

VOL. XLVI., NO. 26.,

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1897.

- [FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] THE DEAD OF ROBERVAL.

Where the icy north winds come Singing through the forest pines, Stood Our Lady's convent home Of the far famed Ursulines.

Now the black, ferbidding ruin, Of its flame dismantled wall, Marks the spot where noble women Went to death at duty's call.

Never yet with such disaster Came the gray Canadian dawn, As that young year's awful morning Ushered in on Lake St. John.

Hark ! that bell with wild alarm, Sounding over lake and wood, Swiftly breaks the peaceful charm Of that happy Sisterhood.

O'er the convent b lls' loud calling Settles down a mighty pall, And a rubied light is falling On the roofs of Roberval.

They who care and teach the young For their lives must answer make, Swift they search the halls among Through the smoke and flaming break

All are saved! "Alas! not all ;" Comes the stricken Sisters' moan,

All the children's lives are saved They who saved have lost their own.'

He that for a brother dies, Earns a great reward above, For the Gospel of St. John Tells us this is perfect love.

At the sacred call of duty Seven souls that morn went forth, At the Convent of Our Lady, By St. John's Lake, in the North. RANDAL.

Montreal, January 10th, 1897.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH

IN ACCORD WITH HIS EPISCOPAL BRETHREN ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

HIS GRACE IS NOT AN ADHERENT OF THE LIBERAL FOLICY.

The following letter has been published by the Irish Catholic, of Dublin, Ireland:

To the Filitor of the Irish Catholic.

DEAR SIR-A friend has called my attention to an article in your paper of Catholic Record, to the Catholics of Dec. 5th, entitled "Liberalism in Cana-da," in which you say, opropos of the separate schools.

years, as well as many of the pleasing incidents which occured during his ten-

ure of office as pastor. After the service hundreds flocked around the person of the beloved Soggarth Aroon, who, though not now in their midst, yet has ever a place in the hearts of all who have known him.

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In the evening at 7.30 o'clock took place the Temperance demonstration. There were present delegates from the different Temperance societies of the city. The delegates in full regalia took their places in the centre aisl.

It was indeed a grand sight to witness. The glare of the hundreds of lights resting upon the gold and green of which the regalia was made. After the recitation of the Rosary, by the Rev. T. F. Heffernan, the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. J. A. McCallen. of St. Patrick's, who preached a powerful sermon on Temperance, its cause and effects.

Following the sermon was the Bene-diction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, at which His Lordship Bishop Mac Donald, of Charlottetown, officiated, assisted by Revds. J. S. Cullen and J. J. Sølmon.

The pledge of Total Abstinence was administered to a large number. It is admitted on all sides that the

popular leader of the choir, Mr. J. S. Shea, has every reason to feel proud of his good work.

We were pained to hear of the sudden sickness of Miss Cecilia Paquette, of 67 Richardson street. Many friends called to express their feelings of sympathy for Mrs. Paquette, who has long since won the esteem and admiration of all on account of her kind and charitable disposition-ever ready as she is to visit the sick, feed the hungry and give a word of consolution to the atilicted. It is, however, our pleasing duty to say that Miss Cecilia is now out of all danger. May her convalence rapidly ripen into good, sound health is the wish of all her companions and friends.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Jos. Casey's uncle, Mr. Cullen, of Bourgeois street, is out of all danger from his serious attack of illness. That his return to health may be speedy, is the wish of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

OBSERVER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS :

DEAR SIR.-I read with pleasure your editorial of December 30th, concerning the sneering remarks of the Toronto Globe, at the appeal, made by the

OUR RAMBLER

IN ST. ANN'S DISTRICT.

MR. P. J. O'BRIEN TO FILL THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR OF ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY - DISMISSAL OF CANAL OFFICE EM-PLOYEES-TROUBLE BREWING IN POLITI-CAL CIRCLES-A GRAND MISSION AT ST. ANN'S.

At the nomination of officers of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, Mr. P. J. O'Brien was the only candidate chosen for the presidency, and is therefore elected to the office. The election of candidates to the other offices will take place this evening, and afterwards the installation of the newly elected officers will be proceeded with. In the past St. Ann's Young Men's Society has been fortunate in having energetic and clever young men in the president's chair, but it is doubtful if the position has ever been held by as brilliant an official as Mr. O'Brien will prove. Mr. O'Brien is well known throughout the city, and his election is favorably commented muon election is favorably commented upon by all.

Much excitement prevails amongst the leaders in political matters in St. Ann's in consequence of the announcement that a well-to-do retired merchant of Noire Dame street west, and a staunch Liberal for more than a generation, will be a candidate at the approaching local elections against all comers. The fight in St. Ann's Division will be a threecornered one of the most interesting character.

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It is rumored that several employee in the Lachine Canal office have received notices to the effect that their services will be dispensed with during the close of navigation. Amongst the number is Mr. William McNally, the deputy col-lector of canal tolls, an old and valued servant of the government. The reason given for the dismissals or suspensions is one of economy, and on the grounds that there is no work to be done during the winter season. All these employes, we understand, were regularly engaged by the year. The head-chopping era has evidently begun.

St. Ann's Church has been the scene of a most edifying spectacle during the past week.

The occasion being the opening of a grand mission for the parishioners. The opening sermon, which was preached to the married women, took place last week and was attended by an immense gathering.

a new commission they can make the say I am proud of the reception you have whole session a campaign of obstruction, which would blast the Government programme.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who is now the accepted leader of the Liberal party, has intimated to the Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation that he is at their disposal for a spring campaign. He means to speak at as many places as his Parlia-mentary duties will allow and to associate with himself in his new and active propaganda Mr. Morley, Mr. Asquith, Sir Henry Bannermann, and other col-

lesgues. The movement promises to quicken liberalism throughout the country, and one of the happiest features connected with it is the apparently restored unity

among the Liberal leaders. Sir William has used his influence in the selection of a successor to Lord Rosebery as Liberal leader in the House of Lords on the side of Earl Spencer.



AN INTERESTING EVENT CELE-

BRATED IN WATERTOWN, BOSTON.

REV. FATHER CULLEN, PAS.OR OF SL PATRIER'S, TWENTY YEARS A PRIEST.

The parishioners of St. Patrick's parish, Watertown, Boston, waited upon their esteemed pastor, the Rev J. S. Cullen, a few days ago, and presented him with a purse and an address, on the occasion of the silver jubilee of his priestly life.

Dr. Kelley in opening the proceedings aid :

We meet this evening to express with kind and tender hearts the love an les teem we have for our pastor-Father To day he is celebrating his Cullen. silver jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to hol priesthood, one of the holiest and loftiest callings that can be bestowed on man.

We extend to him the congratulations of a parish that con point and look with pride and admiration on their priest who has arrived at this important epoch. honored, respected, revered by all : Proestant and Catholic, the rich, the poor. the young, the old, each have their individual regard and admiration for a priest that has labored faithfully in the vineyard of the Lord for a quarter of a century.

Our presence here this evening must assure him that his work is not in vain; also giving him courage fresh and new for a bright and still more prosperous future.

given me, but I can see how unmerited it all is. I can see the love that binds his people to a pricet, such as only exists between the coul and God. During the twenty-five years God has spared me to labor in his vineyard there has been many things to console me, but it has not all been a work of pleasure. I have received much consolation during this period but none more than this, the greatest I ever experienced

It will be interesting to our readers to learn that the Rev. J. J. Salmon, formery pastor of St. Gabriel's Montreal, is now located at Watertown, N.Y. – Rev. Father Salmon visited this city a few days ago He looked the picture of health.

POLITICAL MEETINGS,

LETTER FROM CARDINAL LOGUE OBJECTING TO THEM.

A HINT TO THE ORGANIZERS OF PUBLIC MEETINGS,

The following appears in the Dablin Freeman :---

DEAR SIR, I observe with regret that the Archdiocese of Armagh is being favored by much more than its due share of political meetings. Two such meetings have recently been held within its limits. I see by the papers that two more are announced to be held within the next week.

Were these meetings likely to promote an object of national utility, they should have every encouragement from me. As matters stand they certainly tend to sow discord, foster ill-will, destroy charity, accentuate and embitter a dispute which has already become the disgrace of Ireland. Things have, indeed. come to a pretty pass where any hear-less and irresponsible member of the community can call together a few boys or others as thoughtless and irrespon-sible as himself, announce a public meeting and command the service of a number of leading members of Parliament to speak at it.

I have hitherto used every precaution which prudence could suggest to k ep out of a dispute which any thoughtful Irishman must regard with feelings of shame. I have counselled anyone who sought my advice to observe a similar attitude. But, if my Archdiocese is to be turned into a bear garden by contending factions, it becomes quite clear that can no longer regard the path of ne strality as the path of duty.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours tathfully,

Armagh, 29th December, 1896.

MICHAEL CARD, LOGIE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TAXATION IN IRELAND.

Mr. John Morley Discusses Many of its Historical Features.

The Right Hon, John Morley has addressed the following important letter to the London Times, regarding the subject of the Financial Relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

I should be sorry to think that a Unionist is a man who dares not study the Act of Union, but I must say that it is beginning to look rather like it.

The Irish, you say, cannot appeal to the provisions (the Act of Union treating Ireland as a separate taxable entity unless they are prepared to be bound by the terms of the compact that broke down in 1817-in other words, to pay aquots of two seventcenths, "as contem-plated by the Act of Union." You speak, further, of this quota as Ireland's " promised payment." As for the promise, verybody knows that even partisans of the Treaty of Union in the Irish Parliae t protested against the quota as excessive, unfair, and impossible. Eventspretty speedily justified the protest.

But the framers of the Act, by their own wording of its articles, know that: this hostile contention might very cars ceivably turn out to be true. For they expressly limited the duration of the quots of two-seventeeths to a period of twenty years, and they provided that itshould be revised on a certain defined basis at intervals of not more than twenty or less than seven years, unless Parliament should previously have declared that the expenditure of the United Kingdom should be defrayed indiscriminately by equal taxes imposed on the like articles in both countries. It is clear, therefore, that you appeal to the Act of Union as containing any compact, promise or sgreement that the Irish q lota was definitely fixed at a certain figur in sacala sa culorum cannot be sustained. Mr. Pitt and Lord Castlereagh were quite aware of possible error in their calculations, and they provided for revision from time to time accordingly.

Then came the amalgamation of the Exchequers 16 years later. A correspondent of yours this morning recites the resolutions of 1816 on which this proceeding was founded, and tells us that it will take a good deal of demonstration to convince dispassionate persons that the policy of 1816 was wrong. Perhaps; but what was the policy of 1816? It was a repeal of the principal or quota and the substitution for it of the principle of indiscriminate and equal taxation in the two countries. This second principle was undoubtedly in the minds of the framers of the Union as an ultimate object of their policy, and as such it appears in the Seventh Article But what your correspondent overlooks is the all-important fact (for the purposes of this discussion) that the policy of 1816, like the policy of 1809, marches tentatively and provisionally. The Act of Union (Article vii clause 7), in laying down beforehand the conditions under which taxation should become equil and indiscriminate, specifies that this process of assimilation shall be subject to such particular exemptions or abatements in Ireland "as circumstances may appear from time to time to demand." The policy of 1816, therefore, carries over and extendsto the method of indiscriminate taxation the very same principle of revisionfrom time to time which had accompanied the original method of fixed' quota. The Committee of 1815 incorporated this qualification in their resolution for financial union. B th the first and second resolution of 1816, as set out by your correspondent to-day, incorporate the same principle in the same words. Parliament had tried the method of quota, subject to revision, and quota broke down. In 1816 it tried the other method, but still subject to revision. The Act of 1816 as clearly as the Act of Union, recognises the right of Ireland to claim exemption or abatement as circumstances may from time to time demand. Sonece sary did Parliament then deem it, as Mr. Pitt had deemed it necessary 16 years before, to guard Ireland against a stereotyped and inflexible standard of contribution, which her varying circumstances or resources might in time make impracticable or unjust. To say that the Commission, or anybody else who goes with them, claims that Ireland should be treated "in the way in which Parliament for 80 years has refused to treat her," is to imply the exact reverse of plain historic fact. Separate financial treatment of Ireland is a principle of the Act of Union. It is a principle of the Act of 1816. It existed as a fact for half a century after the first of these events, and for nearly 40 years after the second. What can be the sense of talking about Parliament and SO years? Take the famous committee of 1864, and see the order of reference :--'To consider the taxation of Ireland, how far it is in accordance with the Mercy Convent at Garnet Hill with the | Treaty of Union, or just in reference to the resources of the country.". Parliament may have been wise or unwise; but it is surely childish to deny that from 1840 to 1890 it has again and again admitted that the resources of Ireland areto be treated as a separate matter, There are half a dozen ways of dealing: with that most awkward finding, on, which all the Commissioners, save one, are agreed. Not one of these way is free from very considerable embarrassment Columbus, O., is one of the few Catholic and perplexity, both in argument and int colleges in the United States which can substance. I am not one of thuse, if. bosst of substantial endowments. It. there be any, who think that much of has no less than thirty scholarships, the slippery stuff called party capital is each of which is worth \$5,000, and it likely to come out of this intricate ques-

Manitoba School Question :—

Liberal party, and who declined to join his brother prelates in signing the joint Pastoral letter which they issu d to their flocks on the eve of the general elections. Even Dr. Walsh, however, has not broken silence in favor of the Government scheme, which, on the other hand, has been condemned in the strongest manner by the other members of the Hierarchy."

As the above remarks contain several mis statements respecting my venerated Archbishop, I trust you will allow me to correct them in your columns.

Firstly, then. Thr Archbishop of Toronto never was a supporter of Mr. Laurier's school policy.

Secondly. He is not an acherent of the Liberal Party in the Dominion Parliamer.t.

Thirdly. His Grace did not decline to join with his brother Prelates in signing the joint Pastoral Letter which they is sued to their flocks on the eve of the General Elections, for the reason that neither he nor any other Archbishp or Bishop of Ontario was asked to join in the matter, as it was only the Bishops of Lower or French Canada who issued the Pastoral Letter in question.

Fourthly. The Archbishop of Toronto is in perfect accord with all the other Bishops of Canada on the Manitoba School Question.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK RYAN, Rector. St. Michael's C. thedral, Toronto, Canada. Dec. 14th, 1896.

ST. GABRIEL PARISH

That progress-and great progress too -is being made at the Point, was evidenced on We inceday last, the Feast of the Epiphany. Masses were said at five, seven, eight and nine a.m., and solemn High Mass was chanted at the usual hour, 10 a.m. The celebrant was the Rev. J. P. Cullen, of Watertown, Boston, Mass., assisted by the Rev. G. Garcin, of Pawtucket, as deacon, and Rev. T. F. Heffernan as sub deacon. The musical portion of the Mass was all that the most exacting critic could desire. The peals from the organ clearly showed that the esteemed organist, Miss Maggie O'Byrne, was more than ever on the qui vive to. uphold her already enviable reputation as a clever organist.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. J J. Salmon, who, in his well known style, stirred the hearts of all his hearers. He dwalt on those words of the Gospel. Miss Flossie Flannagan and Miss Lillie "that the Magi, returned not the same" Neville have received diplomas after they carried back his hearers to they carried back his hearers to before the Board of School Examiners of recalled mapy of the flight of the flight this Province.

The Globe says: "The support of "The supporter of Mr. Laurier mongst the bishops is his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Te-ronto, who is himself an adherent of the is made, are ill able to bear any share of the burden."

Does the Toronto Globe think the Catholic ratepayers, and parents of Ontario, will be deaf to the appeal in support of Catholic education? I think the appeal should also be made to the Catholics of the Province and the Dominion in general.

A thought suggests itself to me that a collection (under the authority of the bishops) was taken up annually, in all the churches, that a very handsome amount would be realized. All could contribute according to their means. The clergy, the wealthy laity. and no

doubt the working classes would assi-t as far as possible. In the Old Country collections are taken up annually, cali-ed by different names. This might be called "Manitoba School Sunday," being taken up on Sunday. We would thus help those who are suffering for conscience sake.

The above remarks would particularly hold good, if, as the Globe sneeringly

remarks: "The charge, so far as any one 'now can see, will he a perpetual one," which I doubt very much.

I think a Catholic spirit would be aroused in favor of the Catholics of Manitoba, to assist them, as far as possible, financially and morally. Besides, it would inspire them with hope, that, after battling for six long years, their fellow Catholics would help them against oppression and bigotry, and in the end, I hope, obtain justice and their rights for them.

The above ideas are my own. I give them for what they are worth, they may be improved upon; any way,'I would be glad to see something done for the ad-vantage and help of the Catholics in Manitoba.

A CATHOLIC PARENT.

ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY

MAINTAINS ITS RECORD AS ONE OF THE LEADING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF

MONTREAL.

St. Patrick's Academy, under the able direction of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, has always occupied a leading rank in this city among educational establishments. A splendid feature of the valuable.

work which it is doing in our midst is the preparation of young ladies for the position of teachers. In this connection we are pleased to announce that

This week the married men will occu py the sacred edifice, and judging by the attendance last evening, they will maintain their past reputation for loyalty to their religious duties.

The mission, which is preached by the priests of the parish, will continue for the next two weeks. when the unmarried women and unmarried men will each have a special week allotted to them. R. D.



THEIR PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING SESSION OF PARLIA-MENT.

PREMIER SALISBURY'S ANXIETY --- ANOTHER WARFARE OF OBSTRUCTION CONFRONT-

ING HIM.

The London correspondent of the Sun, N. Y., says :- Before Parliament opens three Cabinet councils will be held. The first meeting will be devoted to settling the details of the work of the session. At the second meeting, which it is expected will be summoned for January 14, the Queen's speech opening the session will be prepared, and at the third meeting the general line to be taken by the Ministers on the debate in reply to the Queen's speech will be decided upon.

The most important of a series of amendments to the address will directly challenge the Government on the Irish financial reform question. Mr. John Dillon and Mr. John Redmond will each offer an amendment, but the Government will have to face much more formidable opponents than the leaders of the two sections of the Irish Parliamentary party. The Irish Unionisis, led by Col. Saunderson, member for North Armagh, purpose to attack the Government on the taxation question, and if the pending arrangements are carried out, Col. Saunderson will move an amendment, which will be seconded by either Mr. Dillon or Mr. Timothy Healy, showing the strange political bedfellows that have been made by the taxation agitation.

The debate on the address is expected to last over two weeks, and there is ureasiness among the Ministerialists. No defeat of the Government is anticipated, but it is feared there will be such a depletion of the Unionist majority as will force the Cabinet to deal with Irish matters with inconvenient promptitude. The Nationalist Unionist coalition grows in strength rapidly. Ireland will not await a deliverance from the new commission, through which the Government designs to delay dealing with the Irish

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To night our parish stands on the threshold of her golden jubilee. Well may she pause and look on the pages of history. Yet in her whole career of fifty years she has not been blessed with any occasion like the present.

Now, dear Father Cullen, in behalf of the members of St. Patrick's parish and of those present I may say in behalf of this community, I extend to you the sincere greetings that you so richly de serve. It is our wish that when the time comes for you to celebrate your golden jubilee that you will be here among us strong and vigorous. May prosperity, happiness and peace be always yours. Mr. George F. Batler, in presenting Rev. Father Cullen with a well-filled

purse, said in part : "As the years glide on, we are wont at

times to go back to the earlier years at the shrine of youth, and there gather inspiration from its simplicity and its courage.

How much those first days mean in the spring time of life! What days are sweeter? What glories are grander? What victroies greater? There is a halo of light that bursts in upon this hour of our beloved pastor's silver jubilee, and back into the past we delve to catch the first glimmer of that career, which illuminates the horizon of this occasion. Twenty-five years ago to-day our beloved pastor made a covenant with God. What was that covenant? . A life consecrated to God and humanity. Yes, a loftier and holier mission was never espoused by mortal man. We rightly honor the hero because he possesses the courage to act. We admire the warrior for bravery in battle; but the privat we love because he is a hero and a warrior. The summit of human greatness is borne on by the tide of success; but the standard of an ideal is Christ-like and in the bosom of God alone can recompense be found. Hardly in the bloom of manhood Father Cullen enrolled himself in the cause of God and religion.

Out of the treasures of all those past years, Father Culien comes to us and gives to us the glorious harvest of his life. Here where so much is to be done. Here in the noontime of his life, with the stroke and vigor of youth. Here with a character ripened with the experience of years. So to-night, as faithul, loving children, gathered almost within the sanctuary of God, we bring to you the best we have.

In response Father Cullen said :

Mr. Chairman and dear friends -- I need not tell you that my heart is full of gratitude for the kind words spoken here this evening, and the many kind nesses shown to me since I had the good fortune to live among you. This kindness is not confined alone to people of my own belief. I was not here two months when the citizens did me the honor to elect me to a place of public

С. М. В А.

BRANCH 1--INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

At a very large and happy meeting of Branch No. 1, held last evening, 12th inst., the following brothers were installed as office-bearers for 1897, by Grand Deputy James Meek, assisted by Chancellor W J. Kerr and Bro, Au (nor J. Rourke, with the usual imposing ceremonies :--

the neural imposing ceremonies — President, John Luppin: 1st vice president, James Tierney; 2nd vice-president, James Kenehan; rec. sec., F. C. Lawlor; asst. rec. sec., Jas. Connolly; fin. sec., W. J. Sculion; treasurer, J. T. White; marshal, R. Lukeman; guard, S. McKenna. Board of Trustees-J. L. Jensen, P. Connolly, F. Flood A. A. Martin, J. T. McNamee. Medical Examiner, Dr. E. J. Kennedy.

The following Committees we reap pointed .

Visiting, the 3 Presidents; Audit, J. Rourke, W. J. Kerr, P. F. McCaffrey Basiness, Sup Dep. Nugent, Grand Dep. Meek, Chancellor Jensen.

Delegates to Advisory Council-J. Lappin, James Meek, W. J Innes.

Representative to Grand Counc'l-Chancellor J. L. Jensen; Alternate, Chancellor W. J. Kerr.

The retiring president, P. F. McCaffrey, resigned the chair to the presidentelect, and was then escorted to his seat as a Chancellor.

At this meeting two new members were accepted and introduced, and one at the previous meeting, and new appli-

cations are read occasionally. The quarterly reports of Fin. Secretary, Freasurer and Auditors showed this Branch to be in a flourishing condition, and numbering 130 good members. All Beneficiary claims are paid to widows and orphans, or other relatives of deceased brothers in 55 days. F. C. Lawlor, Sec.

[For other C.M.B.A. news see Page 2.]

The Superioress of the Convent of Mercy Hill, Glasgow, has just died. Her name was Mother Mary of Mercy Strahan. She was a native of Dublin and had been thirty-three years a member of the Order of Mercy, and for the last twelve years she had governed the createst wisdom and success.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, has contributed £20 towards the bazaar being promoted in honor of Canon O'Hanlou's golden jubilee as a priest, to enable him to clear off the debt on St. Patrick's Church and presbytery, Ringsend, Dublin.

It is said that the Josephinum of their demands than the appointment of | trust. I would not be human if I did not | aims at securing, 100, such foundations. tion for either English party.