Galway and Canadian Traffic

To the Editor True Witness:

Sir,-The question of the carriage of the mails, and the route to be that deeply interests Galway and those concerned in its welfare. stern port, notwithstanding the fact of its situation in Ireland, will ent the question comes up for consideration by reason of the possibilithe mails, and in that eventuality nadian Pacific Railway Co., may be of some interest, coming as does with all the authority of that gentleman's high position and in-

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Montreal, March 12th, 1906. "My Dear Sir,-Yours of February 27th. Inasmuch as the Canadian Government has a contract with the Allan Line for the carriage of the Canadian mails, it is not at all certain that our two new Empresses will be in the mail service, and not they will take the direct route, Liverpool to Quebec. If, however made whereby we shall participate in the mail service, I presume that the regulations of the General Post Office will govern as to the port of call in Ireland. I am afraid, therefore, that I cannot give any encouraging reply to your suggestion about Galway .-Yours very truly,
"T. J. Shaughnessy,

"Richard J. Kelly, Esq.,

'10 Mountjoy Square, "Dublin."

A good deal will rest with the decision of the Post Office in the matter, and it is evident that so far as Pacific Co. they would not be inclined to object to Galway, offering as it does so many comparative vantages over the other available routes, either in Ireland or England.

While on this subject of the sent Canadian mail service, Y may venture to quote the remarks opinion of my esteemed friend, Mr. Robert Reford, the present respected Chairman of the Royal Commission on transportation in Canada, and head of the Reford Company Montreal.

In a recent letter to me he said: "There is, however, growing dissatisfaction with Canada's mail service and mail route, owing, in the first place, to its infrequency in beweekly, as compared with York's almost daily service which is what Canada also requires and must have, or at least a and must have, or at least a tri- Europe as the control of the con York, to put Canada's merchants on a par with their competitors in the United States. Also because of the delay in delivery of the Maritime Province mails in provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Ed-Island, and Newfoundland, which provinces see the mail boats go past their doors to Quebec, and who speaks himself with all the authen several days elapse before their letters are received, so putting sion, and a vast experience of merthem in a much worse position as regards mails than Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, which they naturally ing brought to the notice of the Canadian Government, and which admitted by themselves, is that, al- sirous of helping Ireland and her the Canadian mail service with Great Britain, so insufficient has that service proved that over eighty per cent. of Canada's mails and passen gers come and go via the United cent. the Canadian Government have make a second payment to the United States railways and steamers sailing from New York, a waste of but as many view it, myself among inasmuch as it had given the world via which an all-year-round unless remedied by making Halifax or other Canadian port the all-year-round port for Canada's mails and passengers, with a last tri-weekly

"The port of Halifax is in every espect the right port for Canada's ll-the-wear-round small and passenger service incompact as it is the expect Canadar now to Gheat Bri-

tain. It is a better port in every way than New York, being directly on the ocean, with no bar, no shoals, and abundant depth of water for the largest steamers up to its docks, at all times of the still hope that the manifest geo-graphical advantages of that fine drawback to Halifax as the mail and passenger port in the past has been largely owing to the slow and insufficient railway service between Halifax and Quebec and Montreal the time occupied being nominally ty of a renewal of the contract for 24 hours, but frequently much great-Trunk Pacific Railway into Halifax Shaughnessy, the excellent President on a shorter route, the greatest obof that enterprising company, the jection to Halifax as the all-yearround mail and passenger port the Dominion should be entirely removed, and the time between Montreal and Halifax cut down for express trains to 16 or 17 hours. which would be only four or five nours more than the time occupied between Montreal and New York, and would at the same time bring the passengers 655 miles nearer their Halifax being miles nearer Liverpool than York. The people of Halifax, like forward the claims of their port and its great suitability as the mail and passenger terminus of the great mail route between Great Britain and Canada as they should have done, and as a consequence have allowed the subsidized mail and passenger service of the Dominion to go past A change is, however, I think, certain to come on the completion of the new trans-continental ine of the Grand Trunk Pacific. which line will run into Halifax on a shorter route than the present Intercolonial Railway, and will tainly handle a hig share of the passenger and mail traffic between Great Britain, Europe, Asia, and the Orient when its line is completed to the progressive Canadian the Pacific, which it should be in a very few years. It is a great undertaking, with its possibilities for new trade between Great Britain and Canada, and trade between Great Britain and the East. This induces me to write to you this letter with a hope of interesting yourself and some of your Irish friends, to if Ireland cannot be made the link in the immense traffic in passengers and high-class freight that is tain to pass between Great Britain, Europe and Asia through Canada in the near future, and could be made people so willed it by forcing their representatives in Parliament to

work for it." In a pamphlet which I ventured to publish some years ago, I went fully into the question of the selection of Halifax in Canada and Galway in Europe as the terminal ports of this then to Vancouver, on the Pacific cisco, and Sydney. I gave the re-lative distances of this and other routes existing and contemplated and as distances and time will ultimately regulate routes in trade matters, it is clear that Mr. Reford thority of his position and profes cantile and shipping matters, is not unduly overrating the possibility as regards Galway when he further says to me: "The present Viceroy of Ire-land, Lord Aberdeen, and Lady Aberdeen, are said to be most de though theo pay a large subsidy for people to take their proper place in the British Empire, and so also is reported the Premier, : r H. Camphell-Bannerman, and many of his Cabinet, and I feel sure that if Ireland's Parliamentary representatives put their hearts into this matter that a British and Canadian subsidy to ensure the success of the line and its being made sufficiently attractive to take a high place in ocean travel between Great Britain nd Canada, could be affected with mmense benefit to Great Britain this opinion, as you know, for many years, and I believe that one day and properly given, and so I think that no more favorable time has to depend upon the United States than the present could be found, a condition of things which has been and that it is well wortny of the atof immense injury to Canada in tention of those who, like you, de-

Such are the views briefly of Mr. Reford on this important question. Such are the views briefly or ar-Reford on this important question, and space limitations forbid my go-ing into this matter at this time and in this letter at any, greater

Yours truly, HICHARD J. KELLY. itjoy Square, March 29, The Author of the Annals.

man, was born at Atateemore, county Kilkenny, July 9th, 1809. The death of his father in 1817 caused the dispersion of the family, and John was brought to Dublin by his elder brother, who, although in poor cal pursuits to the narrations of his uncle, Patrick O'Donovan, Tho was well versed in the Gaelic lore of his country.

In 1826 O'Donovan began to apply himself to archaeological investigation and to philosophical study of the Irish language. Through James Hardiman, the author of the "Antiquities of Ireland," O'Donovan was engaged to transcribe legal and historical documents in the Irish Record Office

In 1829 he obtained a situation in the historical department of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland. To was confided the examination of the ancient manuscripts in the Irish language in the Irish Academy and elsewhere, for the purpose of fixing the nomenclature on the maps, and extracting the local information they Already acquainted with modern Gaelic, in the course of these labors he gradually acquired a knowledge of the language in its ancient Working and obsolete forms. company with Peter O'Curry Mangan, after researches in all parts of Ireland, the names of the 62,000

ownlands were satisfactorily fixed. 'Of the entire 144,000 names the man, every one was made the subject of more or less investigation; the name finally adopted being that among the modern modes spelling most consistent with the ancient orthography, and approachble without restoring the original

and often obsolete appellation." His first essays appeared in Dublin Penny Journal, to which he articles upon such subjects as Antiquity of Corn in Ireland," "The Battle of Clontarf," "Irish Proverbs," "Antiquity of Mills in Ireland," "Dunseverick Castle," mac's Glossary." established his character as an historic topographer. In 1836 he commenced the of an analytical catalogue of lege, Dublin. The result of these investigations satisfied all conversant with the subject that the writings of many who during the previous century rities on Irish history were instrumentality of Dr. Todd. Archaeological Society Was the first and many of its most important publications, as the "Battle of Magh Rath:" he also edited the "Book of Rights" for the Celtic Society-the most valuable extant

document (save the Brehon Laws) il-

lustrative of the clan government of

the Irish. In 1845 his Irish grammar peared, which had engaged his attention at intervals during the preboth of the vernacular and the language of ancient records, and "al- the establishment of yourself osophical or philological disser-Zeuss' subsequent work (the importance of which he was the first to study and investigation. He was called to the Bar in 1847. He was now engaged on the great work of as you possibly could. his life—the translation, annotating and editing of the first complete edition of the Annals of the Four Mas ters, for Hodges and Smith. Dublin publishers. The volumes of the Annals from 1172 to 1616 ap-M. to 1171 A.D. in 1851.

the peared in 1848, and from 2242 A. fill six volumes, Irish and English fill six volumes. Irish and English on opposite pages, often more than half of both pages being occupied with notes in small type. This work gained for O'Donovan the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, and the Royal Irish Academy awarded its

Royal Irish Academy awarded its highest distinction.

There is scarcely an important work on Irish antiquities or topography which appeared during his manhood that does not to some extent bear the marks of his scholarship. We are told that "O'Donovan

gratitude and estimation; . . . but as the years passed over he gradu-ally fell into a condition of fixed depression and despondency, taking an interest only in the education of his children and in preserving and elucidating the historic records of the ancient Irish.

that freland ever produced, and in this department he will in all pro-bability never be equalled, as comthose under which he acquired his knowledge is not likely to aris again." He died in Dublin, Decem ber 9, 1861, aged 52, and buried in Glasnevin Cemetery.

DOES YOUR HEAD

Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered ?

As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes? Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach?

Then You Have Sick Headache

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Mr. Samuel J. Hibbard. Bellevilla, transvertee: "Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt week and narvous, had sick headanhes, was tired all the time and not able to work. I saw Burdock Bleod Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two botskie of it, and found it to be an I got two botskie of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may use my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful marits of Burdock Blood Bissers."

THE UPHILL ROAD.

Seeking the Fortress at the Top.

The road of life runs uphill to the very end. It is a climb from reason dawns on the mind that in which all the faculties it a hard, stony way, ever seeming to demand more strength, more en lurance, more patience than can give. Disappointed, depressed. discouraged men and women on, some trusting, some hoping, some complaining. Yet no one ever some complaining. goes so far on that road, but tak ing one more step, however toilsome it be, the views spread below a broader prospect.

Shadowed by care and weighted with sorrow, it is hard for one to see others pass them content and jealousy, the parents of absolute misery. It either makes one feel as fif there were no further use in trying, or it arouses bition with a dogged determination to keep pace by foul means, if need event the moral perspective of life as planned by an all-wise Intelligence, is twisted and distorted be yond repair.

Such a sad state is brought about by a misconception of what victory learn is that sometimes, yes often it is defeat! It all depends seventeen years. It treated what you are facing for, what you are fighting for. If your goal though not marked by profound phil- high and mighty in the face of men, ations," or at all coming up to of matter, then indeed you must lay aside all other considerations and to bend all energy to crossing the tape mpress on the British public), it ahead of your fellows, planting the gained for him a high place among flag on the conquered fortress. But European scholars. In 1842 the if you feel that self-respect counts Government had unexpectedly stop- for something; that honor and truth ped the grant for the historic de- and decency amount to anything, partment of the Ordnance Survey of that all does not die at the close Ireland, just when O'Donovan and of this little day-then you must be his fellow laborers were prepared to content to be classed among those mass of material collected with such very hest honestly, or to be found study and investigation. He was wounded in the last rank of the common soldiers, if you fought as well

that outshines the most glowing tri greater than that accorded Welling ton and Dewey. For racing is eas: when we know that the hearts and hands of all the spectators in the omparative pastime when a wh is when there is no voice ready cheer, no hand ready to help, cheer, no hand ready to help, that the temptation to lag behind or de-sert is strongest, and in just such measure as one determines to face the odds bravely and go down hon-orably, if it must be so, is victory worth the having.

worth the having.

There are men and women in every part of this city and this land day who are growing into the full stature of true heroes. They are little known, save to the few whose lives touch theirs, and when they pass on the world will not note their absence. But earth will be poorer and heaven richer for all that.

The Important Work of a Hidden Priest.

The interesting Story of an Aged Irish Dominican Among the Vatican Archives.

m the Dominican Convent of

little known personage, Father Costelloe, at the fine old age of eighty the Rome correspondent of the London Catholic Weekly, that few men of the century whose boundary have just crossed have done and important consequences. This will look like thoughtless hyperbole to almost every one who reads it.

And nothing more natural, because those in Ireland who knew him once have either preceded him to grave or have long since forgotten nim. In Rome he was not known to many; the ordinary visitor never Yet he has been a narkable figure. He was well known in the Vatican library in the Late ran; he knew the Barbarini archives and those of Propaganda as well a a man knows the contents of the drawers of his writing desk. He was attached to some convents of his order in Ireland during the first years of his priesthood, but he was trans ferred to the Irish house of the orago, and has been attached to ever since. In early life he suffered capacitated him from mission work But he was not the man to waste his life bemoaning his misfortune With his buoyant nature he thought faculties left which he could and he has used them perseveringly day by day for the last fifty years He has ransacked the archives and libraries in Rome, public and private, and has copied out almost every document bearing on the rela Holy See down to the time of Reformation. tience which that means cannot realized unless by one who has ever tried to decipher one of those diaeval documents. But use makes the patience of an Irish monk old time and the plodding of a Ger man, wrestled with the work until he got used to the characters, and then those documents became to him as the letters of vesterday's post.

Hardly a day found him absent or libraries, deciphering, copying and verifying; and during that long has filled up an enormou span he heap of manuscript material Irish history, ecclesiastical and civil, every page neatly and carefully writ-Thus has this good man, with his silent and hidden life, left legacy to the Convent of San Clemente and to his native land that is beyond all price. Ireland badly wants an ecclesiastical history, for it has none. Curiously enough, the only one worthy the name is by German-Canon Bellesheim of Aix la Chapelle-compiled at the in-

stance and with the help of Cardinal Moran. - But that is in German, and if, of course, has some drawbacks But it will be impossible to produc a complete history without the undiscovered materials which the painstaking priest who has just passed away has stored up for the sake of

An Awkward Reminder.

The Mayor of Saint-Genest, Saint-Etienne, lent his aid to the his parish church was broken into for the purpose of the inventory, says the French corre the London Catholic Times. In the midst of the sacrilegious operations the president of the church fabric put under his eyes a silver hear 'ex-voto" in gratitude for a mira culous cure in a serious illness. The Mayor was asked if he would like to take back his offering. Looking greatly ashamed of himself, he took the first opportunity to escape



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P. PATRICK'S SUCIETY-Estab lished March 6th, 1866; incorporated 1868; revised 1840, Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wedneeday. Officers : Rev. Director. Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President. Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, B. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crowe; Recording Secretary, T. P.

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THURSDAY, AP 80

CHAPTER XIX.-

The squire had a gre Barbara. What he is but as he compared h that of a balky horse i ery on her part at a nt. She was well squire's opinion of her which not all his day ing looks could preven mor came. She had seen with pleasure that a strug kind was going on in

since the night on which ed the cathedral togeth its nature she could no importance in her eye negative. She had a that it was injurious which Florian so rash ed, but that it in any discover. It satisfied he know that, for the pre society would not be the bachelor charms of lace, and to secure thi para was quite willing more awkward things t ing and conspiring wi tike Peter Carter. In h perfectly natural way ircumstances in aggrav condition. Ruth was s found means to make he clined to keep much by of solitude-fond of tall and the importance when she talked at all bara was as deeply reli solemn in word and loc ker. All this time she instinct that it would she wished. Had she i ment suspected that Ru was one of faith, and considering a change to her whole soul would roused to prevent so de turn of affairs.
She would like to he

Rossiter again, and wo he had deserted them. coming anxious. Paul mian's friend. Had he d had Peter made known dead-set which Florian against Ruth's heart, a ndly stepped aside at of his own feelings, tha might have a clear field like it. But she had no permitting such a scheme and set about securing sence in Merrion house edly that in a few day had picked him up while and had brought him h face lig

frankly at sight of him. You are a gift of said she-"rarely seen, for a short time. Wha "Some literary wor said. "It could not we thing else."

Managers are more e ladies," 'he answered, " not at all inclined to v sidled during the winter, make up for it now." "I did not think I we

again," said Ruth, w thad gone away for a ti ery much disturbed th coming from church, ar resolved to go away fro

But you have though it, I see. The music an service on a moonlight one enthusiastic notions clined always after the away and be a hermit, p, or, better, an oys on the way home, brings

"Oh! but it was not Mr. Rossiter. I had many things a long time new not what to do. to New York partly in forgetting my mental