

The True Witness



AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co.
(LIMITED)

At 253 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.
P. O. Box 4134.

WEDNESDAY,.....MARCH 18, 1896.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

In the darkest hour of Ireland's national gloom her sons rejoiced, with a rejoicing peculiar to the race, when the shafts of light on the hill-tops proclaimed "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." As it was ever, throughout the past twelve centuries, so is it to-day. The goal of Celtic desire has not yet been reached; the shadows have not yet completely rolled away; the flush of real freedom has not yet beautified the brow of the nation: it matters not! The feast of our patron Saint must be kept, the labors and glories of our Apostle be recalled, the story of a faith, preserved unbroken amidst opposition and coercion such as never before were recorded, be retold. The clash of instrument, the notes of laughter, the sweet solemn cadence of prayer, all blend in the sacred and patriotic work of commemorating the most important event in the history of the Irish people—the conversion of the race to Christianity.

Ireland's national day presents two distinct aspects; yet both of these are as important to the perfection of the feast as are the obverse and reverse of a coin to the value of the piece of metal. It is a religious festival, and a national *fete*. Faith and Patriotism combine to render the occasion one of two-fold importance to the children of the "Ancient Race."

On this, our great national day, with eyes turned to St. Patrick, we beg of our fellow-countrymen to take heart, to place their confidence in the God of Justice, to look up and move forward, to be united, to sink all individual ambitions in the common cause, to seize upon every possible opportunity—no matter how small—of advancing their own interests, of raising themselves in the ranks of competition, of augmenting their own influence and of thus doing credit to themselves, honor to their race and glory to God. Let this humble, but soul-inspired, heart-felt advice, be taken and acted upon, and the day is not distant when the Angel of Liberty will descend from the highest heavens and summon, in clarion notes that shall reverberate around the world, the buried genius of an Irish nationhood to arise to a glorious and unending resurrection.

Rev. Father Martin Callaghan's Catechism Class.

During the afternoon of St. Patrick's Day an immense audience gathered in the Victoria Armory Hall, on Cathcart street, to enjoy the splendid concert, under the direction of Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, prepared for the children of St. Patrick's Catechism Class. The programme was long, varied and most choice. After a few remarks from the eloquent director of the class, a clarinet solo, "Valse Caprice," was rendered by Mr. Quivron, band-master of the Victoria Rifles. After a beautifully rendered song by Miss E. McDermott, Mr. Francis M. R. Wilson then played, in fine style, "My Ma's Waltz," a piano solo. The next item was one of great merit, a mandolin duet, "Advent of Spring," by Misses Florence McGowan and Rose Doyle. Miss Cecilia Cote then played a very nice piano solo, "Northern Pearl." A violin cello rendition by Mr. Peter Schmeide; a song, "Kathleen O'Connor," by Miss Ethel McDermott; and Dottie Fulton's dance, "The Viennese," all three admirably executed, brought the programme down to the comedy. This farce, entitled, "A Turned Head," was side-splitting, and the actors received most encouraging applause. The parts were taken by Messrs. W. Pang, R. Quigley, J. Stevens, G. Greene, J. Chambers, and D. Daly.

The quintette, "Clover March," which followed, took the house by storm. Prof. W. Sullivan played the guitar, Miss A. Seers, the bandola, Miss K. Doyle, the banjo, and Misses R. Doyle and J. McGowan the mandolins. Miss Julia Walker played, in artistic style, a piano solo, entitled, "Hibernia." "Davy Jones," a vocal quartette, by Messrs. J. Kennedy, R. Cherry, O. Brennan and J. J. Legalle was admirable. The Lilliputian Drill, in which all the little tots of St. Patrick's School took part, was one of the most amusing and highly satisfactory items on the whole programme. Then came a unique piece—a string quartette "March,"—by the Misses Marie, Paulina, Eugene and their brother Peter Schneider. Great applause was evoked by Miss S. Dowling's mezzo-soprano solo, "Happy Days," with violin accompaniment by Prof. W. Sullivan. "The Mysteries of a Jar" is the title of a very funny and cleverly presented comedieta in which the following young ladies took part: L. Kobes, T. O'Neil, H. Hanagan, S. Kiely, A. Kerron, H. Lynne and W. Ward. Master Jas. O'Shaughnessy then came on with a rousing song, "My Dad's the Engineer." The dialogue, "Rival Speakers," between Messrs. Jas. Fitzgerald and Arthur O'Leary, could not be

improved on and was highly appreciated. The programme was brought to a close by a waltz clog, that earned for Mr. Thos. Kent no end of enthusiastic applause.

During the entertainment Miss Maggie McNally, the favorite accompanist, presided with wonderful skill at the piano. The concert was a magnificent success, and the children, their parents and all who enjoyed it, felt unbounded gratitude to Father Martin for all the trouble he took in preparing the concert.



CHARLES FITZPATRICK, C.E., M.L.A.

One of Canada's leading barristers is the present member for Quebec County in the Local Legislature of this Province. Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick was born in the city of Quebec on the 19th December, 1853. He received his early education at the Quebec Seminary, where he distinguished himself as a proficient scholar in both French and English. After leaving the Seminary the future legal light and legislator entered upon the study of the law. Following the course in Laval University, he was called to the Bar in July, 1876. For twenty years his professional career has been one continued upward movement.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is an Irish-Canadian; a practical Catholic; a fervent Home Ruler, and a most devoted patriot.



THOMAS EDWARD KENNY, M.P. FOR HALIFAX.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest son of Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, a former member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The present popular and universally respected member was born in Halifax, in October 1833. He received his education at St. Anthony's College, England, and at St. Jervais College, Liege, Belgium. He is a senior partner of the mercantile and shipping firm of T. & C. Kenny, Halifax, which was established in 1825. He is president of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax; a director of the Nova Scotia Cotton Manufacturing Company and of the North Sydney Marine Railway Company. He is a Trustee of the Western Counties Railway Company and a member of the Royal Commission on Railways. He was first returned to Parliament in 1887 and was re-elected at the general elections in 1891. Mr. Kenny is one of the most learned as well as most practical men in the House of Commons.



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR HOWLAN.

His Honour George William Howlan, statesman, was born at Waterford, Ireland, May 19th, 1835. Coming to Prince Edward Island with his parents in 1839, he received his education at the Central Academy, Charlottetown, after which he entered mercantile life and was subsequently long engaged in business on his own account. He was a member of the Island Assembly from 1862 to 1873, when he was appointed Collector of Customs at Charlottetown. This office he resigned in the following month of September, in order to enable him to contest Prince for the House of Commons at the first election in the Island after its admission into the Dominion. Defeated by a small majority upon that occasion, he was called to the Senate of Canada, 18th October, 1873, and remained a member of that body up to his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, Feb. 21, 1894. Mr. Howlan entered the P. E. I. Government under Hon. George Coles in 1866, and continued therein (being co-leader during a portion of the time) almost uninterruptedly till June 30, 1873. While in office he was sent to Washington as a

delegate on trade matters in 1869. He was also a member of the Delegation sent to Ottawa with Messrs. Pope and Haviland, May 1873, to negotiate terms of Union with Canada, which terms of Union, upon submission to the Legislature, were unanimously adopted by both Houses. While a member of the Local Legislature he advocated the construction of the P. E. I. Railway. Subsequently he identified himself very closely with the project for building a Submarine Tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and secured an appropriation for a survey in the premises.

In 1892 he was sent by the Government of Prince Edward Island to consult with the eminent Engineer, Sir Douglas Fox, of London, England, on the feasibility of building a Submarine Tunnel to connect Prince Edward Island with the mainland, and at the same time by the Dominion Government to consult with the Newfoundland Delegates, then on their way to London, on the subject of confederation with Canada.

Mr. Howlan was for many years Vice-Consul for Sweden, Denmark and Norway in Prince Edward Island. He was also a vice-president of the Dominion Board of Trade and a governor of Prince of Wales College; a Liberal-Conservative in politics, he is a Roman Catholic in religion. He married, 1st October, 1866, Miss Olson, of St. John, N.B., (she died April 1876), and secondly, 1881, Miss Doran, of Kingston, Ont.—"Men of Our Times."



MR. D. DOODY.

Mr. D. Doody, President of St. Anthony's C. Y. M. Society, was born in Montreal in September, 1870, and was educated at Archambault's Academy. He is employed in the Canadian Ex-



MOST REV. JAMES V. CLEARY, D.D., ARCHBISHOP OF KINGSTON.

Consecrated in Rome November 21, 1890—Promoted to Archbishopric December 28, 1890.

press Co. He joined the Society in September 1895, and was elected President in March 1896. He is an active member of the Society and a member of the Dramatic Section, and the Society is to be congratulated upon having such an energetic person as President.



MR. J. A. McCAFFREY.

Mr. J. A. McCaffrey, President of St. Mary's C. Y. M. Society, was born in St. John's, N. B., in 1872, and came to this city seven years ago. He joined the society when it was re-organized, in January 1886, when he was elected president. He is engaged as manufacturer

of cigars. Mr. McCaffrey is a member of Division No. 3, A. O. H., and is Comptroller of Customs in the French Mock Parliament.



NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, M. P., REGINA, N. W. T.

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, M. P. for Western Assiniboia, N. W. T., is one of the foremost figures in Canadian literary and political life. He is descended from a well known Irish family, for many generations prominent in Tipperary. He was born in Killinman on the 13th July 1843; and there he received his early education under private tutors. Later he attended a college affiliated with London University, and finished his scholastic course in Queen's College, Cork. Ambitious from his earliest years of a name and place in public life, he sought the great metropolis of London, ready to conquer all difficulties that hard and a native ability could overcome. He was called to the bar in 1868, but in the meantime he had made so strong a place for himself in journalism, and had such fine opportunities opened to him, that he devoted but little attention to the practice of the law. He was reporter, at the same time, in the English House of Commons, first for the Star and then for the Pall Mall Gazette, morning edition.

His career in the gallery was interrupted by the Franco German war. With that great event came the demand from all the newspapers of Europe for the services of that most striking and wonderful character in journalism, the war correspondent.

After several years of journalistic and legal success in Canada, Mr. Davin went to Winnipeg. In 1882, the enormous

other periodicals than the Leader. To the readers of the Week he is particularly well known and his graceful and witty writings is one of the strongest commendations of that journal to the public.

HON. CHARLES J. DOHERTY, J.S.C.

The Honorable Charles J. Doherty, Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, is one of the Irish Canadians of whom the section of the community to which he belongs may justly feel proud. Although one of the youngest members of our Judiciary, he ranks high as a jurist, and has handed down many decisions indicative of attainments of a high order, one of the latest being his judgment on the now famous case of Le Canada Reue against His Grace the R.C. Archbishop of Montreal, recently confirmed in the Court of Review. Judge Doherty is a native of Montreal, second son of Hon. Marcus Doherty, ex-Judge of S. C., whom he replaced on the Bench. He was born on the 11th May, 1855, was educated at St. Mary's College, Bleury Street, where he graduated in arts in 1873. He was gold medallist in the law class of McGill University in 1876, his graduating year as B.C.L. His admission to the Bar dates January, 1877, and he was elevated to the Bench in 1891. Dur-



ing his professional career Judge Doherty took an active part in politics. For two years from 1880 until 1883 he was president of the Junior Conservative Club. He was a candidate for the constituency of Montreal Centre in the general election of 1881, for the Local Legislature of Quebec, but his pronounced views as a Home Ruler and his Presidency of the Land League, caused a considerable falling off amongst his political friends, many of whom did not share his opinions on Irish questions, and although he polled an overwhelming majority of the election of Irish extraction he was defeated by a small majority of the total vote. As President of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, he rendered signal service to that organization, and during the Riel rebellion, by going to the front and enduring the hardships of the campaign with the 65th Battalion, in which he held a captaincy, he proved that an Irish Canadian may be true to the Dominion and yet remain faithful to the land of his forefathers. Judge Doherty is professor of Civil Law at McGill College, and has a splendid career before him in the judiciary of the country.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR DALY OF Nova Scotia.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Malachy Bowes Daly, of Nova Scotia, is a son of Sir Dominick Daly, who belonged to an old Irish family of the County Galway, and who was afterwards, for twenty-five years, Colonial Secretary, and represented Megantic in the Canadian Legislature; also Lieutenant-Governor of Tobago, and subsequently of Prince Edward Island, and Governor-in-Chief of South Australia. The present Lieutenant-Governor's mother was Caroline Maria, daughter of Colonel Gore, of Barrowmount, County Kilkenny, Ireland. The subject of this sketch was born at Marchmont, near Quebec, on February 6, 1836. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Oscott, near Birmingham, England. He was married at Halifax, in July, 1859, to Joanna, second daughter of Sir Edward Kenny, of Halifax, formerly a member of Sir John A. Macdonald's ministry. He was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1864. He acted as private secretary to Sir Dominick Daly, Governor of Prince Edward Island, for six years; private secretary to Sir R. G. Macdonnell, Governor of Nova Scotia, and Sir Hastings Doyle; also Provincial A.D.C. to Sir Fenwick Williams, Governor of Nova Scotia. He was for two years President of the Charitable Irish



Society of Halifax, and is President of the General Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of Halifax.

Hon. Mr. Daly was first returned to the House of Commons, as member for the County and City of Halifax, in 1878, and was re-elected in 1882. He was unanimously chosen Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees of the House of Commons of Canada in 1885— which position he held until retiring from Parliament in 1887. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia in July, 1890; and in July, 1895 received the unusual distinction of being re-appointed to a second term of office. This second appointment, like the first,

has been greeted with the warmest approbation. Hon. Mr. Daly—like his noble father—is one of the great lights of which Irish Catholics in Canada can legitimately feel proud.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

The Monument National Crowded—A Fine Programme—Eloquent Speeches—An Enthusiastic Audience.

Perhaps one of the grandest, and certainly the most successful concerts, ever given by the St. Patrick's Society, on the occasion of Ireland's festival, was that at the Monument National this year. St. Patrick's Society, the oldest in Canada, is renowned for its annual celebrations, and it is no small commendation to say that last night's entertainment has never been surpassed. The magnificent hall of the Monument National was tastefully and appropriately decorated. One of Nordheimer's best pianos was upon the stage. And what is still more important, the gifted and famous musician, Signor Rubini, presided at the instrument. The hall was fairly crowded to the doors and expectancy as well as happiness might be noticed upon the features of every one present.

A few minutes after eight o'clock there was a general stir and it was apparent that the performance was about to commence. The president Dr. J. J. Guerin, M. L. A., accompanied by the eloquent member for Guysborough, Mr. D. C. Fraser, and a number of guests, entered the hall and were received with prolonged and hearty applause. A few moments later Dr. Guerin, the President, delivered a short, timely and patriotic introductory address.

After the applause which greeted the remarks had subsided the first item of the programme was announced. It was an exquisite song, of Walter Slaughter, entitled "The Dear Home Land," sung in admirable style by Miss Ada Moylan. This was followed by "The Green Isle of Erin," rendered in his best voice by Mr. Charles Kelly. Miss L. Sullivan then charmed the audience with the singing of the "The Rose of Killarney," and Mr. Jos. Rouleau rolled forth in ringing tones the glorious old melody "Come Back to Erin." So far the audience felt that already had a glorious treat been given them. No one can read Thomas Davis' famous poem, "The Battle of Fontenoy" without a feeling of intense patriotic fervor arising in his breast. Mr. L. C. O'Brien recited this wonderfully dramatic and fiery composition with an elocutionary effect that will be long remembered. This was followed by one of Moore's sweetest melodies, "The Meeting of the Waters," sung, in perfect voice and true Irish feeling, by Montreal's favorite, Mrs. E. W. Villeneuve. Mr. J. J. Rowan's magnificent voice was then heard and a thrill of delight went through the audience as he sang Lover's well-known "Widow Macchree." The next item was both unique and highly inspiring; it consisted of selections of Irish music on the Pipes and Harp, introducing some first-class Irish jigs. Mr. P. O'Brien was the Irish Piper, Mr. G. Hocking the Harpist, and Mr. D. J. and Miss Nellie McAndrew the dancers. Needless to say that unbounded applause greeted this performance, and that applause only ceased, to be revived with redoubled vigor, when "The Last Rose of Summer," was sung by Madame Essiani, the Prima Donna of the Opera Francaise. What a grand termination to the first part of that magnificent programme! The lark-like notes had scarcely died in echo and the rapturous applause had scarcely subsided, when the signal for renewed cheering was given as the president arose to introduce the orator of the evening, Mr. D. C. Fraser, M.P., of Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

Any person who has had the advantage of following the debates in the House of Commons, knows well the strength of delivery and eloquence of expression that characterize the public utterances of Mr. Fraser. On this occasion he was exceedingly happy. The following is the substance of the address that he delivered:—

MR. FRASER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Fraser was warmly received. He began by stating that he felt somewhat like "The Last Rose of Summer," just sung by Madame Essiani, all alone—a Scotchman—amidst an assembly of bright and eloquent Irishmen. He dwelt upon the dispute concerning the birthplace of St. Patrick; some arguing that France, and others that Scotland, was his native land. The speaker was of the firm belief that St. Patrick was a Scotchman (laughter and applause). For long generations this great festival has been celebrated. St. Patrick was the founder of a nation of three million of people, that constantly increased as centuries rolled past. The debt that England owes to Ireland, for civilizing and Christianizing influences is yet unpaid. As the world advances life becomes broader and grander and the people of our day are filled with a truer spirit of friendliness than in the past. He touched upon the picturesqueness of Ireland, and from the natural scenery the transition was easy to the poetry of the nation, the music of the race, and the harmony that belongs to the Irish. Except Scotland, Ireland had given more songs and music to the world than any other land on earth. The trials and troubles through which the Irish people had passed, the difficulties with which they had to contend, were all dwelt upon in forcible and eloquent language.

The speaker came from the country down by the sea; through the Irish instructors of the past we were left a legacy of education that was beyond all price. When St. Patrick came to Ireland he founded a home—that was far more exalted and perpetual than any temporal home. He was proud to be present to-night to join his voice in the chorus of rejoicing, to take part in cementing all classes and races, and to feel that the people in general, of all nationalities, combined in celebrating this grand festival. The knowledge of this union will make life easier and the people happier.

After the speech of the occasion was delivered, the second portion of the programme was commenced. Miss Nellie McAndrew sang a pretty and popular song entitled "Katy Malone." This was followed by one more of Mr. J. J. Rowan's