the lay's celebration was one of the grandest ever

ACGRESSIVE SALVATIONISTS.

held in Montreal.

forth in all its grandeur. Long before three o'clock, the appointed hour for starting, the streets in the immediate vicinity of the streets in the set during the index of the Ningara River, on Lake Outario. They and Notre Dame streets, It appears that the of the Ningara, opposite Fort George, The sturned out in large numbers, and the scene of the in long private sections of the society began to arrive, greatly augmenting the crowd already assembled. The was most through the line. They were remonstrated build on or the 3rd of the Ningara. They ail no heed to this advice and pro The members of the Salvation Army who

LUNDY'S LANE, OVER FORTY YEARS AGO.

[BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL.]

On our return from a Sunday morning troll to the Falls we found a card from a Mr. Anderson, or Captain Anderson, waiting using dered a face about and a return to Lundy's at our inn at the Village of Drummondville, a Lane. The British force was now increased Anderson was a noted character at the Falls to a little over 3,000 men. The American and acted as guide to strangers. He had force amounted to 5,000 m served in the British Artillery on the field of Then becan informed. Lundy's Lane.

The card was an intimation that he was at our command, and as a recompense for his services our host informed us that he had arranged that matter. The captain liked his dram, as all old soldiers did, and our host satisfied him that he and a friend of his would have the honor of drinking to our healths

of Lundy's Lane, within a mile of the Falls, being close by and bordering on the village of Drummondville. Although it was Sunday we could not resist the temptation, re-membering that Waterloo was fought on a there, and everywhere over the field, were Sunday. We noticed that the Captain had blazing at each other within pistol shot range, fortified himself by a visit to the bar before and bayonetting or clubbing with the but

starting. "This is the field of Lundy's Lane," said the stand on the front our guide, as he took his stand on the front steps of the old church, in which the country people were then at morning service. "There," said our guide, directing our atten-tion to a certain part of the field, "was Gen-ard Discount Demondal provider and eral Sir Gordon Drummond's position, and there-pointing to another part-was where our artillery was posted, on the front of the hill, close by the church where we were then standing." "There, to the right in front of the hill," he said, "was the way, or road, by which the American Colonel Miller advanced with his regiment, at a bayonet charge, and captured our artillery, bayoneting most of our men and making prisoners of the rest. "Hurrah, boys !" he cried, forgetting

under the excitement of the moment that he was standing on the steps of a church filled with worshippers. The old man was actually carried back some thirty years to the real desperate struggle of that dreadful bayonet charge, of which he was an eye witness on that very spot. "Hurrah, boys !" he cried, there-pointing to the left of the British position-there come the 89th red coats, at a mad charge, with a wild, ringing, British charging cheer ! This outburst of enthusiasm soon emptied the church; the country people were anxious to learn what was going on outside and to hear the old soldier fight Lundy's Lane over again.

The country people appeared to enjoy it very much; so did we. The whole scene was something new and strange to us. Just there in front of us, said our guide, across that road-Lundy's Lane-Colonel Miller, elated by his first success, had advanced to meet the British 89th Regiment-bayonet to bayonet; it was a short but bloody struggle. The Arrericans were repulsed with dreadful slaughter and our artillery recaptured.

It was nearly thirty years before our visit, that the battle of Lundy's Lane was fought on this spot during the evening and night of the 25th July, 1814. To make this article more interesting to the young Canadian reader we shall give a short account of the several affairs and movements of the two armies on the Niagara frontier during the month of July, 1814, preceding Lundy's Lane The small British force under General Rial great national victory ! had full possession of the Canadian side of The victors had not

port the advance of General Rial from the Twenty-Mile Creek on Lunday's Lane (the heat under a broiling July sun was excessive) but on his (Drummond's) arriving within three miles of the field, he found that Rial had already decided on a retrograde movement before superior numbers-that he was actually again in retreat. This backward movement was arrested by General Drummond, who or-

Then began integrates that fearful struggle on Lundy's Lane. The Americans fought with a sure certainty of victory. They had been successful in every affair during the month. The Canadian militia fought with a month. The Canadian million longit with the Simconi, and Bacobin Angels Product desperation. They were goaded on nearly to Simconi, and Bacobin Angels Product madness by the outrages perpetrated on their character of the meetings is strictly ecclesias madness by the outrages perpetrated on their character. Politics is not considered at all, and, Powerfel was tical. Politics is not considered at all, and, themes by the Americans. Revenge ! was tical. Politics is not considered at all, and, there by the Americans. Revenge ! was the fact as known, the decisions will have very their battle cry. We shall not attempt to describe that fearful hand to hand and foot to foot deadly struggle—the giving and the school matters, and clerical discipline are the taking of death !

Every man in the British ranks fought as i the fate of the Empire rested on his bayonet and bayonetting or clubbing with the butt ends of their muskets or rifles, in the dark. "It was bloody butchering work," said an old soldier. There, within a small compass, and in some places in heaps, over 1,700 men lay dead and dying on that field, being over one fifth of the combatants engaged !

The Americans, worsted at all points, with drew about midnight to Chippewa, leaving the little British force masters of the field, of a field covered with the dead and dying o both armies, and on which the victors sank, totally 'exhausted after their six hours hard fighting and their long march during the early part of the day, from Fort George and the TWENTY MILE CREEK.

Who can picture that field ! The thunders of Niagara, silenced or drowned during the rage of battle, were once more heard, and the still nearer sounds, the groans of the wounded and dying, rang in the ears of the survivors as they sank down exhausted on the won field to seek repose !

At early sunrise on the 26th of July, 1814, the field of Lundy's Lane presented a ghastly sight. The dead and the dying lay thick around ! The heat was so intense that the hodies had to be disposed of without delay. The dead were collected and placed in two heaps to be burned—the British dead in one -the Americans in the other. The fires were then lighted, and what remained of that mass of " living valor" of yesterday was soon reduced to a smouldering pile of ashes. A fearful necessity ! It had to be done. Put rification had set in ; a terrible stench arose from all parts of the field.

Long before the break of day of the 20th, and even before the crowning cheers of the victors had reached the camp followers, the field of Lundy's Lane presented another sight, perhaps the saddest, the most affecting one, a welcome for the Prince, Mr. Errington has full of hopes and fears, connected with a battle field. Close by, in the rear, as camp followers, listening in fearful suspense to severy volley and cheer from that fatal field, were hundreds of women and children, the mothers, the wives, the daughters, the sisters of the brave men of the Niagara District. These were early on the field, searching among the living, the dying and the dead for loved ones! Even these forgot for the moment their dead in the general rejoicings of a

VISIT TO THE BATTLEFIELD OF this line of march by way of Queenston to sup ROMAN RELATIONS. come such an intimate friend of Signor Man-

INTERESTING SKETCHES OF THE IRISH BISHOPS' VISIT TO THE ETER-NAL CITY.

Cardinal Jacobias's Digner-Archbishop Croke and Cardinal Macchi-Intrigues of the Anti-Irish English Catholics, &c.

subjects of consideration.

ANXIOUS TO BE HOSPITABLE.

The Holy Father and the cardinals are anxious that the Irish bishops should be well treated. The venerable Bishop of Down and Connor fell ill of heart disease. The vener-able prelate is very dear to all his fellow pre-lates. He was one of O'Connell's companions, and has fought with his pen for the cause of Ireland. He is now 71 years old, and he is the Nestor of the Irish bishops. He fell ill at the Hotel de la Minerve, and he came so near death that he was anointed. As soon as Leo XIII. heard of his illness he sent Cardinal Parocchi, the Vicar of Rome, and Curdinal Jacobini, the secretary of state, to visit the prelate and to bear to him the Pope's bless ing. Had present conditions in Rome allowed the Pope to visit him personally, he would certainly have imit it of the example set by Pius IX, who, while the Vatican coun cil was in session, visited a sick bishop in that very same hotel, as is recorded by a Latin inscription on the main stairway. The visit of Cardinal Jacobini, hewever, has an important significance. His Eminonce is the diplomatic representative, and not the spirit-ual vicar of the Pope, as is Cardinal Parocchi. His visit to the Irish bishop was not only an act of charity and a common civility, but a token of sympathy shown to the Irish episco pate and to Ireland.

NO USE FOR WALES.

The presence of these bishops in Rome has induced His Holiness to inform Mr. Gladstone that a visit of the Prince of Wales to Italy could not be followed by a visit to the Vatican, even under the pretence made by the Crown Prince of Germany when he called upon His Holiness. It would certainly compromise the Pope to welcome the Grand Master of Freemasons, and the guest of King Humbert, while the Irish bishops were in Rome, summoned there for the welfare of the Church. Failing to secure a promise of left Rome. His departure was not announced as usual, by the newspapers of the underground party. He folded his tent on the eve of the grand dinner that Cardinal Jacobini gave to the Irish prelates, on May 7, in his own apartment in the Vatican. Mr. Erring-ton, the honorable member for Longford, has not seen the Pope for a year. He has every little chance to see him again in his official capacity as Mr. Gladstone's agent. By leaving Rome on the eve of the dinner, he saved Cardinal Jucobini the unpleasant

cini that the Vatican cannot have anything Arto do with him. He is an ally of those who are keeping the Church in Rome in slavery. GOSSIPY, BUT ABLE, AMERICAN As long as the African question know CORRESPONDENT GIVES SOME 11 sly and England together Mr. Gladstone would to well to keep Mr. Errington at home.

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PLAIN LIVING.

The dinner given by Cardinar Jacobini was a plain one. There were no toasts. Cardi-bais Laurenzi, Franzelin, the two Jacobinis, Simeoni, and Randi were present. Cardinal Howard, of course, was not invited. The bishops, including Kirby, of the Irish Col-ROME, May 20.-The meetings of the Irish lege, were all there, and three vicar apostolics from Asia. Of the Pope's household. bishops at the Propaganda are held with lies from Asia. Of the Pope's household, ordinary regularity. Cardinals Fanzelin, Were there. The Cardinal Secretary of State Simconi, and Jacobini Angele preside. The did the honors with his wonted cordiality were there. The Cardinal Secretary of State did the honors with his wonted cordiality. The dinner lasted three hours. No laymen were invited. The relatives of his Eminence and his gentilhomme de compagnie dined in another room. The Hotel de la Minerve is an Irish hotel just now. At night, after dinner, the prelates visit the front yard of he church and stroll up and down the paths. The best spirit prevails at dinner, the table d'hote being regularly attended by a fou English guests. Some of them have left their apartments in the city and taken rooms in the hotel. Perhaps they want to enjoy the company of the bishops, but many think they want to watch them and learn the secrets of their private meetings. The Propaganda gave the prelates an entertainment, where different lauguages were used. An Irish poem was read so badly that all were at sia as to its meaning. On Sunday next the Bishop of Litta, Mgr. Kirby, will give a dinner to the oishops in the Irish College, and on Monday the Clementine Hall in the Vatican will be ready for an intellectual tournament, in which the Irish students will appear in presence of the Pope.-New York Sun.

READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS t ere is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle (f it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found savisfactory 45 t

BREVITIES.

The inventor of barbs on fence wire receives royalty of \$120,000 a year.

There are 700 Chinese scholars in twenty ine New York Sunday-schools.

New Mexico spent \$45,000 for churches and \$6,485,000 fer liquor last year.

Vaccination is carried out so strictly in the Prussian army that not a soldier has died of smallpox since 1875.

There are no less than 11,576 women engaged in giving musical instruction in Engand.

At a sale in London, recently, Lord Wilon's champagne realized \$75 a dozen, and his claret \$40 a dozen.

A physician of Hammonton, N. J., has four sons who have adopted the medical proession.

So far fifty-one persons have committed wicide on account of losses at the Monte Carlo gaming tables this season.

Troy was besieged and taken in the year 1100 B. C. Homer wrote his fanciful account of the war 300 years after its occurrence.

London produces 50,000 tons of shot per innum, which is worth \$200,000, and is used for a fertilizer at a rate of ten hundred weight

Les Petites Servantes des Pauvres in ble uniform. Congregation of Our Lady of Victory. Orphans in charge of the Grey Nuns. Pupils of the Normal School. Ladies of La Bon Mort. Ladies of St. Faultile. Congregational Nuns. Ladies and pupils of the Convent of the Sacred your system. Beart. isari. Society of Le Bon Ste. Anne. Pupils of Brother Arnold's school. Former students of St. Mary's college. Youllis of Brother Arnold's school. Former students of St. Mary's college. Papal banner. Students of St. Mary's college. Montreni College band. Students of Nontreal College. Montreni College band. Students of Montreal College. His Lordship Bishop Fabro casying the Ostensorium containing the Host, under a magnificent canopy, car-ried by citzens supported on e.ch side by the Papal Zonaves, who formed the guard of honor. Members of the Bar. Members of the Bar. Members of the Merchants' association. Civic officials. Members of the Merchants' association. Members of the Merchants' association. Members of the Dry Goods Clorks' association. Members of the Society. St. Fatrick's Temporance society. The Loo club. The Irish National leagus. Et. Fatrick's society. Toug ladies of Lie Bisters' schools of St. Patrick's parist. Society of the Children of Mary, St. Patrick's parish.

Toting ladies of the Sisters' schools of St. Patrick's Borish. Society of the Holy Rosary of St. Patrick's parish. Society of the Holy Rosary of St. Patrick's parish, in which were the principal ladies of the congregation. St. Ann's Tomperance Society. Mem's Conference of the Holy Pamily. Sacred Heart Society of the Christian Brothers. Knew of St. Ann's School. Society of St. Ann's School. Wardwit's Bivision of the Holy Family. Congregation of St. Ann's. St. Bridgevis Society. Society of the Holy Angels. Society of the Holy Sengular. Citizens, non-members of any society. Citizens in evriages.

THE LATE MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN. His numerous friends will learn with the profoundest regret of the death of Mr. Michael

profoundest regret of the death of Mr. Michael J. O'Brion, which is announced in our obituary column. An artist of rare merit and a sculptor of acknowledged ability, the decensed gentle man won for himself, not only in Canada alone, but also across the border a wide-spread repu-tation which was amply indicative of the man-ner in which his high talents were appreciated. In Montreal alone, in churches and other build-ings, we find those evidences of his handiwork, which immediately stamped him as an artist of no ordinary merit. At the time of his demise Mr. O'Brien was filling many orders of a very

Forts George and Niagara, retreated of failen huron, who " waxed fat and kicked," reverse back to form a junction with parts of the the process and wax fat on the government 103rd and 104th regiments advancing from plunder by which they are bribed to stay Burington Heights. Having met with the quiet. expected reinforcements at the TWENTY MILE CREEK, he, General Rial, faced about and severely a single man for the technical took up his march on Lundy's Lane, having crime of rebellion. If any one-white, learned on the road of the American retreat from Oneenston to Chipnewa.

from Queenston to Chippewa.

The American general, having also learned women or any other act contrary to the of Rial's retreat from Fort George, advanced laws of civilized warfare, let them by all again that afternoon, the 25th, from Chippewa. means be duly tried, convicted and punish-Hence the meeting of the advanced bodies of ded for it. As for Riel, against whom most the now two advancing armies on Monday of the insensate bellowings for blood are evening, the 25th July, on the field of Lundy's directed there is not the slightest proof that

which immediately stamped inin as an arts of the denies of his denies of

 About A strate Strate strate has have the base with a strate of a strate whose language he is trying to learn. A galaxy of English ladies is moving constantly round him in order to get audiences for their friends, and they have poisoned is pious mind with an English version of Irish affairs. The poor Mons gnore, so pious and so simple, sees a dynamiter in every Irishman and a rebel in every Irish clergyman.

MALICIOUS MAIDS-WICKED WIDOWS.

The Erringtonian party is well served by a set of old maids and young widows, who trot McDonald, 1st Brigade, field artillery ; On-around using their social positions, blood con-stario ; Lieut. Kirkpatrick, 67th Battalion, around using their social positions, blood conhe did, prompted, encouraged or condoned

b. Bridgers society.
Society of the Bloy Angels.
Society o

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Allan, 82nd Batt., Prince Elward Island; Sergt. Carson, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Ontario; Staff Sergeant. J. R. Winne, 5th Batt., Royal Scots, Province of Quebec; Capt. L. Thomas, 54th Batt., Province of Quebec ; Lieut. Paterson, S5th Battalion, Province of Quebeo; Lieut. A. P. Sherwood, Governor General's Foot Guards, Ontario; Private W. C. King, 45th Battalion, of Ontario; Lieut. Jamieson, 60th Battalion. Province of Quebec; Sergeant Short, Gov. ernor General's Foot Guards, Ontario ; Private

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dering captives or unarmed men, outraging