

is anything but satisfaction. Rheumatic pains are worse at night, and sleep is impossible. This is not to be wondered at after eighteen years of constant and the bad tidings she her royal son at Edin- course liberty would be a cure for her ailments, not my fault that she is this boon. In fact, I ad- memorial to the Queen, th in full the reasons why to release her Sister of There it is"—and as he der: a somewhat bulky- from under some papers- "there it is, if you it for yourselves, but mber that this is a state fortunately, I must ac- that the arguments of d colleague, Lord Burgh- ore weight than mine, ivy Council is still of at it is necessary for the re to keep Mary Stuart er of state. So nothing is done. However, I shall is treated with all pos- sity. I proposed to send- physician to her, but she- offer, because the man, Catholic, and she was drugs might be too- er. A person in her po- ally becomes somewhat. Now it has just occur- that the post of physi- Queen of Scots would be for our young friend andor, not only on ac- lineage and learning, he is unfortunately (s pardon) a stubborn- that do you say to this- ctory?"

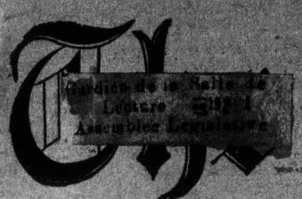
idly be imagined how pt at this offer, so at- so unexpected! Bab- and me with his elbow, o accept at once, as it, that my presence at d be most advantage- project. The movement e Walsingham's notice, smile passed over his I suppressed the has- ce, which rose to my ormal speech of thanks ctor, and begged him couple of days to con- ter, lest my inexperience were fit to bear the great an honor and re- Walsingham commend- modesty, and bade me a week's time to let decision.

ed speaking, the clock at ten. He rose and ewell, shaking hands most cordial manner. eaving the room, he lly: "Upon second- t. Babington, I think that you should go rather ill-advised. It n jealousies and in- en bloody duels, if a t to outshine Sir Wal- on won her Majesty's ost of his cloak, not a one, by the bye, as u are wearing. So you vare how you launch ark on to such stor- au revoir," dear sirs, ld Walsingham, who- as he is painted, as set friends. What was ? Oh, the two little etter be sent to you, you will be so good as y reach Woxindon in ve you live in this- ext door to the Anch- and."

all right. Pooley can dren to you, or per- w St. Barbe had bet- more good day to ng, with a polite- returned, he went cabinet.

X.—In the entrance Robert Pooley wait- ington, who was al- mself for joy, liter- s neck, exclaiming: e Lord Secretary of mongst non-Catholics- a man of such good feeling, never did I should find one." In boisterous in his re- some of the clerks e office, to see what- about. I put my arm d tried to get him- ould not be checked, present to join us- and drink Walsing- a bottle of canary- (continued.)

NGTON'S
BURCH
ESSENCE
in a moment. No trouble- and large bottles, from al- TIED PURE.



The True



The Witness

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FUNERAL OF FATHER QUINLIVAN IN PARIS. TRIBUTES OF SOCIETIES AND PRESS.

One of the Sulpician Father—Rev. Father de Foville—writing from Paris, France, on the day of the obsequies of Father Quinlivan, after voicing the deep-seated sentiment of sympathy which prevails in the midst of the clergy and students of St. Sulpice for the priests and parishioners of St. Patrick's, Montreal, says:—Needless to say all means known to medical science were used to restore the good and gentle pastor of St. Patrick's in good health to his flock, but it was not in the power of man to attain that end.

I will not dilate further on this sorrow which has come to us all. I wish only on my return from the funeral of our dear friend, to give you a few details, such as will be claimed from you. It was with the Brothers of St. John of God, that Father Quinlivan had passed the days of his last illness, and where he died. But as Sulpicians we had the right to have his funeral at the Seminary, and we did not fail to exercise it. It was necessary then to bring him to our family vault at the cemetery of Montparnasse, since our own of Loretto is still interdicted. It is there that your dear cure has been placed, near Rev. Father Hogan, S.S., whose death was chronicled in the "True Witness" in October last. Mass was chanted by Father Garreque, director of the Seminary. The sanctuary choir was composed of Seminarians of the English tongue, and nearly all of the Irish race. The absolution was given, and the tomb blessed by the Rev. Superior-General. The pall-bearers were the parish priest of St. Sulpice, the director of the Solitude, Fathers Monier and Many. The whole community of St. Sulpice and that of St. John accompanied the remains to the cemetery. The parish of St. Patrick was represented by two ladies, Mrs. Coyle and her daughter, who met Father Quinlivan in Paris the day after his arrival, both of whom during his illness called many times to make enquiries regarding his progress. They assisted at the Requiem Mass from the gallery, and followed the funeral procession to the cemetery. Rev. Father Lajoie, Superior-General of the Clerc St. Niateur, and Father Derosiers, from the Archbishop's Palace, Montreal, represented the Canadian clergy. A few laymen had been also notified, but a little late, by Mr. H. Fabre, whom Father Quinlivan had visited on his arrival in Paris. Besides Mr. H. Fabre who assisted at the service, several called at the parlor, among whom may be mentioned: Dr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Bull, Mr. S. Emile Vanier, Mr. Chas. Dion, and Mr. Edward Montet. I have thanked these three last named whom I had not known until then. Some other priests and laymen would have probably come, had they been invited sooner. One of the last consolations of Father Quinlivan was a letter from the priests of St. Patrick's, which he wished to have read to him the last day on which he was still well, and he had a few most affectionate words for all. The correspondent concludes in expressing the fervent prayer: "May the Lord and St. Patrick bless their children."

A.O.H. RESOLUTIONS.—At the regular meeting of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held on the 21st inst., the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, the sorrowful tidings of the unexpected death of the beloved pastor of St. Patrick's parish, the

Rev. Father Quinlivan, has filled our hearts with profound sorrow for the loss of our reverend "Sorghath Aroon," who for almost a quarter of a century, in our midst, labored with such deep earnestness and devotion for the spiritual welfare and national aspirations of our people; "Resolved, That this County Board, representing the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the County of Hochelaga, tender to the sorrowing friends and relatives of our late beloved friend and adviser, our sincere sympathy and pray that Almighty God may grant them strengthening grace to bear their great loss with resignation to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

"Resolved, That the above resolution be entered in the minutes of this meeting, and copies sent to the press for publication."

LADIES' AUXILIARY.—At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Div. No. 5, A.O.H., held in St. Patrick's Hall, on March 20th, 1902. The following resolutions on the death of Rev. Father Quinlivan were adopted:—

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and mercy to remove from our midst by the hand of death our beloved friend and pastor, Rev. Father Quinlivan; and

Whereas, The sorrow inflicted upon the Rev. Fathers of St. Patrick's Church, is deeply felt by us as individuals, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the members of Division No. 5, Ladies' Auxiliary, do here extend to the Rev. Pastor and Fathers of St. Patrick's our sincere sympathy, and pray that God may uphold and strengthen them in this their sad hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we receive Holy Communion in a body on the third Sunday in April for the repose of his soul, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Rev. Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, and to the "True Witness" for publication. May his soul rest in peace.

ANNIE DONOVAN, President.
NORA KAVANAUGH, Recording-Secretary.

GREETINGS TO NEW PASTOR!

St. Patrick's Boys' School hall was the scene of a very enjoyable feast on Wednesday forenoon. It was on the occasion of a reception tendered by the pupils to their long-loved friend, now become their pastor. Father Martin has for years been a favorite with the boys of St. Patrick's Christian Brothers' School, a fact most distinctly emphasized by the way the lads threw their whole soul into the songs of welcome and other items of their programme of reception. It was quite evident that the boys were going through a labor of love, for gladness was on every face and remarkable enthusiasm and talent were strikingly in evidence in their songs and recitations.

An address read by Master Oswald Delaney, which referred to the long-standing popularity of the new pastor with the boys of the parish school, told of the intense joy that his nomination has caused throughout the entire parish, and expressed the hope that Rev. Martin Callaghan, pastor, would continue to be the genial "Father Martin" of old.

In answering the address, Father Martin referred, in most happy terms to the incident of his school days within those same walls, enumerated the games and sports in which he took an active part, and named the different Brothers under whom he had studied. At the close of his remarks he blessed the gathering of 450 smiling Irish faces and left the hall as the boys sang God Save Ireland.

The Rev. Pastor was accompanied by Rev. J. Ouellette, S.S., the chaplain of the school, and by Rev. J. Casey, also of St. Patrick.

SKETCHES OF IRISH-CANADIANS.

Honorable James R. O'Reilly.



IS HONOR JUDGE JAMES REDMOND O'REILLY.—We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers in this issue a short biographical notice of His Honor Judge James R. O'Reilly, senior judge of the County Court of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry in the Province of Ontario. Judge O'Reilly is a splendid specimen of this generation of Irish-Canadians. He was born in Kingston, Ont., on the 14th February, 1862. His father, James O'Reilly, Q.C., was a man of national reputation as a leader of the Bar in the sister province. His biography, published in "Davlin's Irishman in Canada," is well worthy of perusal. The subject of this sketch was educated at Regiopolis College, Kingston, and at St. Mary's Jesuit College, Montreal. Subsequently, he graduated at Queen's University, taking the degree of B. A. with the gold medal for general proficiency. In 1885 he was called to the Bar of Ontario.

He practiced in Toronto for a year in partnership with the late lamented D. A. Sullivan, M.A., a gentleman of the greatest promise who was cut off in early manhood, after he had distinguished himself, not only as an advocate, but as a writer of ability on our constitutional system. Mr. O'Reilly was induced to open a law office at Prescott where he commanded a large practice for fourteen years. In 1899 the Ontario Government conferred upon him the honor of Q.C., and in March of the following year he was raised to the Bench by the Dominion Government. During all those years Mr. O'Reilly was a staunch liberal in Canadian politics, and was president of the Reform Association of South Grenville. Since his promotion to the judiciary he has won golden opinions as an able, upright and hardworking judge. In 1899 he married Miss Rose M. Birmingham, an accomplished lady, fourth daughter of the late James Birmingham, one of the most prominent citizens of Kingston, Ont.

The Question of Immigration!

Provided all that is stated in a correspondence, of the 14th March, from London, and all that is set forth by Mr. Smart, the Canadian immigration agent in England, be exact, there is no doubt that Canada's immigration work is being thoroughly done in England and in Scotland, and that while the British Government sees with a jealous eye Canada's success, and would be glad to turn the tide in favor of South Africa, there is ample evidence that this Dominion is superior in many respects to the Western States as far as settlers are concerned. We feel that this information is too important to be allowed to go unpublished by us; and while we give it in full, we will have to reserve a short space for a few remarks on a subject that is suggested by what the London correspondent writes. The letter runs thus:—

"Canada and the mother country are going to come into sharp competition over immigrants. The Dominion Government has been sending missionaries over here to gather colonists, with such success that a large party leaves Liverpool for the

Dominion on March 14th. Another contingent will sail from Glasgow a week later, and it is expected that by the end of March 2,500 to 3,000 people will have left England for Canada. After that date fresh parties will sail every other week, and from the number of applications which are being received from prospective immigrants it seems likely that fully 12,000 persons will leave for the Dominion during the months of April, May and June. Hence trouble. The Imperial Government wants these immigrants for South Africa. It has made no organized effort yet to attract settlers, but the Canadian immigration agents say that they believe plans for so doing are now being matured at the Colonial Office and that when the officials of the Imperial Government start their counter agitation the fur may be expected to fly. The Canadian Government has, of course, got a long start. The work of its representatives has been done skillfully and thoroughly and a vast quantity of descriptive literature has been sent out. The inducements offered to prospective immigrants are great and the journey to Canada made as easy and as cheap as possible. No free passages are offered, but the complete fare charged for transportation from Liverpool or Glasgow to Winnipeg is only \$40. A special agent, or conductor, goes with each party and remains with the travelers until they have reached their destination. On arriving in Canada an immigrant

can settle down in one of the special homes built and managed by the Canadian Government and stay there, having only to pay his board, until he has started a business of his own or got work to do. If he has a wife and family they can be accommodated, too.

Applicants are being assured that they will find no trouble in getting work on a farm or some other calling, but they are given to understand that if they have any difficulty in locating they will be assisted in doing so by one of the Government's agents. The colonists are to be settled first in Manitoba and afterward westward as far as the Rocky Mountains. To every man who is in a position to take up farming on his own account the Government will make a grant of 160 acres free on condition that he lives on the land and works it himself. If he has sons over eighteen each of them will be granted a like allotment, but they will not be required to live on the homestead as a consequence of their ownership and can sell the land whenever they have an opportunity. The investment seems as good a one as a young man could make, for land in this region is increasing in value \$1.25 per acre annually. What inducements the British Government will hold out to compete against those of the Canadian is not known yet, but it is expected that it will transport colonists to South Africa free of charge, and present to them even larger allotments of land than is offered by the Dominion Government. The Canadian representatives in London are James A. Stuart, Deputy Minister of the Interior for the Dominion of Canada, and W. J. White, inspector of Canadian immigration agencies in the United States. Discussing their work, Mr. Stuart said: "The Canadian Government has been encouraged to begin work in England by the success of that in the western United States. During the last four years fully 50,000 persons have been induced to cross the border from the United States and settle in Western Canada, and the total this year is expected to reach 25,000. The Canadian Government has been working particularly in Iowa and Western Nebraska. We are attracting young men, farmers' sons, who want to start out for themselves. In the West now you can get no land that is worth anything for less than from \$8 to \$10 an acre, and these young men can't afford to buy at that price, and are glad to move over into Canada, where land can be had free. We also are attracting a good many farmers who have been working for several years in the hope that their crops would improve, and who are now selling out to newcomers from the East and moving on across the border. In our agitation over here, Mr. Smart went on, 'we are quoting in our circulars many Americans who have emigrated into Canada, and who are prospering and are glad that they made the change. We have been successful in stirring up immense interest in the subject of immigration throughout both England and Scotland, and are receiving inquiries from all sections of the kingdom. We have so long a start that I hardly see how the Imperial Government can hurt us much.'"

What strikes us as strange in all this is the fact that so much praise is given to the Dominion immigration agents in England and in Scotland, and so much credit is taken to Canada for the work that they are doing, while the same work, of an equally important class, and in an equally advantageous manner, that is being done for Ireland becomes the subject of untold criticism. To say the least there is something inconsistent in all this. Surely Irish farmers are as desirable a class of immigrants as those from England, Scotland or elsewhere; and surely no person wants to deprive the Irish emigrant of the advantages afforded the people from other lands. If our Dominion presents such splendid opportunities, decidedly there is no reason why the Irish people should not have a right, equal to any other one, to take advantage of them. And yet, in certain circles, the matter is seen through totally different glasses.

Every individual has a place to fill in the world.

Easter Music!



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Easter Mass will open with the singing of "Easter Carols," and the choir will also render Rossi's "Messe Solennelle." The soloists are J. J. Rowan, G. A. Carpenter, F. Cahill, D. McAndrew, F. Warren and W. Costigan. Riga's "Hæc Dies" will be the Offertory piece. At Communion, G. A. Carpenter will sing Adam's celebrated hymn "Oh, Shining Light." At half-past seven in the evening harmonized Vespers will be sung, followed by Benediction, during which Riga's "Tantum Ergo" will be given. Prof. Fowler will play Easter carols during both services.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—Riga's Mass will be rendered by a choir of fifty voices, the soloists being Messrs. Wm. Murphy, M. Mullarky, F. Hartford, R. J. Hiller, F. McCrory and Ed. Quinn. Before the Gospel Silas' "Alleluia" will be sung with Messrs. Wm. Murphy and Ed. Quinn as soloists, and at the Offertory, V. Hamma's "Hæc Dies" grand chorus, by the choir. Mr. Shea, the organist, will play F. de la Tombelle's "Marche Pontificale," at the conclusion of the service. Mr. Murphy will conduct, and Mr. P. J. Shea, organist and musical director, will preside at the organ. At the evening service, 7.30 p.m., the following musical programme will be given: "Cor Jesu," choir; "Hæc Dies," V. Hamma, choir; "Ave Maria and Alleluia," Silas, Messrs. Wm. Murphy, Ed. Quinn and choir; "Tantum Ergo," Wagner, choir; "Laudate Dominum," Billot, choir; "Marche Pontificale," F. de la Tombelle, Mr. P. J. Shea, organist.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Notwithstanding the fact that the above Church was lately destroyed by fire, the usual Easter music will be given by the choir in the temporary edifice (at St. Bridget's) on Maisonneuve street. The Mass on this occasion will be that of La Hache—St. Therese. Soloists, Messrs. L. Prevost, W. Kelly, J. Emblem, and J. Connolly. At the Offertory, Wilson's "Regina Coeli" solo and chorus. Soloist, L. Prevost. In the evening at 7.30, musical Vespers and Benediction. At Vespers, harmonized psalms, "Regina Coeli," etc. During Benediction, "Cor Jesu," chorus; "O Salutaris," trio, by Liscombe; Messrs. P. Phelan and J. and T. C. Emblem. "Sub Tuum" d'Anjou, solo and chorus. Soloist, T. C. Emblem. Haydn's "Tantum Ergo," Soloist, W. Kelly. Conductor, Mr. J. B. Paquette; organist and musical director, Prof. James Wilson.

ST. ANTHONY'S.—The following musical programme will be rendered at High Mass: Organ selection, "Alleluia," by T. Dubois, followed by E. Burrelle's Mass for male voices; Offertory, "Regina Coeli," by F. Riga; organ Postlude "Toccata," E. Gigout; Benediction, 7.30 p.m., "O Filiiæ," by Alex. Guilman; "Sanctus," Burrelle's Mass, "Hæc Dies," Fortier; "Tantum Gounod; Sortie, organ, "The Heavens are Telling, from the Creation; choirmaster, Mr. E. F. Casey; organist, Miss Donovan.