Rentany built

each day to



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MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Author of "The Lives of the Irish Saints

of the gentle and gifted pastor of have compelled the highest encomi- was a "Life of St. Laurence O"Toole" ums even from the cautous bottom for ists. To others it is given to recount the saintly life and labors of a contribution towards a promised sehard-working Irish priest in his sa- ries of volumes containing an account labored in the cure of souls commit- St. Dympna." ted to his charge than did the vener-

Lying now before us, says the Dublin Freeman's Journal, is the prospectus of "The Lives of the Irish Saints," issued from the Presbytery of SS. Michael and John on the feast of St. Columcille (June 9th), 1872, wherein the fellow-curate of the late Father Charles P. Meehan ever hand his name down from generation to generation, to be bracketed with Fitzsimon, White, Messingham, Lombard. Fleming, Wadding, Ward, and Colgan. For twenty-six years Father O'Hanlon had been preparing the material for his magnum opus, and he assured his subscribers that he would "faithfully and honorably endeavor to fulfil every engagement specified in the prospectus." right faithfully and honorably did the erudite author redeem his promise. Ever since the year 1873 "The Lives of the Irish Saints" has been appearing in parts of 64 pages each, and one can only stand amazed at the indomitable perseverance of one single man even attempting a by Canon O'Hanlon with a wealth of earning and conscientious research that few could equal. Let us briefly state the actual mechanical works of this colossal lietrary undertaking. The first volume contained 624 closely printed Royal octavo pages; the second had 736 pages; the third, 1036 pages; the fourth 576 pages; while the fifth, sixth and seventh volumes contained 624, 832 and 520 pages. Succeeding volumes were of about the same character, and November was completed last Christmas. Each volume has been profusely illustrated, and full references given. It is of interest to the Irish scholar to learn that the beautiful Irish font of type used throughout had been designed by Dr. Petrie for the Catholic University. Of the Binamely, Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. The late Brother Grace sent from Archbishop MacHale, Dr. Russeli, of Maynooth, Aubrey de Vere, Dems Florence M'Carthy, Rev. James Graves, Rev. Dr. Todd. Bishop (the late Cardinal) Vaughan, and Father

O'Hanlon was a veritable storehouse of archaeological lore, especially of everything appertaining to the history of Queen's County. As a boy he listened with rapture to Daniel O'Connell speaking at the Great Heath, Maryborough, in 1836, and he was present at the public banquet given to the Liberator at Stradbally, in the large mill of Mr. Richard Lead better, on the evening of that me-merable day. He loved to recall the political ballads of 1836-1840. witten apropos of Sir Henry Brooke Parnell (author of the "History of the Penal Lawe"), who was created Lord Congleton in 1841; and he of-ten spoke of the fast disappearing folk-tunes sung and played in the Queen's County in the pre-famine period.

Publin, May 18—Peacefully as a child going to rest has just passed lon labored on the American Mission away the great Irish hagiologist, at St. Louis, under Archbishop Ken-John Canon O'Hanlon, parish priest rick, but his thoughts were ever with of Sandymount, County Dublin. the old land, and in 1849 he pub-Thousands of clerics and laymen all lished, through Patrick Donoghoe, of over the world will learn with al- Boston, an "Abridgment of the Hismost personal sorrow of the demise tory of Ireland," followed by "The Irish Emigrant's Guide to the Unitthe Star of the Sea Church, whose ed States," in 1851. His first work literary labors for fifty-six years after his return to Ireland in 1855 ums even from the cautious Bolland- published by John Mullary, of Dubto outline his literary career. No more zealous minister of religion ever Malachy O'Morgair," and a "Life of

On May 14th, 1856, on the proable Canon O'Hanlon, who has now call of the Rev. James Graves, cantered into his reward. R.C.C., 40 Parkgate street, Dublin") was elected a member of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society, to the Journal of which he was for forty years a valued contributor. particular, his minute description of ume of the Acta Sanctorum Hibernthe Ordnance Survey Letters showed painstaking research of a very high dates as far back as 1857. announced the publication of a work, ed a member of the Royal Irish Acaorder. Some years ago he was electdemy. During the summer of 1860 he made a tour of Connacht, and ascended Croagh Patrick, accompanied by the late Canon Ulick Bourke. He and whose labors for half a century also visited O'Carolan's grave at Kil- have resulted in placing at his dis ronan, which suggested to him "The posal a mine of erudition on the Acts B. ried Lady: A Legend of Kilro of the Irish Saints. In the success ing to the number of pupils—the nar." His publications in the years ful completion of such a work-apart 1864-1868 included a "Catechism of from his many virtues as a priest Greek Grammar' ; 'Devotions for Confession and Holy Communion," O'Hanlon will be for all time in beand "The Life of St. Aengus the Culdee." This last quoted work was dedicated to the "Very Rev. Mensignor Moran, D.D., Professor of Irish History in the Catholic University." subsequently Bishop of Ossory,

and now Cardinal Primate of Australia. sketchy account of the 3500 Irish Michael and John confine his studies Prospect Cemetery, Glasnevin. saints whose lives have been written to archaeology and hagiology. He wrote a good deal of poetry, including a pretty song, "There is Balm in the Air of Old Ireland" (written after returning from the United States in 1853), and a sonnet on the death of John Blake Dillon, M.P., which chattels. Briefly, the law is that appeared in the Dublin Evening Post the finder has a clear title against September, 22nd, 1866. His "Legend Lays of Ireland" appeared in 1870, being mainly a versification of a previous prose work entitled right to demand property found on "Irish Folk Lore" (dedicated to his premises. Such proprietors may

One instance of the extraordinary public, Derseverence of Canon O'Hanlon may be cited. Several of his plates, in-cluding those of "Irish-American His-red years ago (when it was the the Catholic University. Of the Bishops who originally became subscribers in 1872 only two survive, namely. Cardinal Moran of Sydows. tory of the United States," perished

those who labored for the education-al and industrial needs of his flock. finder then sued the shopkeepe As President of the Star of the Sea Branch of the Gaelic League, he con-His love for "Moore's Melodies" was almost fraternal, and he possessed many relics of the Bard of Erin. He had also an intense regard for the Young Ireland poetry, and had almost finished a volume of the 'Life

relinquish the task.

From the curacy of SS. Michael and John Father O'Hanlon passed in 1880 to the pastoral charge of Sandymount, vacated by the death of the Rev. Thomas Leahy.

In 1885 the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh was appointed to the See of Dublin, and one of the first acts of the Architecture.

ing the quarter of a century in which ne was parish priest of Sandymount Canon O'Hanlon did great work for the advancement of religion and education in the parish. His zeal for religion, his vast store of knowledge, which was ever at the disposal of failing courtesy, and his humble bear-ing and intense affection for his people and devotion to their interests, temporal as well as spiritual, won for him the love of everyone who

had the good forfune to know him. In the merciful dispensation of Previdence, Canon O'Hanlon was of the Irish Saints" was prepared for in the first instance, was not, even in press last Christmas, just before the He himself thought that his illness would not be of long duration, and he had planned some other literary projects, but it was not to be. His open to all classes, these schools are monumental work was finished, and, in practice, only attended by pupils fortunately, he was spared to see through press the penultimate voliae, the first instalment of which

The future ecclesiastical historian of Ireland-whoever he may be must for ever feel indebted for the matepriest whom we all mourn to-de and patriot—the name of John Canon nediction. R.I.P.

There will be an Office to-morrow evening by the Confraternities in the Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount. The Office of the Dead and Requiem High Mass will commence on Wedneeday at 11 a.m. in the Star of the Trian church was daubed with wards the funeral will leave for

THE LAW OF FINDING.

(From the Ave Maria.) In common law, finding is a qualified source of title to goods and all the world, excepting only the owner. The proprietor of a coach or a railroad car or a ship has no Denis Florence MacCarthy), and it make, in regard to lost articles, re was warmly commended by the Irish gulations which will bind their employees, but they cannot bind the

The law of finding was declared by

wrote this last-guoted book—a feat handed the wallet and contents to which has scarcely a parallel in liter- the shopkeeper to be returned to ature, all the more remarkable as the owner. After three years, during a list of over 100 subscribers, add-the volume extends to 750 pages. It which the owner did not call for his bors, Canon O'Hanlon was an ideal ney. The latter refused to deliver and subscriptions pastor, and was ever at the call of them upon the ground that they The finder then sued the shopkeeper, and it was held, as stated above, that Victor de Buck, S.J., the Bollandisc.

Born over eighty years ago, Canon

Stuntly attended the meetings since its inception seven years ago, and took the deepest interest in the cultivation of Irish literature and song.

The stuntly attended the meetings since its inception seven years ago, and took the deepest interest in the cultivation of Irish literature and song.

The stuntly attended to stand in the place of the owner. Thus A prevailed in an action against B, and the stunding and action against B. against all the world save the owner, who found an article which A had originally found, but subsequently lost. The police have no especial rights in regard to articles lost, un-less these rights are conferred by statute. Receivers of articles found and Writings of John Keegan" two
years ago, when ill-health made him
relinquish the task.

In the absence of special statute they
have no power to keen an article

AN ORANGE CONSPIRACY.

(Dublin Freeman's Journal.)

the inquirer, his kindly help and uncred case of conspiracy. The contually taken. As the Chiri Justice spirators were certain Orangemen in the district of Carntall, County Tyrone, who were headed by the local case which cannot be passed over in silence. The Tallow case is always this case there was not a single pal- thrown in the face of the National- American: liating feature. It was a brutal and ists. Lord O'Brien, with his welldisgusting exhibition of bigotry known sincerity, threw his eyes up to against a poor young sewing teacher spared to accomplish a task which whose only offence was that she was had been the dream of his youth as a "Papist." This young girl, Miss of tyranny. But the Tallow case was spared to accomplish a task which whose only offence was that she was he roamed through the graveyards of Rost Sweeny, was appointed as a Clonenagh, Dysert Gallen, Nougha- manual instructress to the National vel, Kilabban, Arles, efc., and it is School by the Manager. the Rev. Mr remarkable that the material for the Bailey, the Presbyterian clergyman of last (December) volume of his "Lives the parish. This school, let us say, the practical sense, a denominationvenerable author became invalided, al school such as we are familiar with, in fact, in most places. Each denomination, in practice, provides its own school, and, while nominally of the denomination of those erccted the school. But the Carntall school was what is called a "vested" school. It was erected at the expense of all denominations. It was attended by Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Catholics, and the only flavor of sectarianism about it was that the Rev. Mr. Bailey, the Presbyterian minister, was the manager Such was the state of affairs when Miss Rose Sweeny was appointed at a salary which was to range accordmaximum to be £24 a year-to teach the little girls of Carntall how to

For the first few days after the appointment the children attended the school as usual. Even the local Orangemen did not at first see any great danger to liberty of conscience in a Catholic sewing mistress. But at the end of the week the Presbyte-Sea Church, and immediately after-black crosses, and Mr. William Coote, the defendant in the action yesterday, denounced the Presbyterian minister to his face as guilty of "scandalcus" conduct. This Orange bravo, in fact, regarded it as scandalous that a Catholic teacher should be appointed in a school provided by Catholic as well as Protestant money. He called a meeting of the parisbioners, he organized a "boycott" of the school, and he indicted before one of the "Lodges" the Episcopaliar minister, Canon Hare Forester, because he dissuaded the people from joining in the boycott. The object of the conspiracy was, of course, clear. This poor Catholic girl was to be dismissed from her position to please Mr. Coote and the rest of the bigots; she was to be ruined for the gross offence of being a "Papist," and, in default of her dismissal, the school was to be destroyed and the en oluments of the teacher reduced to varishing point. This blackguard a criminal conspiracy. Perhaps the scheme partly succeeded. Every credit authorities will now crown their is due to the Rev. Mr. Bailey and to glorious inactivity by submitting to the Episcopalian clergyman, Canon Mr Campbell, in his capacity as law officer, the question whether any ing: "You have done your duty not by—it remains for us to do ours."

You have done your duty not by—it remains for us to do ours."

Especially pleased was the author

Which the owner did not call for his property, the finder demanded of the shopkeeper the wallet and the momentum of the church to which the plants was an ideal new The latter and the momentum of the church to which the plants was an ideal new The latter and the momentum remains for us to do ours."

It is gentleman should, and declined to gentleman should, and declined to be correct by the Orange drummer, who had gone through to which the wallet and the momentum remains for us to do ours."

Notwithstanding his literary lass shopkeeper the wallet and the momentum remains for us to do ours."

The latter are should be taken, if not to ment, who had gone through to wish what is past, at least to second the plants was the author bors, Canon O'Hanlon was an ideal new The latter and the momentum remains for us to do ours."

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On the same connecticut remains for us to do ours." of the church to which Mr. Bailey bean injunction has been granted may longed. But the children were withnot continue. Meanwhile, perhaps drewn from the school, and the girl th. Lord Chancellor will consider has lost her emoluments. It yet rewhether, on the whole, it is desirmains to be seen whether the machiable that Mr. Coote should continue nery of the Chancery Division will reto remain a Justice of the Peace for sult in compensating her upon the the County of Tyrone. same lavish scale as Mr. O'Keeffe, of Tallow, whose verdict of £5000 has been warmly approved of as not excessive by the judges in banco of two

> Mr. Justice Barton felt bound by the facts of the case to give an injunction against the conspirators.
> But that injunction will not bring In the absence of special statute they have no power to keep an article against the finder, any more then a finder has to retain an article against the owner.
>
> A finder must however, use every reasonable means to discover 'the owner of found goods before appropriating them to his own use. It has been decided that if the finder knows the owner or knows that he can discover him, he is guilty of larceny in Keeping or appropriating to himself the articles found.
>
> But that injunction will not bring back the pupils, whose parents have been intimidated to withdraw them. If we were to say more on this point, we should probably be accused of attempting to prejudice the forthcome ing inquiry in Chambers into the outstion of damages. But while application of damages, and the second have wished, too, that he had not made any statement in advance as to what he was about to 60. At the close of the case he is reported to have said that he

O'Brien of Kilfenora.

would not be disposed to give more than a quarter's salary in any case, but indicated that no evidence had yet been taken on the question of damages. We think it would have Mr. Justice Barton yesterday gave been wiser if the judge had indicated judgment in a peculiarly wanton and no maximum until evidence was ac would say, "We say no more." But there is another aspect of this

> a case of dispute about land. There was an actual farm which two persons were claiming. It was no question merely of conscience, or of punishing and ruining a poor girl chosing to have her own religious beman because he has done something of which his neighbors disapprove. If so, is it not a million times worse to attack a defenceless girl of eighteen and to take her living away, not because she has done anything, but because she presumes to worship the same God that all Christians are supposed to worship, at a different altar from that chosen by Mr. Willian Coote? There can be no party, raised his hat politely, and doubt that this was the reason. The defence to the action just terminated was that the Orangemen conscientiously objected to having a Catholic teacher, and that as a matter of conscience they were entitled to do so-in other words, that they were free to take Catholic money for building the school, but that any Papist who dared to aspire to teach sewing was to be persecuted and crushed Now, this was long before any civil action was brought in the Tallow case the Crown was at work. The Tabow men were indicted. They were tried first at Waterford, and then at Cork. All the Catholics were excluded from the jury-box, and two we'i-known members of the Cork Defence Union, local land agents, were "packed" on the jury. Then there was the De Freyne case. Lord De Freyne brought a civil action, which practically failed. But months before, the Coercion Act was proclaimed in his district, members of Parliament, merchants and others were sent to jail, and in scores of places heads were broken by the police. We miss these features from the Tyrone boycotting case. Mr. William Coote's withers are unwrung. The drum he beats is the Orange drum; the badge he wears is the Orange one, and these are supposed to be a protection from the law in every shape and form. Not merely is this conspiracy not attacked, but the Solicitor-General-in the lamented absence of his Attorney-General,is counsel for Mr. Coote, and claims that the defendant's conduct was entirely justifiable. If Mr. Justice Barton has stated the law correctly, Mr. Campbell's clients are guilty of

Walk quietly through life. If you of our Irish Courts, headed by that yourself a nuisance to other people, can not do things without making eminent and dignified person. Lord do not do things. But you can Distil in your life the gentle, cious dew of peace which will bind together into a fruitful soil your thoughts, your words, and your

FENIAN REFUGEES.

Irishmen Have Rather Strenuous Time in French Capital.

The recent death of John Augustus O Shea, the famous journalist and wer correspondent, recalls the following good story of an experience in Paris. It is told by the Gaelic

John Augustus O'Shea was a Fenin in his younger days, and some heaven, and appealed to history in of his most comical experiences were in connection with his enforced sojoern in Paris in 1867. A number of well known Fenians, including William O'Donovan (brother of the more fancus Edmund), Col "Ric" Burke, Nicholas Walsh, the artist; and later Copt: Lawrence O'Brien, of Haven, who had escaped from Clonliefs. It may be wrong to attack a nel jail, had taken refuge there, and, owing to the hurried nature of their departure from home, money rather scarce with all of them.
O's hea was afterwards a fluent French speaker, but at that time be had only a book knowledge of it. "hic" Burke tells the story. O'Shea had undertaken to conduct a party of the refugees to a cheap hostelry. He marched in at the head of his

"Bon jour, Madame," which was promptly answered by the landlady with

Bon jour, Messieurs.

O'Shea's French failed him a bit, sc to relieve himself he asked:

"Parlez-vous Francais, Madame ?" Oui, Monsieur, je suis Francaise.".
"Well, ma'am," said O'Shea, completely losing memory of his French, ; want beds for four."

The landlady protested her ignorance of English, but O'Shea eventually remembered French enough to explain what the party wanted, and they were accommodated. The exiles were sometimes in sore

straits when remittances from homeran out, and had to resort to a famou; cheap restaurant, which gave a bowl of soup and a chunk of bread for 3 sous, but took the precaution of chaining the spoons to the counter at which patrons stood while eating. It was during one of these hard spells that Capt. Larry O'i- i arrived, after having taken French leave of the Governor of Clonmel jail. He had saved about as much as would buy a postage stamp write to his father in New Haven fer money, and expected a warm reception from his old friends. But there was not the price of a meal. among them.

'Well," said Larry, "you're the meanest lot of Irishmen I ever met, not to ask me have I a mouth on

There was an uproarious laugh at this, and they told him their teeth had been watering in expectation of the feed he was going to give them, thinking he was "flush."

But O'Brien brought them luck. Going out on the street, he immediately ran into a party of seven or eight Americans, four of whom wereofficers in the same Connecticut regimeasures should be taken, if not to ment, who had gone through the ed O'Brien was he the escaped priscrer they had been reading about. One of his fellow-officers was an official in a Paris bank, who promptly advanced money enough to meet the walts of the whole party, and enabled him to draw on his father. Willy O'Donovan, who spoke French well and knew Paris thoroughly, was employed as guide for the American perty, and the "stranded" exiles did not have to patronize the three-cent rescaurant for some time

William O'Donovan and O'Shea saw much of each other during the siege of Paris. and O'Donovan als ed in the beleagured city for the Irish Times during the Commune. John Augustus O'Shea was born ir Nenagh, Tipperary, and was a nephew of the famous Peter Gill of the Tipperary Advocate. He was also a cousin of T. P. Gill of the Irish Agricultural Department. His-sister, now dead, was the wife of Mr. Robert Roosevalt, of New York, un-cle of the President.