

St. Patrick's Day Celebrations

(Continued from page 1)

thousand resolutions were passed sympathizing with the efforts of the Irish Nationalist party and deciding to form in Ottawa a branch of the United Irish League.

Mr. J. O'Farrell presided and associated with him on the platform were Messrs. Dr. Freeland, John Butler, Dr. J. L. Dowling, Jas. Bennett, Dr. J. A. MacCabe, J. J. O'Meara, D. J. McDougall, M. J. O'Connor, Ed. Devlin, Hon. John Costigan, D. A. Scott, Harry Hayes and Mr. Hughes, M. P., of Prince Edward Island, all of whom addressed the meeting.

Mr. D'Arcy Scott was the first speaker. Ireland, he said, was a land blessed with a beautiful climate, a rich soil and an enlightened people, but it was not progressive, and the emigrants are flocking from its shores. Ireland to-day has two million people less than 50 years ago. The cause is the cruel hand of oppression, the tyrannical laws of the British Parliament, that had for 50 years unjustly crushed Ireland. In Canada, a country second to none for laws that are perfectly equitable and just, Irishmen feel for their brothers on the old sod. Ten years ago it looked as if the day of Home Rule had appeared. Parnell was working hand in hand with Gladstone. But just on the dawn of the day of liberty both men passed from the sphere.

For the last ten years the Irish party has been at sixes and sevens. But a better day has dawned. That human archangel of Ireland, William O'Brien, who has come forward with the United Irish League. The parliamentary party is led by John Redmond, and solidly united behind him, though only eighty strong, is the greatest united party Ireland has seen. The people of the British House of Commons are afraid of them. Every subterfuge is being worked to deny Redmond and the United Irish League, but they must fail. Parliament is wasting time discussing laws to cut the number of members from eighty to sixty. As long as there is a handful of such men as Redmond has behind him, Ireland's cause is safe.

With the moral and financial support of the Irish in the United States, Canada and the world over—and there are twenty million of them—success is bound to come. It will not come through any part of the Unionist party in England until that party is compelled.

The English party have said the Irish are disloyal. Of course they are. What have they received to make them anything else?

Mr. Scott said he appreciated the freedom in Canada, but were he in Ireland he would be just as the Irishman are. Canadians are loyal because free. The same thing will come about in Ireland. If people in Ireland have the right to govern themselves they will become loyal and prosperous.

Mr. Scott then moved the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Irish of this Dominion, in the full and free enjoyment of all the blessings that flow from a responsible form of Government, have ever been a loyal, prosperous and happy people, justly proud of citizenship in this great dependency of the greatest Empire the world has ever seen, and

"Whereas, our fellow-countrymen at home, although they have on so many occasions given signal proof of their fitness for self-government, yet remain deprived of that priceless blessing which His Majesty's subjects in almost every other part of the Empire enjoy, and

"Whereas, in view of the rising sentiment in favor of a federation of all parts of the Empire on a uniform basis of local self-government, and the growing necessity of decentralization of the vasty-increasing volume of legislation in the Imperial Parliament at Westminster, the marked success that has attended the recent introduction of elective municipal bodies in Ireland, and many other wise changing political conditions we are assured that the time has arrived when the long struggle Home Rule must issue in the establishment of a complete system of responsible Government for Ireland.

"Be it therefore resolved that the Irishmen of Ireland's national festival, place on record our entire sympathy with the Irish Nationalist Party in their renewed efforts to secure within the lines of the constitution such a measure of self-government as we ourselves enjoy.

"Be it further resolved that while recognizing the patriotism and parliamentary genius of the Irish leader, John Redmond, and placing our entire confidence in him and his colleagues, in their efforts to secure Home Rule, we desire particularly to impress our admiration for a great and distinguished fellow-countryman—the Hon. Edward Blake, for his lofty spirit of patriotism, for his displayed towards the land of his forefathers, and the invaluable service he has rendered to her cause.

"Be it further resolved that copies of these resolutions be given to the press and forwarded to John Redmond, M. P., and the Hon. Edward Blake."

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN.

The Hon. John Costigan, who was received with the loudest cheering, complimented the press present on the success of the day's proceedings. Twenty years ago there couldn't be gathered such a meeting in Ottawa or any part of Canada, nor could a

man be got to speak out boldly for Home Rule. The honorable gentleman said he had ever been a consistent Home Ruler. The motion introduced by him and carried through both branches of parliament, was the greatest moral victory ever achieved for Irishmen in Canada.

Mr. Costigan does not expect to see the Crimes Act enforced in Ireland, but predicts Home Rule in three months.

The greatest sore of the Empire to-day is the Irish discontent. And England can't go without Ireland. Where would she be in South Africa to-day without Ireland, even dissatisfied Ireland, without the Irish brain, strength and vigor?

Hon. Mr. Costigan closed his address with a sanguine prediction that the Home Rule movement is rapidly nearing a realization.

The resolutions were carried by acclamation.

In Montreal

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day, though much quieter than usual, has been none the less enthusiastic. The well-known attachment of the Irish people for the late Father Quinlan led the delegates of the Irish societies to abandon the intention of having a monster parade. Instead, they decided to attend mass at St. Patrick's in a body, and, consequently, they met at the different halls, and marched to the church, where Mass was celebrated and a sermon delivered by Rev. Father Robert, of the Order of Passionists.

Hunting was displayed in every portion of the city, from the towers of all the principal buildings, as well as from many private houses. Along the business streets, in every section there were signs of unwonted animation, while everywhere the sprig of shamrock was to be seen in the buttonholes of people in every station of life. In the Court House, at the City Hall, and in all places where men do congregate could be seen the shamrock or the green ribbon which proclaimed that the sons and daughters of Erin were celebrating the natal day of the great apostle of their nation. The finest display was made on McDowd street, from Notre Dame street to the Wellington bridge. All along the route which was to have been followed by the parade were banners, mottoes and inscriptions, stretching across the street, all set off and decorated with green plants and an abundance of shamrocks. In the East End, in all the sections where the Irish population has congregated to any extent, evidences were not wanting that the day was being quietly but heartily observed.

Solemn High Mass was sung at half-past nine o'clock at St. Patrick's Church and was attended by the members of the different Irish societies. Every English Catholic parish in the city was largely represented, thus making the celebration a distinctly national one. His Grace Archbishop Bruch officiated, assisted by Rev. Canon Luke Callaghan and Rev. F. Leclair as deacons of honor. Mass was sung by Mgr. Racicot. After the gospel, Rev. Father Roberts of the Passionist Order, delivered the paegetic on the Saint whose feast day was being celebrated.

In Hamilton

Hamilton, March 17.—St. Patrick, of sacred memory, and dear to the heart of every Irishman, was fittingly honored by the Catholic citizens of that national extraction, in the church which bears his name yesterday. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at 10.30. Bishop Dowling presided, assisted by Rev. Father Coty, priest of the parish, Rev. Father Holden and Rev. Father Whibbs. At this service the members of the various Catholic societies were present in a body. They met at the C. M. B. A. Hall and marched to the church. Those societies present were the A. O. H. M. J. O'Reilly, President; C. M. B. A., No. 37, W. H. Lovering, President; C. M. B. A., No. 58, J. P. Dougherty, President; C. M. B. A., No. 234, John Flahaven, President; St. Patrick's Literary and Athletic Association, James A. Cox, President; and the I. C. B. A., John Cummings, President. The Separation School Band was also present, under the leadership of Mr. J. Velligan, played during the service. Though not attending in a body, a good number of the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society were also present.

Rev. Father Coty gave the societies a very hearty welcome and thanked them cordially for their presence. Bishop Dowling briefly addressed the large congregation, his remarks being especially directed to the societies present. I gladly take this occasion, he said, to say a few words of welcome and of encouragement to the societies that are gathered here to-day. I congratulate you upon the way you are celebrating the festival of our patron saint. As chief pastor of our diocese, I welcome you to St. Patrick's Church. Your presence here is an outward recognition of your faith, and the blessed Saviour has said "he that confesses Me before men, I will confess him before My Father in heaven." I am glad that you are not ashamed of your mother country. If you were I would be ashamed of you. No true Irishman is ashamed of his country. Our forefathers, like St. Peter, could say, "Gold or silver I have none, but what I have I give you." They fought with their faith, that faith without which it is impossible to please God. I hope you will always be true to your faith, to your

God, to your country and to your adopted country. We are old in the Scriptures that true religion is to visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and to keep yourself unspotted from the world. That is the work of Catholic societies. That is the great work that has been going on in St. Vincent de Paul Society, especially, and in all societies I see here in as far as you make provision for widows and fatherless, I advise all men to, in the first place, belong to St. Vincent de Paul Society, and, if you are married men, to some benevolent society that will make provision for you in sickness and for your widow in case of death.

As long as your societies do good work and are in harmony with the authorities of the church you will have the encouragement of the Bishop and the blessing of God. I also congratulate you that you are celebrating the holy Sacrament of the Mass, Catholics, especially the Irish Catholics, never forget the Mass. They may have failings, but that is not one of them. St. Patrick was the first one to offer up the Mass in the hills of Ireland. It is said that he played to God that, whatever else they might lose, the Irish would never lose their faith. They have lost their lands, their language, their property, their legislature and their executive, but, thank God, they have never lost their faith. Ireland, not only heard the faith, but kept it, even in the face of bitter persecution. Therefore you Irishmen have a mission. Your mission is to keep the faith, to transmit it to your children, and to let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Big Procession at Ancient Capital

Quebec, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day broke dark and gloomy, but about ten o'clock the sun broke forth and gladdened the hearts of the crowds which gathered to see the procession pass through the streets. The paraders gaily bedecked with green and shamrocks and marshalled in due form assembled at the Sarafeld A. A. rooms on Champlain street, and passed through many fine arches on their way through the principal streets of the city in their ranks were numerous bands. The Irish, British, American and French flags, various society banners, the pupils of St. Patrick's School, the Quebec branch of United Irish League, St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, Sarsfield Amateur Athletic Association, the St. Patrick's Branch No. 108 C. M. B. A., St. Patrick's Court No. 820 Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, etc., and many invited guests. At the city hall the procession halted and an address was presented. His Worship Mayor Parent, who afterwards drove in its ranks. The service in St. Patrick's Church was unusually fine, a patriotic sermon being preached by Rev. Father Jones, C. S. S. R.

On the whole the celebration was an unqualified success, and the whole city was gay with flags in honor of the Day.

Death of Father Quinlan

Montreal, March 13.—Word has been received of the death of Rev. Father J. P. Quinlan, P. S. S., parish priest of St. Patrick's, which occurred last evening at the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris, France. Owing to failing health Father Quinlan had retired from active work in the administration of the parish a little over a month ago. He was not thought to be dangerously ill and expected that after resting for some months in different parts of France he would be able to return and again take up his duties as pastor. Since arriving in Paris a fortnight ago, he has been confined to his room. Death was due to complications brought on by catarrh of the head. Although the cablegram announced that the funeral would take place in Paris to-morrow, Rev. Martin Callaghan, the acting pastor of the church, has not been informed as to whether any definite arrangements had been completed. It is not known whether Father Quinlan expressed any desire that his remains should be brought back to this city, and the fathers of the church are awaiting further details before deciding on what course they will follow.

Born at St. Amord, Ont., on September 17, 1848, Father Quinlan received his early training in that town and pursued his classical studies in the school of the Basilian Fathers, Toronto. After graduating with high honors, he came to Montreal and entered the department of Philosophy in the Seminary of St. Sulpice. After completing his studies there he pursued for four years his theological studies in the Grand Seminary and then went to Paris, where he entered the Seminary of St. Sulpice, but poor health soon compelled him to return to this city. Shortly after his return, on September 28, 1878, he was ordained priest by the late Archbishop Fabre, and immediately became professor of philosophy at the Grand Seminary. It was in 1879 that he first became connected with St. Patrick's parish. After serving for a number of years as vicar he was appointed chief assistant priest to the pastor, the late Father Dowd, and was entrusted with a large portion of the administration of the finances of the parish. On the death of Rev. Father Dowd, Father Quinlan was immediately appointed to succeed him.

Perhaps the most prominent English-speaking member of the Basilian

Order in Canada, and the head of the largest Irish Catholic parish he has since that time occupied a very prominent position before the public, and has been interested in many works of charity and education.

CHANGES IN CHURCH GOVERNMENT

It was under his pastorate that such important changes were made in the government of the Irish Catholic Church in the city. A young man, he firmly believed that a church should progress with the times, and he acted on this. It was not long, therefore, before the church was thoroughly renovated, new altars erected, and new pews placed in position. In fact it was practically a new church. Endowed with great administrative qualities, he did everything in a quiet businesslike manner. A pleasing, though by no means an eloquent preacher, his sermons were for the most part, filled with thoughts of the simple teachings of Our Lord. What he aimed at, not of all in them was to obtain results. In everything he understood that he had a work to do, and did it for a number of years he had been suffering from an internal trouble, at times often counselled to give up active work, he seemed to think that there was so much to be done that it would be better to do it, and at afterwards there would be time to take care of himself. And though, sometimes ill, he was ever an indefatigable worker, and every department of the parochial work was handled in a thoroughly businesslike and satisfactory manner. A not affable man, he was ever the friend of every member of the congregation, rich and poor alike, his chief aim being ever to help them one and all. A distinctly spiritual man, he ever preached to others by the example of his own life, and always led by life he would have others lead.

NEED OF CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

After attending the works of the parish that needed immediate attention on his becoming parish priest, he looked around and found that the great need of the Irish and the English Catholic population of the city was to have a Catholic High School. The leading parishners were made acquainted with his views on the subject, and on 14th of the late Hon. Edward Mundy provided for the erection of an institution. Shortly afterwards Father Quinlan called a meeting of the Irish Catholics of the city, which it was decided that the present building should be erected at the corner of Lagardere and St. Genevieve streets. The cost alone was laid on September 1, 1898, and the classes opened in September, 1899. Father Quinlan has been president of the Board of governors since the school was established. Since 1897 he has also been member of the Catholic Board of School Commissioners, as representative of Archbishop Bruch, and looked after the interests of the English schools in the city under his spiritual advice. The order societies in the parish made rapid progress and many of them are the present time among the most influential in the city. During the couple of years following to falling ill he has been unable to continue work. After spending upwards of a year in the Southern States he returned in November last and again assumed charge of the parish. Shortly after the beginning of year, on the advice of his physicians, he again decided to give up work for the present and only two weeks ago sailed for France in company with Mgr. Begin, of Quebec.

FUNERAL OF FATHER QUINLAN

The funeral of late Rev. J. P. Quinlan took place Saturday morning at the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris, France. The Solemn Requiem Mass was sung in the chapel of the seminary and witnessed by the members of the Irish congregation. Mass was sung by Rev. F. Garrigue, director of the seminary. The general absolution was given by Rev. F. Lebas, prior general of the Sulpician Order.

The high esteem which the late Rev. J. P. Quinlan was held by the members of the city of his congregation, and the Catholic population of the city Montreal, was shown Saturday in St. Patrick's Church was held at a Solemn Requiem Mass sung in honor of his soul. The service was a most impressive one. Rev. Martin Callaghan (acting parish priest) officiated.

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J. J. SEITZ, Esq., Gen. Mgr

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