MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1880.

TIS RASY TO DIE!

Tis easy to die when one's work is done! To sink to the grave, as a summer sun When his golden course in the sky is run! Tis easy to die when one's work is done!

Tis easy to die when one's heart is pure! Tis easy to die when one's soul is sure Of a blessed lot that shall e'er endure! Tis easy to die when one's soul is pure!

Tis easy to die when one's Faith is strong, For this life shall then in the next prolong, To bless or to curse for our right or wrong! Tis easy to die when one's Faith is strong!

'Tis easy to die when one's Hope is great! When presumptive not, with a trust in fate-When deepairing not of the joys that wait! 'Iis easy to die when one's Hope is great!

Tis easy to die when one's Love is true! Tis easy to die when one's sins are few— When the heart is lit with a holy hue! Tis easy to die when one's Love is true!

Tis easy to die in the grace of God! To go on 'long the way that the Saviour trod, And to at ep in peace 'neath the tunted sod! 'Tis easy to die in the grace of God!

VI.

VII. Oh, would I could die as I'd wish to die! Oh, would I could rest as I'd wish to lie! I would ask no tear, nor a uselessigh! Oh, would I could die as I'd wish to die!

VIII. Ah! then I would rest 'neath the waving grass!
And then would my friends, as they wend to
Mass.
Breathe a short prayer for my soul—and pass!
Oh, I would sleep 'neath Canadlan grass!
JOSEPH K. FORAN,
Laval University, Quebec.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE MONTH OF MARY AT THE MIS-SION OF THE IMMACULATE VIR-GIN, NEW YORK.

The poet-priest, Father Faber, asks: "Can we help a certain jubilee of heart in thinking that the month of God's Mother has now begun?" Father Drumgoole must have Jews who have become sincere Catholics:—asked himself the same question, for he gave A Drack, called a deen well of science, whom it a very satisfactory answer on "May Sun- Gregory XVI made librarian of the Vatican, day," the 2nd inst. About 6 a.m. a procession took place in the spacious lecture-hall, in honor of the "lovely Queen of May," at 53 and 55 Warren street, New York—the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin. First came four of the youngest children, dressed in white, bearing floral tributes in their little hands. Next came a dozen altar boys in during the last Franco-Prussian war, fell soutanes, surplices, and blue sashes, followed by four boys handsomely attired, who bore a beautiful statue of the Mother of God on a Dominican, Rev. Father Levy, who atterfield of flowers, under a gorgeous canopy. Father Drumgoole and a score of altar and choir boys followed, singing the Litany of the came from Gabriel's lips long ago. Next in order came between 300 and 400 inmates of the Mission. After walking round the hall a chapel, which was dazzling with floral glory. The usual splender of decoration was brought into requisition, and

Mary's shrines were deck'd with roses, Bright and beauteous, sweet and gay!

The Holy Sacrifice was begun at 6.45 a.m. The singing was first-class; an original poem on the "Month of Mary," set to soulstirring music by the organist, was exquisitely rendered. An able sermon, reviewing the devotions of the beautiful month dedicated by the Church to the Mother of God, and a glowing panagyric of the "Purest of creatures, sweet Mother, sweet Maid," was preached by the pastor. At least 250 of the inmates approached Holy Communion, and the day was afterwards spent as a "field day" by the youngsters, who were provided with a good breakfast, and regaled dors of France, Austria, Spain and Portugal, with ice cream at dinner. Hundreds and other members of the Diplomatic Body visited the chapel during the day, and the altars, over which ran in letters of blue and gold the legend: Mary conceived without sin, pray for us that have recourse to thee, were very much admired. It will please the members of St. Joseph's Union to learn that work has been resumed on the magnificent build. ing, now in course of erection at the corner of Lafayette Place and Great Jones street, New York. Father Drumgoole hopes it will be enclosed by the 15th August, next. He expects to be able to transact the business of St. Joseph's Union, now grown to colossal proportions, in a wing of the building, next lanuary, and he will be in full possession of the first House of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin about a year from now.

T. DE C.C.

The Pope has issued an order decreeing the formation of an ecclesiastical commission to investigate the apparitions at the Church of Knock and report upon the same.

.-It is rumored that the Pope is about to issue, or has issued, a Papal manifesto based on the political struggle in Ireland It seems that the Supreme Pontiff has, according to his instructions, been kept informed by telegraph of the course and progress of public affairs over there, and that he has been profoundly impressed by the unprecedented success of Mr. Parnell's war with the priesthood. The Parnell victories are considered to mark a new departure in the relations of the priests movement. Of all men living Bir Charles and their flocks. The Vatican is expected in this crisis to thunder against Mr. Parnell and his lieutenants as revolutionary propagan-body of young men electrified their dists, whose aim is to transplant to Irish soil countrymen into national life and at the same

be raised on the site of the Brompton Oratory, are exhibited in all the print shop windows in London. If the edifice corresponds with the presentment, if will be the most impos-ing religious building in the metropolis, next, The style is ornamented Gothic, years.

most florid, but most effective; and as the structure will be very large in size and detail, the character of its architecture will give it all the nobler aspect. Operations are actively proceeding on the building, which, it is said, has been very prudently taken in hand, not a sod having been turned or a stone cut until the full amount of the estimated cost was in hand. The treasurer has in hand two hundred thousand pounds.

On the 19th of April the Queen signed the charter of the new Royal Irish University and named its Chancellor and Senate. The Cancellor is the Duke of Abercorn, K. P., and the Senate is composed of the following pre-lates, noblemen, and gentlemen; Dr. R. C. lates, noblemen, and gentlemen; Dr. R. C.
Trench, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin;
Dr. Edward M'Cabe, Catholic Archbishop of Dublin; the Rt. Hon. J. T. Ball the morning. Thrice blessed summer, I hail the morning the Research of Ireland); the Earl thee and bid thee welcome a thousand times Plunket (Protestant Bishop of Meath); Dr never grow less, only I know thou art a Woodlock (Catholic Bishop of Ardagh): beautiful disembodied spirit, bright and joy-Lord O'Hagan, Lord Emly, Lord Chief Justice Morris, Mr Justice Barry, Sir Robert neither before nor behind. I wish it were Kane, Very Rev H F Neville, (Rector of the always summer, or that on the approach of Catholic University); Very Rev. J. B. Kavanagh, D D; Rev J L Porter, D D: W. K. Sullivan, Ph D, and T W Moffett, L L D; (the Presidents of the Queen's Colleges at Belfast, Cork, and Galway); Rev Robinson Scott, D D; Rev Gerard Molloy, D D; George J Allman, L L D; John T Banks, M D, (Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in lreland); Frank R Cruise, M D; Thomas Hayden, F R Q C P; R D Lyons, F R Q C P, (the new member for Dublin City); A Macalister, M D; W A McKeown, M D; Peter Redfern, M D; Rev W S Stevenson; Mr Edmund Dease; Mr Arthur Kavanagh; Mr. Christopher T Redington; Mr. Robert Scott; Mr Edward D J Wilson; and Mr. John Young .- London Tablet.

Among the distinguished Jews who have within the past number of years embraced the Catholic faith are included names renowned for ability and learning, and of all grades and professions, such as physicians, barristers, and even rabbis, which may easily be concluded from the names Cohen, Levy, Lessmann, Lehmann, etc. We give here a list of the most prominent A Drack, called a deep well of science, whom and whose son, now a priest, is at present engaged in editing an immense work of com-mentaries on Holy Writ; Rev. Father Liebermann, founder of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost and of the Sacred Heart of Mary, who was declared venerable by Pius IX; father wards gave his life for the faith in Mesopotamia; the Abbe Olmer, at Paris, whose entire family tollowed his example, two of Blessed Virgin and those immortal Aves that | his sisters entering the religious state; the pious and eloquent Lehman brothers, both priests; the two Abbes Level, one of whom was Superior of " Saint Louis of the French," few times, the processionists passed to the at Rome; the famous Father Voit, one of the most eloquent preachers in Austria. To these may be added such names as Rothschild, Miers, Pereire and others, who have vielded to the divine attraction, and become devoted Catholics.

> IMPOSING CEREMONY AT THE VATICAN .- Yes terday, 18th April, at the Vatican a grand philological fete, or, as it was called by the originators, a polyglot academy, was given in honour of the exaltation to the Pontifical Throne of his His Holiness Leo XIII. The great hall of the Consistory was specially adapted for the occasion. On a throne sat his Holiness, surrounded by the personages of the Pontifical Court, two cardinals, a number of archbishops, bishops, and other prelates, the ambassa-dors of France, Austria, Spain and Portugal, accredited to the Holy See, the heads of the religious orders, and a number of members of the Roman nobility. In the presence of this distinguished audience the scholars of the Propaganda recited short poems in forty-nine different languages in the world, on various themes, celebrating, according to the programme, the Pope's name, his deeds, lofty purposes, the holi-ness of his life, his unconquerable zeal for increasing the lustre of the Catholics, the well-being of human society, and the advancement of learning. After an introductory address by Don Michele Camilleri, the recitations, commencing with that on the theme of the Roman Pontificate, in the Hebrew tongue, were made and were interluded; as they continued, with the singing of national songs in the Chaldeau, Arabian, Turkish, Cingalese, Armenian, Greek, Georgian, Bulgarian, Roumanian, and other tongues, and, in conclusion, the Sixtine choir sang the Apparent of Baini. London Times.

SIR CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY-A HIS TORY OF 48. [From the Melbourne Advocate.]

By the ss. Assam, which sailed for Europe on Wednesday, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy took his departure!! He visits the old country for the purpose of superintending the publication of a work which he has written on the 48 Gavan Duffy is the best qualified to deal with that 1 have no soul? Did you come here to that eventful epoch in Irish history, when a continental socialism and infidelity .- W. F. time won for themselves world wide fame together, and then you must come and see and for their country universal sympathy. Sir me some other time."

—Large prints of the new Roman Catholic Charles has been many years engaged on this. "Look here, my friend, what do you say to Cathedral at South Kensington, which is to work, and he intends to leave it as a legacy to becoming my partner in a splendid news-be raised on the site of the Bromoton Oragina, the Irish race. It will contain a full history paper enterprise. I have tried your opponent, the Irish race. It will contain a full history of the movement, and will no doubt, give Blatherskite, but he was too chicken hearted good reasons for its failure. The work con to go into the spec. Now, if you are on the tain two volumes in one to be published this make, here is a fine opening. Where you year and the other next year. Sir Charles only take in a dollar at this present business,

LETTER FROM LACHINE.

THE OPINIONS OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. Editor,-I don't know how you and the generality of the public feel about it, but the broken heart of the future editor of the Scarecrow is rejoiced that summer has come with the grass growing greener, and the trees budding, and the streams running and singing as they run, while the frogs and the darling little pollywogs join in the chorus, and even with the dust the churlish winter your correspondent could be metamorphosed into a bear, to sleep away the long cold months in a hollow tree, with his wages all the while running on in the Lachine Canal works. But I suppose it cannot be, and so carpe diem, Myles O'Regan,

carpe diem, while you may.

Nevertheless, Mr. Editor, when May morning dawned I resolved to have one week's holidays at least, and so I hid away my pick and shovel and strolled down town to purchase a few personal adornments, for I am yet a young man and a bachelor. I entered a Lachine dry goods store and called for a cardinal red and sky-blue necktie to suit my complexion. After selecting one that took my fancy I enquired the price, and was told it was seventy-five cents. It was too much, I thought, and beat it down to half a dollar. While the accomplished and gentlemanly clerk was wrapping my purchase in brown paper, I asked him innoceatly if he gained

anything by the transaction.

"Oh," answered he, "just a small profit of twolve and a half cents."

"But, my friend," said 1, "if I accepted your first price you would have gained thirtyseven and a half cents, and as the twelve and a half is a fair profit I consider you were trying to cheat me out of a quarter dollar when you asked seventy-five." To this he made no reply, but I submit to you if I was not right and if cheating has not become almost as common as hypocrisy and the use of gin cocktails in this Christian land of

Canada? When I was dressed up in my gala costume I looked quite a swell, I assure you, especially in my magnificent new tie, so much so, in fact, that I was a good many times taken for a bank clerk living on several hundred dollars a year. Long before I came close to the young ladies I could observe the impression my tournure and general appearance created on their little hearts, and a flash of pride swept across my classic brow as I observed. When, for instance, I turned a corner and came suddenly in sight of a charming blonde or brunette (as the case may be) I noticed that she trembled a little, then cast a rapid glance over her habiliments to see that everything was in its place, then assumed an easy, insouciant air, as she thought (poor thing) and, then, with her nose towards the heavens, pass me by with a throbbing heart, and the black of her eye concentrated in that corner of the socket which happened to be next your modest correspondent. As a matter of course, all the flutter and trepidation was an implied tribute rendered to my personal attraction, but, as I am by no means proud, let us say no more about it.

On Tuesday I took a trip to Montreal to see the sights generally, but principally to see a fellow-lion in the person of the Rev. Mr. Hammond. He preaches in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, but after the singing he holds a levee. I found it was not easy to gain access to the worldrenowned pulpit orator, but I sent up my card and waited patiently. After waiting three-quarters of an hour a pious-looking youth approached the group of sinners of which I was one, and announced that the Rev. Mr. Hammond was now prepared to see the Rev. Mr. O'Regan. "I am that reverend gentleman," I said, with my politest bow; "lead the way, I follow." I thought I noticed the pious youth stuff his hand in his mouth as he preceded me; but I may have heen mistaken, or, perhaps, he was merely smothering a text of Scripture. Be that as it may, he ushered me into the presence and left me. The great evangelist was sitting on a chair as I entered, wrapped in deep meditation, but when he looked up and saw me he started. "Hem, I thought—but, surely, you are not the Rev. Mr. O'Began; that tie—that moustache-"

"Well, I really don't know what difference a tie or a hirsute appendage can make in a man's calling. Not only am I reverend, my dear sir, but I was very near establishing a new religion in my time; and, were it not for a hat that had too many holes in it—" "May I enquire, without offence, when you

"Certainly you may. Why not? I have an uncle in Labrador—" "My dear sir, my reverend and dear sir, my time is precious; there are a great many souls to be saved, and I"---

were ordsined?"

"Why, hang it, do you mean to insinuate insult me?" "Be calm, my son; I see you are excited. It is you who came here. Let us sing a psalm

position in my church, and on my paper."

"Here," said the great evangelist, calling for the pious youth, "bring a policeman; this

man is mad.' And so I was, but it was because of his stupidity. "Oh fortune, fickless goddess!" I exclaimed in my agony, "When wilt then cease persecuting a simple child of genius whose only object in life is to run a newspaper, become a bank director, ewn a stone house on Sherbrooke street, obtain Government patronage and stand for Parliament on strictly independent principles." I went out.

As I was walking along Craig street in a fit of gloomy abstraction, undecided whether to have a glass of beer or go back and challenge the great evangelist to a religious controversy, I struck against a gentleman turning the corner. "I beg your pardon." "Oh, never mind, can't be helped; why, hallo! is that you Myles? Where have you sprung from, or have you been sacked from the canal?

It was the Yankee who so strongly advised me not to despair of my religious movement at Lachine, against whom I struck, and I was glad to see him for I felt lonesome. We adjourned to one of the twenty-seven thousand saloons that grace Craig street, and I told him my troubles and how Blatherskite and the evangelist refused to have anything to do with my journalistic enterprise. "No matter Myles," said the Yankee, "never say die, persevere man, persevere, and affairs will the ground in the interest of the advanced come out all right. But if you are really beparty, and for a time the Whig element had ginning to despair I'll tell you a good the field all to themselves. Nor were they in life the interests of those who adopt it. which all right-thinking men deplored. You go and murder some helpless old woman, run off her only cow, and burn her house. You will be put in the penitentiary and your fortune made. When you get out you have nothing to do but join the wealthiest church, you have a big mouth, use it for singlug psalms, keep the whites of your eyes exposed and my word for it you will at last fall on your feet. You need not matter about the particular creed, they are all the same in the respect that a scoundrel who is converted is thought more of than a thousand saints. You will be prodigal son No. 2, you will become a church member and a respectable

member of society at the same time. Au revoir. He went away, but his idea remained behind and filled me with hope. I resolved to go into the penitentiary and emerge a saint.

But what old woman shall I operate upon? There is the difficulty. Mayor Rivard is surrounded by an army of detectives, who, though unable to obtain Mr. McNamee's money, would very soon dispose of me if I came along with a mountain howitzer, or a mitrailleuse or catapult, or other engine of war, which cannot be easily concealed. True, there is Dr. Larocque who is not as brave as Achilles, but even he might resist slaving an attack of small-pox, which he has always on hand for emergencies. I would dearly love to assassinate either the Orange lady or the Catholic female of the Witness, but if I mistake not, both of these Amazons are fully competent to take their own part, and I might come off only second best in the struggle. It is all very well advising me to murder a helpless old woman, but where is she to be found? Now, if it was a helpless old man I was to assail, the difficulty would vanish, for the Senate would furnish me with all I required, and besides, no jury in the country would be cruel enough to find me guilty of killing a Senator, or if they did, no judge would give me more than a week's imprisonment with hard labor for such a trivial offence. That, I need scarcely say would never answer my purpose, for in order to be taken up by the wealthy churches, it is necessary to have been at least three years in the penitentiary.

Dear Mr. Editor, I am in a fix, I am on the horns of a dilemma, and there I shall remain until next week.

Your cheerful friend, MYLES O'REGAN.

THE FAMINE UNMITIGATED.

DUBLIN, May 9 .- A deputation of the Mansion House Relief Committee walted on the Hon. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, on Saturday, to call attention to the continued distress in Ireland. The Lord Mayor said the distress was not likely to be mitigated before the end of July, and as the Committee have no reason to hope their resources would suffice until that time they left the matter in the hands of the Govern-ment, stating that if immediate relief were not given, the people would die by the score. Mr. Forster replied that Government fully recognized the extent of the distress, and added, "We are doing our utmost to alleviate it by loans to landlords." Subsequently the deputation from the Capadian Committee asked Mr. Forster to urge upon Government the necessity of directing the Lords of the Treasury to advance funds for the construction of fishery piers, etc. Mr. Forster said they had made a strong case, and he would lay it before the Government.

To WHOM IT APPLIES. The Catholic Columbian, which among its other good features has that of speaking right to the point, says:—" Even when people are dying of starvation individuals seeking notoristy are very plentiful. The continued spreading of one's name, whether citizen, soldier, monk or nun, before the world becomes disgusting, to say the least .- Chicago Post .

The Duke and Duchess of Leinster were not present at the marriage of their son, Lord Maurice Fitzgerald, with Lady Adelaide Forbes, the Earl of Granard's daughter, in the Catholic church at Newtown Forbes, notwithstanding several newspaper reports to the contrary. We are sorry to see the example recently set by Mr. Abney Hastings on a similar occasion, when he was conspicuous by his absence from the wedding of his son, followed by other Protestant parents whose of course, to St. Paul's and Westminster will be absent from the colony about two you would make ten if you would accept a sons and daughters many Catholic husbands and wives .- Liverpool Catholic Times.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVANCE OF NATIONAL SENTI-MENT.

DUBLIN, April 18, 1880 .- Notwithstanding the want of a thorough system of organization, the popular party in Ireland have secured a complete and crushing victory all along the line. Even the apparent failure to carry Cork and Leitrim does not take from the correctness of this statement, for the former county was lost to the active section only by the over-confidence of the electors, and the want of sufficient time to place the real issues before that huge constituency, while Leitrim was lost by the bitter divisions which for the moment transformed the National party into two hostile factions. The causes at the bottom of those two failures were want of money and want of time as well as a scarcity of candidates of a reliable character.

MR. PARNELL'S VISIT TO AMERICA. while pregnant with ultimate good to the national cause, was a source of weakness in the contest which has just closed, because it was to him that the constituencies looked for the selection of men to fight the battle of Ireland in the British House of Commons. In his absence it was impossible to prepare party, and for a time the Whig element had which never fails to advance slow to take advantage of the situation With a promptitude well worthy of emulation they addressed every doubtful constituency, and so entrenched themselves that only by a pitched battle could they be dislodged. Unfortunately they found powerful ailies among some of the Catholic bishops, who took up a position of hostility to Mr. Parnell and the men acting with him. This unlooked-for obstacle created serious difficulties for the national party; but fortunately they had a large number of the clergy heartily on their side, and it was felt that the cause of tenant-right and nationality was superior to all other considerations, and hence a resolution was arrived at to combat Whiggery, no matter by whom protected. The result was

COMPLETE VINDICATION OF THE NATIONAL PARTY

by the electors. This spirit of independence was especially manifested in Rosecommon, Sligo, Wexford, and Mayo, where the candidates of the advanced party defeated their opponents by immense majorities.

The want of a truly national press in sympathy with the people was much felt during the struggle, because those who defended the right of the people to choose freely their poll- the Government of the day will have a pleastical representatives, found themselves constantly exposed to misrepresentations of a very damaging character. One of the immediate results of this state of affairs has been the proposition to establish in Dublin a daily paper in sympathy with the views of the advanced party, and if money enough can be secured in Ireland and America this project will probably be carried out. There can be no doubt as to the necessity for this reform, as the Freeman's Journal is under the control of a man thoroughly unreliable and not over scrupulous. Mr. Edmund Dwyer Grey aspires to the leadership of the Irish movement, and ridiculous as his claims must appear to all thinking men acquainted with his personal history he is encouraged in this wild hope by all the disguised Whigs who have secured a place in the Home Rule party by unfurling the national flag. Now that the Liberals are in power with an overwhelming majority, which promises a long lease of the sweets of office, all the corrupt elements of the Irish national party are desperately anxious to get rid of so uncompromising a leader as Charles Stewart Par-nell. Could they succeed in effecting this only too happy to sit down at the Liberal feast and RLESS THEIR STARS THAT THEY HAD A COUNTRY

TO SELL.

Fortunately for Ireland, however, their electoral campaign has proved a miserable fiasco, and the constituencies have made it clear even to the most obtuse minds that anything savoring of political treachery will meet with condign punishment when the members of Parliament are again obliged to present themselves for re-election. Even the protection of the bishops will no longer suffice to save them, as has been splendidly proven by the results of the elec-tions in Roscommon, Sligo and Mayo, where the whole clerical influence was exerted to save the O'Conor Don, King-Harman and Browne, all wealthy and influential men, whose only crime was that they were Whigs, and not in sympathy with the popular cause. Three months ago a man who would pretend that any of the three could be driven from his seat in the House of Commons would have been regarded as insane, and even up to the moment the polls were declared, so secure appeared their position that heavy odds were given by their parti-sans on the result. The truth is that Irish public opinion has developed within the past two years with giant strides, thanks to the Land agitation inaugurated by

MICHAEL DAVITT AND CHARLES STEWART PARNELL,

and such is the confidence those two men in--spire in the minds of the people, no pressure will turn the masses from supporting the policy they advocate, and which the rural voters especially are convinced is for the best interest of the opressed Irish tenants. Unfortunately there has been considerable difficulty in procuring the right class of candidates. Very lew young men belonging to the popular ranks are able to incur the expense of an election contest, or can afford to live in London and neglect their business, and it is next to impossible to find among the farmers. The generous aid given to the afraid of being boiled."

Irish cause by the American people would have been of the greatest use could it have been utilized, but the Land League, with the very best intentions, had announced what none of the money collected for the purpose of the land agitation should be used to send members into Parliament. Some of the best men at this side doubted the wisdom of the resolution at the time, but it was generally conceded that the resolution bound the hands of the Land League, and so the popular candidates were obliged to furnish the money to meet the election expenses out of their own pockets.

THE EXPENSES OF THE ELECTIONS.

This has in many cases been a great hardship, and many of the men who may be depended on to do the very best work in Parlia-ment will find themselves financially crippled for a long time unless the Irish in America come to their aid, and for a distinct fund to help the more impecunious members. Indeed it is generally understood that Mr. Parnell has been obliged in many cases to advance money out of his private means to enable men whom he wished to see in Parliament to pay the necessary fees. If this should turn out to be true it would be a great disgrace for the Irish people to allow Mr. Parnell to sutter pecuniary loss in fight-ing their battles, and no doubt measures would be taken to make good whatever sums Mr. Parnell has felt called upon to expend for the common good. It is very difficult to obtain money for this object in Ireland, because the people have grown so accustomed to see men willing to spend large sums of money to obtain a seat in Parliament that they imagine the National party ought to be equally ready to pay for the honor of representing them. They do not seem to fully recognize that there is

A WIDE DISTINCTION

between going to Parliament to fight for Ireland and going to Parliament in order to sell out the interest of the Irish people for personal gain, but no doubt they will understand it better by the time they will be called upon to elect a new Parliament. The present Irish party is full of promise. It is composed not alone of a large number of devoted men, but a very large proportion are men far above the average ability of the House. Their strength will not however, be seen at first, as it is generally conceded that no active opposition should be offered to the new Government until time has been given the Liberal Ministry to bring in the important measures of reform for Ireland to which the Liberals stand pledged. Should they fail to meet the popular demand the old system of obstruction will be renewed, and as 36 of the new members are

PLEDGED TO FOLLOW MB. PARNELL

ant time of it trying to get through the -public business, especially as nearly (80) of the Irish members are pledged to very radical measures of land reform. the experience of the present general election before them, the Irish members will not be likely to desort the active party, for each one will feel that should be do so his political life will terminate with the present Parliament. The lessen taught to the O'Conor Don by the Irish-American member for Roscommon, Mr. James O'Kelly, has struck terror throughout the Whig ranks. Scarcely a man in Ireland, outside of Roscommon, believed that he could have been elected. At the last moment even Mr. Parnell telegraphed him to retire, but the Roscommon electors would not permit him, and his victory over " the descendant of the last King of Ireland" was as great a surprise to the National ranks as it was to the Whigs and Tories.—Boston Pilot.

THE NEW MEMBERS FOR IRELAND.

Most of the new men that Mr. Parnell has forced in are connected with the London and nell. Could they succeed in effecting this flank movement many of them would be only too happy to sit down at the Liberal short, quite short, of acres—but are wealthy feart and in brains. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, the member for Westmeath, is proprietor of the Nation; his editor-in-chief, Mr. Sexton, is member for Sligo; and his sub-editor, Mr. Healy, is Mr. Parnell's private secretary. Sligo has also returned Mr. D. M. O'Connor, a writer, I am informed, for a London daily paper. Mr. Gill, the Irish bookseller of Sackville street, member for Westmeath, is a B. A. of Trinity College. John Barry, of Manchester, was a follower of Mr. Butt, and Mr. O'Byrne is a man of the English press-both of these represent rebel Wexford. Dr. Cummins, who beat the O'Conor Don out of Roscommon-O'Conor Don the descondant of King Roderic O'Conor—is an Irish exile from Liverpool, was a doctor first, then a lawyer, and now a Home Ruler. His companion member for Roscommon is Mr. O Kelly, lately a staff writer on the New York Herald. Mr. Mc-Coan, who won Wicklow from the landlords, is a press man; so are Dr. John Dillon, member for Tipperary; A. M. Sullivan, for Louth, who has resigned; J. M. Mc-Oarthy, for Longford ; Lysaght Finigan, for Ennis; O'Donnell, for Dungavan; O'Connor Power, for Mayo; T. P. O'Connor, for Galway, connected with the London press, author of "A Scarafying Life of Lord Beaconsfield;" and lastly, Edmund Gray, pro-prietor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal.

HOME RULE MEETING.

There will be no meeting of the Home Rulers in London during the approaching recess of Parliament.

Wm. Shaw has returned to Ireland. On the reassembling of Parliament, the Home Rule party will meet as usual to consider the measures announced in the Queen's speech.

A little fellow in turning over the leaves: of a scrap-book came across the well-known picture of some chickens just out of their shell. He examined the picture carefully, wealthy classes representatives sincerely and then with a grave, sagacious look, slowly anxious to advance the interest of the tenant remarked; "They came out cos they was