

A GLANCE AT EUROPE.

The news of Europe possesses unusual importance this week. Preparations are being actually made for a lengthy session of the British Parliament, which will open with a leaden Liberal Party. The probabilities are that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman will be selected for the position after the session has been opened, but it will be only for a short period. This is not because he is not well fitted for the post. He is an able man, a good Liberal, and an honest Home Ruler, but is little known to the present generation of Canadians. He was Irish secretary before Mr. Asquith was ever heard of. There is something pathetic in the sight of a great party, like the Liberal Party, in a process of disintegration—for that is its condition now.

A passage from Barney O'Brien's biography of Parnell is specially interesting at the present juncture, as showing the leader's marvellous knowledge of men and things. Of course he regarded all the great English parliamentarians from the point of view of Home Rule, and what they were likely to do for it. That was his test of a public man in the United Kingdom. Mr. O'Brien tells us that one of the last talks he had with Parnell, was about those Liberals who had acted as lieutenants of Mr. Gladstone, and about the progress of the Home Rule cause in England. Of Mr. Gladstone himself, he said:

"Remember that Mr. Gladstone is an old man. He cannot live for ever. I agree that he means to establish some kind of Irish parliament. What kind? That is the question I have always raised. He will be satisfied if he gives us any kind of parliament. He is an old man and he cannot wait. I want a parliament that we shall be able to keep and to work for our own country, and if we don't get it this year or next, I can wait for a half dozen years, but it must be a real Parliament when it comes. I grant all you say about Mr. Gladstone's power and intentions to establish a parliament of some kind, but Home Rule will not come in his time. We have to look to his successors. Who will they be? Name them to me, and I will tell you what I think." His interlocutor named Mr. Morley. "Yes," said Parnell. "Mr. Morley has a good record. I have always said that. But has Mr. Morley any influence in England? Do you think that Mr. Morley has the power to carry Home Rule? Will England follow him? Will the Liberal Party follow him? I do not think that Mr. Morley has any following in the country." Mr. O'Brien said: "Well, there is Asquith. He is a coming man. Some people say he may be the Liberal leader of the future." Parnell replied: "Yes, Mr. Asquith is a coming man, a very clever man; but, he added, looking his companion in the face, "do you think Mr. Asquith is very keen about Home Rule? Do you think he will risk anything for Home Rule? Mr. Asquith, won't trouble about Home Rule, take my word for that."

Mr. O'Brien then suggested the name of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who was reported to be a very good fellow and who had made about as good an Irish secretary as any of them. "Yes," returned Parnell with a smile. "I dare say he is a very good fellow. And, as an Irish secretary, he left things alone—a sensible thing for an Irish secretary to do. If they do not know anything, they had better do nothing. But, 'he went on, 'do you think that Campbell-Bannerman has any influence? He is not going to lead the Liberal Party. I think he has no influence.' Lord Rosebery was next mentioned. "I know nothing," said Parnell, "about Lord Rosebery. Probably he has influence. But do you think he is going to use it for Home Rule? Do you think he knows anything about Home Rule, or cares anything about it?" Then Mr. O'Brien fell back on Mr. Harcourt. "Ah!" cried Parnell, "now you have come to the point. I have been waiting for that." Turning full around and facing his companion, he continued: "What do you think of Sir William Harcourt? He will be the Liberal leader when Mr. Gladstone goes. Do think he will trouble himself about Home Rule? He will think only of getting his party together, and he will take up any question that will best help him to do that. Mark what I say! Sir William Harcourt will have to be fought again."

Sir William Harcourt was never so sincere a friend of Ireland as John Morley is; and yet both of them have thrown up their position as "official" Liberals. Sir William meddled too much with the Ritualistic question, which has surely nothing to do with politics, and Mr. John Morley is disgusted with the growing Jingoism of his party. He has become therefore an independent Liberal. The

duty of the good Irish Nationalist is to take all he can get for his country from the British parties; and put his trust in none of them. He will get a good Catholic University—unless appearances are deceitful—from the Tories. Let him take it, and try to make it as good as he can, and thank them for it.

Unhappy France is going from bad to worse. She is at the mercy of the Masons on one hand and Israelites on the other. Will this grand nation, with her magnificent past, and her tremendous industrial energy in the past, weather the danger. A few weeks, a few days perhaps will tell.

A stir has been created in Germany by an article in the *Grenzboten* on "Imperial Finances," by Herr von Kassow, who was apparently inspired from high quarters. He takes pains to expose the baselessness of the rumors reflecting upon Emperor William's monetary resources. The *Grenzboten's* article was prompted more particularly by recent rumors that His Majesty intended to ask the Prussian Landtag for a note to defray the expenses of his Palestine trip and that he had written to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, begging for a loan of 12,000,000 gulden (\$6,000,000). In view of these reports, implying that the court finances are embarrassed, it has been deemed advisable to explain that the Prussian crown funds are in a most flourishing condition. Herr von Kassow asserts that, although the maintenance of the Imperial dignity has necessitated large calls upon these funds and while no assistance has been received from the empire, yet other factors have placed the Emperor's finances in a much more favorable position than those of any of his predecessors. Herr von Kassow compares the expenditure of the present Emperor and his predecessors, and concludes:

"The Berlin Court, if anything, is too economical. The Kaiser has expended little on new buildings and lives the greater part of the year at Potsdam on a scale far less pretentious than a wealthy commoner. The number of festivities has been much reduced and foreign potentates are not entertained more frequently than desirable in the interests of the State."

The result of the first elections in Irish cities and towns, under the new Local Government Act, suggest very strongly an important political problem. As yet we have not sufficient details concerning the effects of this novel system to justify us in forming any positive opinion; nor can we expect to be able to judge of the general results of the new Act until the elections in the Irish counties take place next March. However, even the skeleton reports that the cable has transmitted convey sufficient information to awaken a wide interest in the situation and to give ample ground for considerable political speculation.

We find that the Labor element has most emphatically asserted itself on the present occasion, and that it has given evidence of a force and weight that are calculated to constitute it a predominating element in Irish public affairs. When we consider all that our labor organizations have done in Canada for the good of the masses, all they have accomplished for the amelioration of the conditions under which the great majority of our citizens live, we feel confident that the appearance of a strong and wide-spread labor party in Ireland, is indicative of a practical interest, on the part of the people, in the public affairs of the country. On the other hand, we find that the labor element has carried its standard successfully against both Parnellites and Dillonites, in some places; in others it has secured to itself a balance of power between these two political divisions; and in every place it has given evidence of its importance. So much so has it been that it is possible the result may eventually be a cementing of the various Irish political parties. And the labor leaders declare that they are for labor interests first and politics afterwards.

If the introduction of such a powerful influence into Irish public affairs could bring about a union of all the political divisions, it would be an untold blessing—the very boon that Ireland has so long needed. We can understand that these elections are more of a municipal than a political nature, and that they affect the details of home or domestic administration rather than the grand and more general interests of Ireland in regard to legislation. But we may be permitted to here ask if the same emulations are likely to be carried into the great political field. In other words, when a general election for representation at Westminster takes place, will the labor

element constitute a new party differing from the Unionists, the Home Rulers, (the latter Parnellites or Dillonites), and exercising its influence on one side or the other in such a contest. If so, we honestly believe that there is a grave problem in store for the friends of Irish Home Rule to solve. The danger that appears to our eyes may be only imaginary, yet we cannot help perceiving it, and we think it our duty to indicate it. The Irish people at home assisted by their friends abroad, have for years been contending against terrible odds, and with varied successes, to secure that degree of political autonomy comprised in the expression Home Rule. For this have hundreds suffered, hundreds exercised their pens and voices, hundreds battled with whatever means were at their disposal; it would be a sad ending after so much devotedness on the part of dead and living patriots, were the grand cause of Home Rule to be lost sight of, and its triumph retarded or destroyed by the introduction of municipal, or local issues of any kind. If such were the result, the Unionists could well claim the Local Government Act as their best friend since it would be instrumental in effecting all hope of Home Rule for Ireland. For the present, however, we will watch with deep interest the progress of events in the Old Land.

OBITUARY.

Miss Ada Whelan.

It is our sad and painful duty this week to record the death of Miss Ada Whelan, who has passed to her reward in the full bloom of youth. This event occurred on Sunday last, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Monteith, 31 City Councilors St. The deceased was only eighteen years of age, and was the daughter of the late J. D. Whelan. She had been ailing for some several months, and bore her long illness with the most Christian fortitude. Her lively, obliging and genial disposition won for her hosts of friends, who will sincerely regret to learn of her demise. Her cheerful smile will be greatly missed; but it is consoling to know that she is at present in a brighter and better world enjoying the Beatific vision.

The funeral which took place on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended by many sympathizing friends. Among those present were noticed Messrs. John P. Whelan, James Whelan and John McConiff, uncles of deceased. Rev. Father Kavanagh, S. J., Stephen Tobin, E. Whelan, J. C. McCaffrey, D. M. Quinn and many others.

The "True Witness" joins in offering its deepest sympathy to the sorrowing relatives in this the hour of their sorrow.—R.I.P.

Miss Catherine Chisholm.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce this week the sudden death of Miss Catherine Chisholm, daughter of the late John Chisholm of Montreal, which occurred at her nephew's residence, 101 No. 10, 6th Concession of Lancaster, County of Glengarry, Ont., on the 16th inst. At the time of her death the deceased

was seventy-seven years of age, and during her long life has been noted for her amiable and charitable disposition.

Her remains were conveyed to Glen Nevis Cemetery, the family burial place, and were followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends by whom she was much regretted.—R.I.P.

Mr. Thomas Styles.

Some weeks ago we announced that Mr. Thomas Styles, a well-known and valued member of St. Patrick's Church had met with a serious accident which caused a fracture of one of his limbs. It is now our painful task to chronicle his death, which occurred a few days ago, unexpectedly. Mr. Styles was evidently recovering, the injured member had united and the bandage, had been removed a few hours prior to his death, but owing to the strain of lying in a recumbent position during a period of three weeks, heart failure was brought on. This was the immediate cause of his death.

Mr. Styles was an earnest and unostentatious worker in the ranks of Irish national and charitable societies, and was highly esteemed for his generous and kindly disposition.

He had retired from business some years ago, although, at the time of his death, he had only reached the prime of life. The funeral which was held at St. Patrick's Church, where he had worshipped so long, was attended by the representatives of the C.M.B.A., and other Catholic organizations.—R.I.P.

Mr. John J. Hunt.

A young man well known in the commercial community, and especially amongst the circle of bookkeepers and accountants of this city, was Mr. John J. Hunt, who passed to his final reward recently. Mr. Hunt was chief clerk for the Montreal Steam Laundry Co., and enjoyed the reputation of being an expert bookkeeper. He was a young man of integrity and very ambitious to succeed in his particular calling, with the result that he overtaxed his energies, and brought on disease which caused his death, at the early age of 29 years. He was a son of Patrick Hunt, of the Health Department, to whom, and family, the "True Witness" offers its sympathy in their sad loss.—R.I.P.

ST. VINCENT'S HOME.

The second grand annual concert in aid of St. Vincent's Home for Immigrant Boys and Girls, took place in the Karn Hall, on Monday evening, January 22nd.

The entertainment was under the personal direction of Mr. John P. Curran and Miss Nellie McAndrew; and they merit great praise for the good taste they displayed in bringing together such a grand array of talent. It is a pity that their efforts in the cause of charity were not appreciated as much as they deserve, for the audience could have been much larger, and the select programme of

vocal and instrumental music richly deserved a crowded hall.

Dr. Edward J. C. Kennedy acted as chairman, and opened the evening's entertainment with a few appropriate remarks concerning the St. Vincent's Home and the noble work therein carried on. It would be useless to attempt to describe the talent. All rank high in their respective classes as will be seen by the following programme:

First Part.

Piano Duet—"Radiance".....Gottschalk
MISS M. DONOVAN and MR. P. J. SHEA.
(Organists St. Anthony and St. Ann's.)
Soprano Solo—"Dreams of Paradise"
(With Organ Accompaniment)
MISS NELLIE McANDREW.
Ste. Cecilia Orchestra.....
a. Triumphal March.....J. Bellinchi.
b. Carnival Waltz.....J. Bellinchi.
MISS L. TETRAULT, Directress.
Soprano Solo—"Stars may forget"
MISS MARIE BLANCHÉ HOLLINSHEAD.
Violin Selections.....
a. Absence.....G. Hone.
b. Maypole Dance.....G. Hone.
MISS CAMILLE HONE.
Recitation.....
MR. JOHN KAHALA.
Orpheus Vocal Quartette (St. Ann's) Selections.
(MR. P. J. SHEA, Director.)
Messrs. WM. MURPHY, M. MULLARKY,
J. PENFOLD, ED. QUINN.

Second Part.

Soprano Solo—"Over the Hills"
MISS MARIE BLANCHÉ HOLLINSHEAD.
Violin Solo—"Masurka"
MISS CAMILLE HONE.
Recitation—"Selected"
MR. JOHN KAHALA.
Bass Solo—"I fear no foe"
MR. ED. QUINN.
Ste. Cecilia Orchestra.....
a. Improvisato.
b. The Wang Waltzes.
Song (humorous)—"The Seventh Son"
MR. PERCY MOORE.
Orpheus Vocal Quartette (St. Ann's).....
MR. P. J. SHEA, Accompanist.

NEW YORK'S PROTEST AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

(Continued from Page 1.)

yet in the pit where England struggles after her ambitions. Our conquest is to be the industrial and intellectual conquest of the world. Money invested in munitions of war, in rifles, cannon, in fortifications, is absolutely wasted as if it were thrown into the sea. The question of the Twentieth century will be not of foreign war, but of industrial war, of providing the products of labor equitably among those who produce. If we are busy with the conquest of other countries, how shall we give the whole force of our attention to this problem?

"It is a curious thing, the interest England takes in this question of the Philippines. Why are all the English papers yelling for us to take those islands? One reason is the natural

disinclination to see any other nation superior to itself. The English wish us to be on their own level. To-day as in 1776, they hate and fear us, and they sneer at us. Another reason is that now we are unassailable. But let us annex the Philippines and we cannot maintain our independence in the teeth of England's hostility when she holds the seas, as she does and will for several years yet. To-day she fears us, and is polite, but let us once be in a position where we must truckle to her and see how great the change will be."

"Now, I am not against expansion if it be the right direction. If we expand let it be toward the north. (Cheers and yells). I should be glad to see this union extend up the continent to Baffin's Bay—yes, to the North Pole. It would be a good thing for us, for Canada, and for England herself. But we mustn't accomplish it by force. It wouldn't pay. Coerced, the Canadians would be forever in rebellion. The history of coerced Ireland shows the folly of such action. I'm willing to expand south, too, to take in Mexico several years from now, when American capital shall have expanded that country. In fact, I'm for any expansion on dry land and over white races, but not across seas, where we must have huge navies or place our dependence in the navy of a nation that never did a favor without expecting a tenfold return."

Mr. Croker suggested a settlement of the question. "What shall we do with the Philippines?" (That we give them self-government as soon as they could repay us the \$20,000,000 which we have paid to Spain for them; not that we need the money, but to give them a lesson and a start in self-respect.")

Paris's City Council is going to give prizes yearly to architects and the constructors of the six handsomest houses erected during the year. The owners will be exempted from half the betterment assessments. Fifty-two sets of plans have been handed in for the first competition, which is for houses built last year.

Good health is worth more than anything else to you, and every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains good health.

FRANK J. CURRAN, B.A., B.C.L.
ADVOCATE.
BANQUE NATIONALE BUILDING,
—CORNER—
St. James Street and St. Lambert Hill,
MONTREAL.

St. Lawrence Skating Rink,

POINT ST. CHARLES.

The Best Covered Ice Space in Montreal.
Open Every Afternoon and Evening.
BAND, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

Admission 10c.

Wellington Street Cars pass the main entrance.

To Those About to be Married

We would like to have you take advantage of our January Sale. Our stock was entirely new last fall, so that we have no old stock to sell cheap—but we have the balance of stock in a few particular lines which we do not intend to handle any more; these we are offering at discounts of 25 percent to 33 1/3 percent for cash.

We are giving a discount of 15 percent on our whole stock till February 1st. All goods bought now are stored and insured free till wanted.

Remember that our discounts are all off *New Tasty Furniture*, not off old, shop-worn articles.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 662 Craig St., near Bleury.

To Real Estate Owners.

If you want to rent your houses quickly, advertise in the "True Witness"—Rates Low. Now is the time.

PERSONALS.

A most delightful tea was given in honor of the Misses Sullivan, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., at which Mrs. I. G. McCarthy, was the hostess. The Misses Sullivan who were educated at the Sacred Heart Convent, made many friends, who were delighted with the opportunity of meeting them again.

Mrs. McCarthy made a charming hostess, and was stylishly gowned in pale grey corded silk, trimmed with white chiffon, and bow-knots of sequins. She was assisted in her hospitable duties by her sister Miss Murphy, and the Misses Monk and MacCallum. The pretty drawing-room looked very dainty, with softly shaded lights and pretty flowers. Among the invited guests were:

Mrs. Cornwallis Monk, the Misses Monk, Mrs. W. LeMessurier, Mrs. Penhallow, the Misses MacCallum, the Misses Roy, Miss Henry of Quebec, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Edward Desbarats, Mrs. Black, Mrs. G. C. May, Mrs. J. W. McCarthy, Miss Amy Judah, Mrs. Godfrey Weir, Mrs. J. Findlater, Burnett, Miss Ivy Langlois, Mrs. Warner, Miss Amy Murphy, Mrs. Edward Amos, Miss Hubert, Miss Adele de Beaujeu, and many others.

Mrs. Patrick Buchanan gave a most delightful luncheon at her charming residence, on McGregor street, in honor of Miss Boardman, of Philadelphia, who is on a visit to Mrs. Buchanan. The table with its dainty appointments, glittering silver and pretty flowers, was presided over by Mrs. Buchanan. A very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

The members of Canada Council Knights of Columbus, will entertain

their friends at a progressive Euchre Party, which will be given at the Council chamber, corner Bleury and St. Catherine sts., on Tuesday evening next. An excellent programme has been prepared and, no doubt everyone will spend an enjoyable time.

Mr. Frank Carrel, proprietor of the Quebec Telegraph, spent a few days in the city, a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Miss Edith Murphy, 61a Victoria Street, was married on Wednesday 25th inst. to Mr. W. B. Converse, in St. Patrick's Church.

The many friends of Miss Geoffron, daughter of the Hon. C. A. Geoffron, will regret to learn that she is confined to the house through illness.

A ladies' bicycle club has been formed with a membership of about 25 ladies, which meets daily at the Drill Shed, Craig Street, where they enjoy their favorite pastime in a most agreeable temperature and pleasant surroundings.

The arrangements for the holding of the Charity Ball in the city of Washington, this week, are completed. This event promises to be the most successful held for years.

The "True Witness" will be pleased to receive short articles and items, suitable for publication in any of its departments.

Mrs. Edward Murphy and Miss Amy Murphy, have left for a three weeks' visit to New York.

Mr. F. B. McNamee was appointed one of the visiting governors of the Montreal General Hospital.