

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

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NATIONAL CONVENTION.

News of the Canadian Action in Ireland.

Great speech by Mr. John Dillon—The Convention Already an Assured Success—Fully Meets Expectations of Every Other Consideration.

The cable despatch from Toronto announcing the names of the delegates chosen from Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catharines to the coming Convention of the Irish race was received in London with immense satisfaction. The London correspondent of The Freeman telegraphed his paper as follows:

"The action of the Irishmen of Canada in connection with the forthcoming Convention of the Irish Race is felt by the members of the Irish Party to be beyond all praise. The delegation chosen at Toronto to represent the city could not possibly be improved upon, and its constitution shows how thoroughly in connection with the countrymen they are in their desire to put an end to discussion. It is quite recognized that the exertions put forward by Canada at this critical and important juncture are mainly due to the immense influence of Hon. Edward Blake, whose services and sacrifices for the Irish cause, in face of terrible discouragements, can never be adequately repaid by his countrymen."

"The St. James Gazette, commenting on the Toronto delegation, said: 'Sir Frank Smith, who has been chosen as delegate from Toronto to the National Convention in Dublin on September 1st, is that imposing combination from the British standpoint, Conservative Home Ruler. But Conservative in Canada is by no means the same thing as Toryism in England. Conservatives in the Canadian House of Commons joined with Liberals in voting an address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to grant Home Rule to Ireland. Sir Frank Smith is now a wealthy Canadian, but he was only a poor Irish boy when he first landed on Canadian soil sixty-three years ago. He is a native of Armagh, and is now in his seventy-fifth year. Sir Frank Smith is a great religious magnate in Canada, and a great number of his countrymen are directors of his company, which he is chairman of directors and agent."

Editorially commenting on the constitution of the Toronto delegation The Dublin Freeman said: 'The names of the delegates headed by the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, whom Canada proposes to send to the Irish National Convention, are a list truly a national glory. The names are of the highest quality, and the selection is a list to the United States and to Australia to make an effort to be as creditably represented in the Convention as the South Sea Islands. We all wish when Irishmen come from the North and South, East and West to meet in an Irish assembly which will be without parallel in the history of Ireland."

ADDRESS BY MR. JOHN DILLON, M.P.
Addressing a public meeting of the Irish National Federation on July 1st, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., who was loudly cheered, said:

"I feel convinced that I only give voice to the feelings which will be felt by all old and earnest Nationalists throughout the country when I bid a hearty welcome to our chairman after his voyage round the world. We are all glad to see more than delighted to see so tried a veteran of the Irish Nationalist and of the Irish National cause once more among us, with his faith undimmed by his prolonged absence in any other sphere where a disinterested day he met Irish Nationalists all round the world; (hear, hear). We have heard just now a most encouraging and most important statement from Father Rock, delegate from the county Tyrone (hear, hear). Nothing could possibly give me greater personal pleasure, and I will venture to say nothing could give more satisfaction to the meeting, than

THE STATEMENT WHICH FATHER ROCK MADE
with regard to his own intentions and the intentions of the Nationalists of Tyrone, for whom he is fully entitled to speak, as regards the coming Convention. Gentlemen, the information which I am in receipt of every day from different parts of the country leads me to the confident hope that what Father Rock has just stated to the meeting represents a feeling which is steadily growing throughout the vast majority of the Irish centres (hear, hear). I believe that there does exist a widespread determination to make this Convention a signal success, and as Father Rock has truly said, 'If the Nationalists of Ireland desired to make it a success they could do so.' (Hear, hear). Now, with what motive was this Convention called? It was called for the object of promoting National unity. It was called because we are convinced by long experience that the National cause can not be brought to a successful issue until the ranks of Nationalists in Ireland are once more united in each year, and therefore it was that after much consultation it was decided to call a National Convention, and to call it on lines so

comprehensive as to include so far as it was within our power all the men who called themselves Nationalists, to throw the doors wide open, and show that so far as those of us who were concerned in calling the Convention we were at all events

NOT DEAD TO FEEL THE WHOLE BODY OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND collected together by their representatives. Having that object in view, we endeavored to frame the rules and the regulations and the call to that Convention on such lines that nobody could say he was excluded. Now, the Irish Party five weeks ago took a very serious step. They addressed an invitation to Mr. John Redmond and the section of Irish Nationalists who followed his lead to take part in the organization of that Convention. Now, I know perfectly well that that was a strong step, a step calculated to lead possibly to some difference of opinion. But I am happy to say that, practically speaking, no objection has reached us from any portion of the country to the taking of that step. And hence to that party which with the end triumph and in the end secure the support of the Irish race throughout the world will be the party which shows by its action that, irrespective of all personal considerations and all party considerations, it has been given vent to in the past, it is determined to apply itself to the great task of restoring unity to Ireland (applause).

Therefore, I believe we have done no wrong and well in sending this Convention to nobody to doubt the assent and approval of our supporters throughout the world in

OUR ENDEAVOUR TO THROW WIDE OPEN THE DOORS OF THE CONVENTION, so as to deprive any fraction of Irishmen calling themselves Nationalists of the opportunity of saying that they were denied a voice in this great assembly of the Irish people. Nobody could say that the Convention was called under circumstances of considerable difficulty; the country was not well organized for the holding of the Convention as it had been on the eve of the late Convention, and the doubt imported into the present convention, and that was that it was proposed, for the first time in the history of these Conventions, so far as I know, to invite to the Convention people who were outside of Ireland. These matters gave rise to a certain amount of doubt, but I am glad to be able to state that the information which has reached me during the last few weeks concerning the Convention will be a great success. And one incident has occurred within the last few weeks which I cannot help alluding to both for the purpose of conveying the thanks of the Irish Nationalists to that great Archbishop of Toronto (applause) for the action which he has taken, and also of expressing a hope that his example may be widely and influentially followed. You will all remember that the idea of opening the doors of the Convention to the representatives of the Irish race outside of Ireland originated in a letter from the Archbishop of Toronto addressed to my predecessor in the chair of the Irish Party, the Most Rev. Archbishop of Toronto. The suggestion was adopted, but as I frequently pointed out it never for a moment entered into the mind of anybody concerned that a large voting force of delegates could be expected to cross the Atlantic still less to attend the Convention, and take part in this Convention. The object was that the doors of that Convention should be opened, and the platform of that Convention should be afforded to men of a representative character who might address our people, and convey to

A MESSAGE FROM THE MILLIONS OF OUR RACE IN THE UNITED STATES, in Canada and in Australia, on whom we had relied, and relied so confidently for support in the past history of our cause (hear, hear). I look forward to the Convention with the greatest possible interest and confidence. We are all in the presence of the coming Convention of such representative men (hear, hear). I believe the presence of such men will have a powerful effect in awakening our people to a sense of their own rank. At all events in the Pacific Ocean, the profound sense of my gratitude to the Archbishop of Toronto and the other gentlemen in Ontario who have elected the very influential delegation nominated a couple of days ago to attend the Convention (applause). Now it has been the practice of some individuals to continually declare that the Home Rule cause is dead, and I shall never forget a speech delivered in the House of Commons on the Address last August, when he was enabled to get up before the British House of Commons and quote from Irish Nationalist newspapers and from the speeches of men of the highest standing in the Nationalist ranks, and to read extract after extract declaring that the National cause in Ireland was as dead as Julius Cæsar, and the question for this generation would never come to life again. It was

A VERY HUMILIATING POSITION FOR US NATIONALISTS, who believe in that we are to be obliged to live in the same conditions. But what has occurred since this Government came into power, which shows the pusillanimity and cowardice of such statements? This Government came into power in July last with a mandate from the people, and the Government is already in a state of confusion, covered with disgrace and weakened by three elections which have

taken place in which the Government has been signally overthrown. If the same law of alteration of votes was applied to every constituency in Great Britain which has taken place in Ireland, so that in the event of a Home Rule majority returned, and nobody can say that if an election were to come next August the same feeling might not prevail, so events of the last few months is this, that there never was, in my judgment, a time more favorable to the Irish National cause if no condition were fulfilled, one condition only, and that is that the Irish Nationalist cause be united. This Government is being destroyed by the very greatness of its majority; it has plunged the country into foreign complications which will inevitably within the next few years turn the magnificent surplus and almost unbroken financial resources handed over to them by the late Liberal Government into a deficit and a call for increased taxation. I am as convinced as anyone can be that

IF THE IRISH NATIONAL PARTY WERE UNITED, all they have got to do is to ask their time for two or three years and the great forces of Unionism will be routed and driven off the field; and when that hour comes if the Irish only know their own minds and apply themselves socially to the work of financial and national reconstruction, there will be no barrier that will be surmounted between us and the realization of national self government (loud applause). Now, in connection with this question of the position of the Home Rule movement, I desire only to say more to you than I have said in the past. I read in the speeches delivered in O'Connell street the other day that they would agree to rejoice at every defeat of the Liberal Party candidates in the Liberal Party programme. The Liberal Party have made no change in the programme. It does not lie with Lord Rosebery or Sir William Harcourt, or even John Morley, to put Home Rule in the forefront of their policies. That is the work of the Irish nation (applause), and when the Irish nation send to Parliament 80 or 85 representatives pledged to work for Home Rule above and beyond all other things, then Home Rule will take force.

IT IS IDEAL FOR US TO CAST REPROACHES ON THE LIBERAL PARTY, or any other party in England so long as the manhood of Ireland prefers to devote its energies to fighting the common foe, the other instead of the common foe. That is my position on this question. I do not attach the most minute importance to the action of the Liberal Party. If we have a united Irish Party we need not mind the Liberal Party in the foremost place in their programme. I am deeply convinced that the day the Irish people are united on that day Home Rule is won, and therefore it is to the English and to the Irish race here to look. It is to the Irish race here at home or the Irish race in America or Australia (applause). Therefore I strongly appeal to the Nationalists of Ireland to put their shoulders to the work and to bring the success of this Convention (applause). We have evidence that

OUR FRIENDS IN THE STATES ARE GOING TO MAKE THIS CONVENTION A GREATER SUCCESS than we could expect. We see what has been done by our friends in Canada, and we hope soon to hear something from our friends in Australia (applause). But after all it will depend on the manhood of Ireland to make a great success of this Convention (applause). During the last two meetings of the Federation we have had evidence that the branches are awakening and reorganizing and sending in the affiliation fees, and the work is hastening apace to the branches to hasten their support, and I would ask also, as that is at present no fund before the country, that the branches will not confine themselves strictly to the affiliation fees, but will send in money to the Nationalist party, so that the work of organizing the country, so that the Convention may have a fair chance of success. Of course the Convention will cost a considerable sum of money, some hundreds of pounds, and the time is short, and I think I can confidently appeal to the parishes in which there are branches, and the other parishes throughout the country to send in their subscriptions, and help to make the Convention a success.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE BY THE NATIONALIST FEDERATION to send organizers throughout the country, and I strongly appeal to the different districts who are anxious to join to prepare for the Convention, and to send their representatives immediately to this office that they desire to reorganize, and we will give them every assistance in our power. Our object in this Convention is to make it a representative one, and we desire to make this Convention representative, irrespective of all personal interests. We do not wish that any section should have any undue influence. We have no objection of trying to further the personal interests of any individual. What we desire to see is a full representation of the people, because I believe that

UNITS SHOULD OVERLOOK ALL PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS, and that will be the first principle which will recommend itself with overwhelming force to any truly great and representative body of Irishmen (applause).

THE NEW MINISTRY.

All Appointments Announced with the Exception of Minister of Interior.
OTTAWA July 13.—The new ministry was announced today as follows:—
President of the Council—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier.
Secretary of State—Hon. R. W. Scott.
Minister of Trade and Commerce—Sir Richard Cartwright.
Minister of Justice—Sir Oliver Mowat.
Minister of Finance—Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. L. H. Davies.
Minister of Militia and Defence—Surgeon-Lieut. Col. F. W. Borden.
Minister of Public Works—J. Israel.
Minister of Railways and Canals—A. G. Blair.
Minister of Agriculture—Sydney Fisher.
Postmaster-General—W. Mulock.
Minister of Customs—W. Patterson.
Minister of Indian Revenue—Sir Henry Joly de Launier.
Without Portfolio—R. R. Dohell of Quebec and C. A. Geoffrey of Montreal.
Solicitor-General, without a seat in the Cabinet—Charles Fitzpatrick.

Death of Mother Mary Joachim.
It is with the deepest regret we announce the death on Wednesday morning July 15th, at 4:30 o'clock, of Rev. Mother Mary Joachim, of Rev. Loreto Convent, Bond street, of this city. Mother Mary Joachim had been forty-seven years in the community of Loreto, having been received by the Rev. Mother Theresa (Ball) in June 1849 at Dublin Ireland. May her soul rest in peace.

OTTAWA DELEGATION.

To the Irish National Convention—Hon. John O'Connell.
OTTAWA July 14.—A representative gathering of Irishmen last night assembled at St. Patrick's Society's hall for the purpose of naming delegates to attend the Irish National Convention, which will be held in Dublin, Ireland, on the 1st of September next. The suggestion of asking representative Irishmen from the world over to meet in Dublin, and consider the troubles that have arisen and the best means of dealing with them, was first made by Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto. The matter was taken up by the Irish National Federation, and favourably passed upon. That body sent invitations broadcast throughout the world, with an appeal that the delegates be put forth to make the Dublin meeting one that would reflect the patriotic sentiments of Irishmen from all parts of the globe. The following delegates were chosen by Ottawa:—The Rev. M. J. Whelan, Canon McCordy, Mr. John Costigan, Mr. P. Egan, Mr. William Cowan, Mr. A. Barry Hayes, Mr. Patrick Baskerville, Mr. George O'Keefe, M.P., Mr. Chas. Murphy, Mr. F. R. Latchford, Dr. J. J. O'Connell, Mr. John Lyons, and Mr. M. Starrs. These gentlemen were appointed a committee to arrange details, draw up a programme, and communicate with outside places for the purpose of having them send delegates in co-operation. Another letter sent by Mr. Edward Blake to a personal friend in the capital, stated how anxious he was to see Ottawa creditably represented at the Convention.

Fifth Annual Pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

The fifth annual pilgrimage of the archdiocese of Kingston, under the distinguished auspices of His Grace Archbishop Cleary, will take place on Tuesday, July 23. Special trains will run from Kingston, Peterborough, and Pennington, C.P.R.—the only rail route from Ontario to the shrine of the good Ste. Anne. Passengers will be landed within a stone's throw of the church grounds, will not be subjected to the inconvenience of taking ferry experience on other routes. A refreshment car will be attached to each special train on which excellent meals will be served at moderate rates. Round trip fare—\$5.05 from Peterboro; \$1.00 from Kingston, \$1.40 from Brockville for adults, children half fare—being so unusually low, a rare opportunity is afforded of visiting the now famous shrine of the good Ste. Anne. Many special favors are obtained through the intervention of the good Ste. Anne. The organization of the pilgrimage is under the direction of Rev. M. J. Stanton, Smith's Falls, Ont., assisted by Rev. J. M. McDermid, Kempenville, and J. D. O'Connell, Ganauaque, Ont. Rev. Father Stanton's marked success in conducting the former pilgrimages of the archdiocese of Kingston sufficiently guarantees the efficient management of the coming year's pilgrimage on Tuesday, July 23. All communications should be addressed to Rev. M. J. McDermid, Kempenville, or Rev. J. D. O'Connell, Ganauaque, Ont. Passengers desiring berths in first class sleepers or tourist cars, enquired are requested to notify on or before July 24 the station agents nearest their respective localities who will communicate with R. A. Reimitt, C. P. K. Agent, Smith's Falls, Ont. Passengers in Kingston and vicinity desiring berths will please notify F. J. Conway C. P. Agent, Kingston.

REGISTER JOTTINGS.

The French Minister of Public Worship has announced the Archbishop of Cambrai, two cures of Lille, and two cures of Roubaix before the Council of State for having organized processions on Corpus Christi Day in despite of the prohibition of the Mayors. Some other priests have been deprived of their stipends.

Mr. Gladstone, acknowledging a copy of a drama on the Turkish atrocities in Crete, writes—'I thank you for your courtesy, and shall read your drama with great interest. I look upon the question of the Sultan and the Turkish Government as one which has been finally adjudged by the conscience of mankind and which only awaits the time of a just execution.'

A Cape Town cablegram says—In the Legislative Council at the Cape Mr. Van der Stuyfpan moved that the Government should approach the Imperial Government asking them to extend to the Irish political prisoners similar leniency to that exercised by President Kruger towards the Reform leaders. The motion was supported by the Attorney-General, and agreed to without a division.

The following cablegram has been received in London:—A meeting of Irishmen of Johannesburg at which Lord Efrench, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. J. W. Leonard, Q.C., were present, it was resolved to send a petition to the British Government asking for the release of the Irish political prisoners. England, it was pointed out, should follow the example of President Kruger and show mercy towards its political prisoners. It was also resolved to petition the President to use his influences in this direction.

The Jesuit Order has lost one of its most distinguished members by the death of Rev. Sylvester Hunter, of Stonyhurst College. After taking high honours as a wrangler at Cambridge University, the deceased practiced successfully at the English Bar, and on joining the Catholic Church in 1861 entered the Jesuit Order. He was for some time rector of St. Bruno's College, and was subsequently engaged in lecturing on law at Stonyhurst to students of the Jesuit Order. His father, Father Hunter had a high reputation as a theologian, and was the author of many well-known works. He was in his sixty-seventh year.

The Pope dwells in his own city all the year through. The only relief he can obtain from the heat of the Vatican is found in the gardens, where, at the English Bar, he sometimes passes the hot hours of the day in the little villa which he has built there. It is he who is the prominent figure in Rome. Of the tens of thousands who visit Rome during the season there are but few who are not familiar with the name of the Pope. He is so unfashionable as not to have sought a dual yet. I suppose all the nation will admire Lord B's behaviour. I will give you one instance of his call it what you please. Lord T's pistol was raised when he was at the Vatican. One of the members of the cabinet, who had undertaken a commission from the French Ambassador—to get him some Irish poppies. Should I fall, be so good as to execute it. Your lordship may now fire."

The celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Pope's First Communion has been general in Rome and throughout Italy. In Viterbo, where he first approached the Holy Table on Thursday, 21st June, 1821, the Feast of St. Aldegondis, special preparations were made for the commemoration of this event. He was then in his twelfth year; he had been a student in the Jesuits' College in that city for three years, and his piety and progress were in every way satisfactory to the rector of the institution, Father Chaldini. There is no portrait of him as he was then, but the family traditions represent him as having a delicate, clear complexion, and a kindly, gentle look in the eyes, such as is attributed to the youthful St. Aldegondis or St. John Berchmanns.

Mr. P. L. Coullan, the well-known Roman correspondent of the Dublin Freeman thus describes the new Cardinals as they appeared at the recent consistory:—
After the Pope all eyes were directed to the recently created Cardinals as they proceeded, each accompanied by two Cardinals, from the Sistine Chapel at the end of the hall to the Papal throne. Cardinal Perraud, Bishop of Autun (France) came first, and from lip to lip the name 'Perraud' was uttered as he passed. He is small, delicate, and thin, a clear cut face with a rather prominent nose. White hair wore long, and an exterior calm on the countenance

quite captivating. His fellow countryman, Cardinal Boyer, apparently older, is short, and his face expresses suffering. The Archbishop of Valladolid, with a typical Spanish face and black hair just beginning to whiten, has a martial bearing, accounted for when you remember that he was a soldier and is still proud of the fact. The Prince Bishop of Salzburg, Cardinal Haerle is a large tall man, with a haughty face half completely white, calm and self-contained in manner. As he passes you feel that such a man would be a leader of men. The Cardinal Bishop of Urgel, who is so powerful in that strange little Republic of Andorra when the Swiss Guards were trying the people to leave a wide passage for the Cardinals, and I did notice him sufficiently well to describe his appearance.

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Sketch of the Irish Catholic Selected From Quebec by Mr. Laurier.
The Globe publishes the following sketch of Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, M.P., who has been selected by Mr. Laurier for the office of Solicitor-General.
Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick is a prominent advocate of Quebec, a well-known figure in the politics of the province and one of the foremost representatives of the Irish Catholic element in Canada. He is of Irish parentage, his grandfather, James Fitzpatrick, having been a prominent supporter of Daniel O'Connell during the repeal agitation. Charles Fitzpatrick was born in Quebec, December 19th, 1834, and was educated at the Quebec Seminary and Laval University. In 1870 he graduated in the law faculty of Laval, carrying off the Dufferin medal, and upon being admitted to practise law he rapidly pushed to the front, acquiring a large practice. His special department was criminal law, and in 1870 he was appointed Crown-prosecutor for the city and district of Quebec by the Government of Sir Henry Joly de Launier. This position he held until the defeat of the administration, when he was displaced by the incoming Government. His legal practice increased, and he figured in a number of important cases, representing the Belgian Government in the Tribunal, fraud cases at Montreal, and the United States Government in the great Eux extradition case at Quebec. Later still he was counsel for Messrs. McGreevey and Connolly in connection with the Zetoc charges, and was also counsel for the late Premier, Hon. Charles Langlois and Mr. E. Pacaud in the prosecutions which succeeded the downfall of the Mercier Ministry. His great opportunity, however, came in 1885, when he was appointed to the office of solicitor-general for Louis Riel. This at once made his name well known over the whole Dominion, and his defence of his client and his subsequent efforts to obtain a commutation of the sentence of Riel, added to his reputation. In June, 1890, he entered the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, being elected for the County of Quebec; in 1892 he was re-elected for the same constituency. His complete command of both English and French, and his powers of debate, made him at once a prominent figure in the House and in 1891, on the formation of the De Boucherville Ministry, he was offered the portfolio of Attorney-General and a seat in the Cabinet. He was elected to the Irish Catholic element in the population. On the ground of his Liberal antecedents Mr. Fitzpatrick declined the offer, but promised to support all honest and economical government from whatever Party it might proceed. He retained his place in the Liberal Opposition, of which he was offered the leadership. He is a brother-in-law of Sir Adolphe Caron, having married in 1879 Miss Corinne Caron, daughter of the late Hon. T. Caron, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

Catholic Truth Society.

At the last regular meeting of the Cathedral Branch of the Catholic Truth Society, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:
Resolved that this Society place on record its hearty thanks to Rev. Father Stevin, S.J., for the masterly address, 'Lay Action in the Church,' delivered under the auspices of this Society in the Cathedral on the evening of the 7th inst.
Resolved that this Society express its sincere sorrow at the death of a brother of our fellow-member, Mr. T. B. Winterberry, and pray our Heavenly Father to bring consolation to him and the other bereaved members of the family.

A. O. H.

At a special meeting of Division 3, for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of our late Brother James Kelly, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take unto Himself Mr. James Kelly, a worthy member of this Division;
Resolved that Division 3 do hereby tender to our Brother and other members of the family their sincere sympathy in the loss of so good a father from his family.
That a copy be sent to the family of deceased and published in THE CATHOLIC REGISTER and RECORD.
HUGH MCCABBERY,
Secy of Div. 3 A.O.H., Toronto.

Awful Railway Accident.

QUINCY, July 12.—Thirty-one persons were killed last evening on an excursion train which dashed into a freight train, Iowa, 35 miles east of this city.