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# NATIONAL LEAGUE.

R GREAT CONVENTION IN BOSTON

RENES IN THE "TEMPLE OF LIBERTY."

Canadian Delegates Receive an Ovation -Sullivan's Address-Mrs. Parnell, Sexten and Redmond in the Convention.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass., August 13, 1884.

The "convention," as we nowadays accept the term, is an essentially modern institution, and America seems to be pre-eminently the ountry in which it finds the most congenial

"Erin, the tear and the smile in thine eye is an apparent paradox, which received, how-erer, illustration this morning—the day fixed for the holding of the second annual convenion of the Irish National League of America The morning was damp and unpromising; the iregularly laid-out streets of Boston were maddy and made unpleasant walking; and se were threatened with being deprived of me of the most attractive features of the occasion, namely, the presence at the conven-tion of Messrs. Sexton and Redmond, M.Ps., the only arrived at New York on the steamer Nevada at a late hour last night. The dropped and the "smile" reappeared; the clouds broke, the sun came out, and we are assured that the Irish members will reach Boston this evening and ddress the convention immediately after heir arrival. Preparations have been made give them a suitable reception, and they at the visiting delegates will become the nests of the city, Friday morning, unless mething supervenes, being fixed for a trip meamer which has been tendered to their by the civic authorities. Your corresent proceeded this morning to Fancuil all—the place fixed for the convention ome time before the hour appointed for the mencement of the proceedings, and on resenting True Witness credentials, was urteously given a seat at the reporters' able by the gentleman who had charge of department of the convention. The hall was most tastefully decorated with gs, banners, etc., bearing American and ish mottoes. The platform particularly disayed consummate skill in the decorative The centre was a sunburst in green and l, whose radii were festoons of red, green, due and white silk: The apex was a harp armounting green flags and the "Stars and manged. Right and left were Gothic arches the former bearing the data 1782 and the

#### the latter 1884 and the names HOOD, O'CONNELL, DAVITT AND PARNELL.

ames Swift, Molyneux, Grattan and Emmet.

The body of the hall was set apart for the

isiting delegates, five or six hundred of from were present. These were allotted to the places reserved to the several States of the Union and to Canada, each section being eignated by the name of the state or counm prominently or plainly printed on large ands. Although the opening was set down for ll a.m. sharp, the proverbial lack of punctuality at public meetings exists. It is now con, and the platform is yet vacant, but the degates are rapidly filling the hall, and manifest, indeed, the strongest and most welusive evidence of the widespread interest despatriated Irishmen and their descendants the welfare of their "kith and kin" at home. Priests sit side by side with laymen, and a considerable portion of the assembled League representatives are lades, who appear to take the beliest interest in the proceedings. Deleates from several of the States wear green adges, which appear very novel on the ludies. the order, even previous to the meeting being alled to business, is admirable and the presence of the ladies sensibly makes itself felt. The leading American papers are fully repreeated, and several men remarkable both in amalism and Irish affairs are present. ominent amongst them are Stephen J. Meany, of the New York Star; John Boyle Rielly, of the Boston Pilot, and Father main, of the Buffalo Catholic Union. From aces far apart and far distant from Boston we come men well known in connection with Irish matters—from France, General Meddaras; from Nebraska, Patrick Egan, te treasurer of the Land League in Ireland, ad now resident in the State named—in a from California to Maine, and from Acra Scotia to British Columbia have joureyel to this city the representatives of the some one more prominent than others stea the hall, the audience rises to its feet ad gives him a loud and hearty, welcome. his was the case, in a most marked manner, ten the President of the Irish National ue of America, Mr. Alexander Sullivan, icago, linked in the arm of Mr. oylo O Roilly, made his appearance. A om of applause greeted him and was mewed again and again before he took seat at the chairman's table, upon which placed a harp composed, of fresh natural went the gift of the ladies attending the

or sympathy with the convention had attracted there and applauded quite as heartily as the delegates themselves. The decorations and mottoes on the platform and along the walls seemed to borrow an additional meaning from the earnest and now excited faces which showed a common cause of emotion. Mrs. Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, received a perfect ovation so soon as she entered the hall. On the platform, besides the president, were Gen. McAdaras, from France: Mr. Roger Walsh, of Chicago, Ill., secretary of the League, and several clergymen.

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Precisely at 12:35 Mr. Sullivan rose from the seat which he had for the moment taken, and commenced his address, opening it in the

following words:-Gentlemen of the Convention: In the name and by the authority of the Irish National League of America, we meet to fulfil the requirements of its constitution; to convey to our kindred the message of our steadfast devotion, and to receive the ambassadors whom they have commissioned to acquaint us with the progress of their struggle for self-govern-ment. It is the auxiliary of the Irish National League of Ireland—the heir of all the hopes, and the guardian of more than the aims of that great social revolt which lifted the Irish farmer from the earth to his feet and cast the English system of landlordism in Ireland on its tace on the earth. The Land League, the President continued, was born in an hour of woe, when the spectre of famine, resulting from artificial causes, enabled the landlord to deprive the people of the food produced by their own labor. The Irish National League is essentially the spirit of liberty, and its life, no matter the efforts made to put it out, is as endless as the life of a race. He warned the Irish farmers that until the object of the league is accomplished-national self-government, their own position is still unsafe. They should, he said, extend to the laborers the help they have themselves received The ingratitude of the former would be more despicable and more dangerous than the tyranny of the landlords, because that ingratitude would be treason to a nation. He next touched upon the work of the League in the United States, and affirmed that the results of its labor are visible in the sympathy of the American press with

Irishmen at home in the struggle for their rights, and these results were now frankly recognized by the press of England. The interests of the American republic were identical with those of Ireland, inasmuch as every year during which the self-government of that country was withheld, was a year of taxation upon a considerable portion of the American people for the maintenance of the present order of things in Ireland. Mr. Sullivan concluded an able and telling speech by an eloquent reference to the place in which the League in America has remounting green flags and the "Stars and ripes," each national emblem alternating city of the republic, hallowed by the earliest is the other, and being most artistically throughes of the American has remounted by the earliest is the other. struggles of the American people against the for whom Ireland shall yet win in terms of peace-struggles in which our race was valant in arms and discreet in council. (Cheers.) We meet in the hall over which the genius of Liberty presides; whose walls have resounded to the inspired words of him who stands to all lands and all races and all ages as the ideal of American citizenship—the lover of Emmet, the friend of O'Connell— Wendell Phillips! (Loud applause.) The proudest name to which we aspire we accept as he realized it with its highest and fullest significance, with all its responsibilities and all its duties -the name of American citizen. (Renewed applause.) To ennoble it by our

> Treland, Mr. Sullivan, who had been speaking for about twenty minutes, resumed his seat amid

> character as a race, and by our conduct as

individuals, is the resolve of every man who

is determined to aid his countrymen in the

achievement of national self-government for

loud applause. Then came recess to admit of the several

delegations nominating officers. Each state, upon the result of its nominations being made known, was warmly greeted by cheers at the wisdom of its selection. The most cordial acceptance I was glad to see given by the convention to the several elections was that tendered to Canada, when Mr. M. Donovan, the chairman of that delegation, declared the Canadian choice for the several offices, he received a perfect ovation. The nominations he handed in to the secretary were: On resolutions, Jer. Gallagher. Permanent organization and Rules, L. T. Briand. Credentials, Richard Ryan. Constitution, T. H. McGuire, Finance and auditing, Michael Donovan.

## EVENING SESSION.

At 8.10 o'clock this evening the adjourned Convention of the Irish National League of America was called to re-assemble by Chair-

man Mooney. The chairman called upon Judge Rooney, of New York, to present the report of the committee on credentials. That gentleman summoned Dr. Cole, sceretary of the committee, to read the report, first remarking that from some of the States there were a few branches which had not quite conformed to van, of Canada, and John F. Armstrong, of the rules of the Lengue. The Canadian branches were first read and reported to be in good standing. Altogether Canada may well be proud of her representation at the Convention, every reference to its delegates being received in the warmest and most complimentary manner. Later, the lady delegates resumed the seats they occupied during the forencon ses-ision. There was a very perceptible increase in the number of delegates generally and of mention. Fancuil, Hell, at this moment states a spectator over the first sixting. The author of delegates generally and of protectors over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of delegates are spectators over the first sixting. The author of the first sixting officers. A tribute is high and eloquent ribute to Mr. Alexander Sullivan, the gentleman, who precided over the business of the League since its inauguration. The mention was submitted by Mr. Cannon, (who was abwracting as chairman of the business of the League since its inauguration. The motion was submitted by Mr. Cannon, (who was abwracting as chairman of the convention, as of the League since its inauguration. The motion was carried amidioud cheering and the heatiest expressions of approval. The resolution allowers the business of the League since its inauguration. The motion was submitted by Mr. Cannon, (who was abwracting as chairman of the convention, as of the League since its inauguration. The motion was submitted by Mr. Cannon, (who was abwracting as chairman of the convention at the business of the League since its inaugurati

making certain announcements respecting the ment showing the amounts contributed demonstration of to-morrow and the sail down the bay on Friday-which has been provided for the delegates by the civic authoritieswhen at 8.50 a loud burst of welcome rang through the hall as Mr. Sexton, with Mrs. Parnell on his arm, and Mr. Redmond, with several members of the reception committee entered the building. Cheer after cheer made the hall resound, delegates and spectators springing to their feet as one man and remaining standing until the distinguished visitors took seats on the platform. When the chairman introduced Mr. Sexton, and that gentleman rose, it was some minutes before he could speak so tremendous was the applause which was again and again re-

#### MR. SEXTON'S SPEECH.

At the evening session the committee on credentials made a report showing over 400 delegates. At this point Mrs. Parnell and Messrs. Sexton and Redmond entered, when the entire body rose and cheered. Sexton spoke briefly. He said "The chairman has introduced me as Mr. Sexton, from Ireland, but as I listened to the generous cheer with which you received the introduction, I found it hard to believe I was not Mr. Sexton in Ireland, (laughter and applause), because nowhere upon the soil of Ireland to-day could the appearance of any public man be greeted with a cheer more evidently springing from the Irish heart, more obviously uttered by the Irish tongue, more clearly proving that indestructable adhesion to one another of the scattered fractions of the Irish race which neither time nor circumstances nor calamity nor distance has ever been able to break down. (Applause.) It is

THIS SOLIDITY OF THE IRISH RACE, this obstinate adherence of men and women of our kith and kin to the hope, to the rights of their race, that is making us in Ireland feel that it is no longer with hope but with absolute confidence that we regard the future (applause), because oppression is made to feel the world feels to-day, that he has no longer to deal merely in a small isolated island with five millions of weak and disacmed people, but that he has to grapple with the intellect and force of public opinion of five and twenty millions of the Irish race scattered by his own evil policy all the world over and affecting by their intelligence the conduct of the greatest nations of the earth. In the name of the Irish people I sainte this great convention of our race. I am here to speak to the people of America, not only on behalf of that party, which faces the op-pression of our country on the floor of the House of Commons, but also to utter the sentiments of that organization which trains and organizes the resolution, the ingenuity, the strength of the Irish people for a struggle upon the soil of Ireland. (Applause). I am here as the representative of united Ireland. (Great applause and cheers.) Mr. Sexton closed by urging.

UNION AMONG ALL IRISHMEN. Wm. Redmond then addressed the meeting, speaking in much the same strain as Sexton, congratulating the Irish and hoping soon to

see Ireland freed from her English enemies.

Mr. Redmond and Mrs. Parnell, both of whom were gracefully introduced by the chairman, followed, cuch speaking with much vigor and emphasis. Nothing could be heartier than the applause which greeted Mr. Redmond, and the manner in which Mrs. Parnell was received was touching in the extreme. Every reference to her name and to that of her illustrious son clicited the warmest expression of the appreciation of the large audience.

## THE COMMITTEE

of permanent organization and rules is the same as those of the Philadelphia convention last year, and the following is the list of officers:—President, M. V. Gannon, Iowa; vice-presidents, Thos. Sexton, Wm. E. Redmond, and one from each State represented; secretary, W. J. Gleason, Ohio. The list of officers was unanimously adopted. Gannon, on taking the chair, was enthusiastically received and spoke briefly, Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, treasurer, presented the report of receipts by the League for the past fifteen months. The secretary made his report, stating that there were 553 branches of the League in America, and the session adjourned.

The English Government Denounced—Stirring Speeches by Messrs. Sexton and Redraond. M. P.'s. Father Cronin and Alexander Sullivan-Election of Officers. Closing Scenes of the Great Convention -The Financial Condition of the Lague.

## [From our own Correspondent.]

Boston, Mass., 14th August, 1884. At the conclusion of the speeches by Messrs. Sexton and Redmond and Mrs. Parnell last evening, the routine proceedings of the convention were resumed. The report of the committee on permanent organization and rules was unanimously carried, and Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Massachusetts : M. A. Dono-Georgia, were appointed 'to conduct the permanent officers of the convention to the platform. The new president, Mr. Gannon, upon assuming the office to which he had been anpointed; thanked the convention for the great honor done him, and made a telling speech which was frequently and warmly applauded.

Mr. Willhere, of Pennsylvania, moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to the retiring officers. Dr. Wallace, of New York, seconded the resolution and paid a very

by each State and Canada to the funds of the League, and also showing showing the sums received in the shape of donations for the purposes of the National League. The statement gave as the total amount of receipts during the year and up to the 9th of august, 1884, the handsome sum of \$13,529 for all purposes; besides this \$18,-000 had been received specially for the Par-nell fund and \$10,093.76 as "donations." The amount remitted to Alfred Webb, the national treasurer of the League in Ireland, was \$24,397.50. The total amount sent to the Irish treasurer and of the expenses of the League in America was \$29,734.21, leavbalance to date mentioned of \$13,000. The treasurer added that the actual aggregate of receipts was as yet gratifyingly indeterminate inasmuch as since the opening of the convention yesterday morning several thousand dollars had reached him. A cheque of \$1,000 was received from Iowa yesterday; and the sum of \$3,150.48 was also received from the estate of the late Rev. Father Walsh, formerly national treasurer of the Land League. this afternoon considerable sums have been coming in including a handsome amount this morning from Quebec for the Parliamentary Fund. The accounts of the treasurer were then referred to the auditing com-mittee, which this morning reported upon the treasurer's work, paying a high compliment to that official for the eminently satisfactory and efficient manner in which he had discharged the onerous and responsible duties incumbent upon him. Roger Walsh, of Chicago, in his report as secretary of the League, stated that during the past fifteen months there were 553 branches of the League in good standing. Of these Canada is accredited with six branches. On the motion of Mr. Alexander Sullivan,

### the committee on resolutions by unanimous THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Messrs. Sexton and Redmond were added to

submitted a report reassirming the principles adopted at the Philadelphia convention and congratulating the people of Ireland and their able leader Parnell on the heroic efforts and uutiring zeal which have so signally marked the history of the past year, abounding in evidences of gratifying progress, in placing the people of Ireland on a higher plane, and securing for them and their natural rights more adequate consideration from the intelligence of mankind. We, the resolutions say, renew the protest which for seven centuries has been uttered with every heartthrob of our race against the cruel and unjust usurpation of power by a government alien to our people in all that distinguishes one nationality from another, and pledge our moral and material support to legitimate means for re-establishing every the God-given rights of the people of Ireland to the possession and government of their native land. To this end we are firmly purin Ireland of a complete national life and development of all the diversified industries which render the people self-sustaining and prosperous, not merely by the reduction of rents, nor the change from idle proprietors to working proprietors, but also by a revival of Irish manufactures to the exclusion of English goods and the promotion of economic and civil life by the development of the sincere, noble and effectual cohesion of all her people for the common welfare. In view of these facts, be it resolved:

That the Irish National League of America hereby expresses its unqualified approval of the course pursued during the past year by Parnell and the Irish parliamentary party under his leadership, and pledges itself to support them by every moral and material aid in the contest which they are waging against landlordism and on behalf of Irish national independence, and to this end we commend the parliamentary fund recently opened by our executive for such purposes to the generosity which characterizes our coun trymen.

That we congratulate the Irish National League of America on its success in stemming the tide of Irish emigration of artificially impoverished people, and in causing the United States government to compel England to take back those whose poverty is the direct result of her misgovernment.

That we record with satisfaction that op position of this league to land grabbing in America by non-resident aliens has been, by the efforts of our executive, adopted as a doc trine of the American people in their political platforms, and we recommend that the efforts of the league to end this evil do not cease until a complete remedy has been enacted in the laws of the land.

That we congratulate William O'Brien of United Ircland upon the victory obtained by him in his struggle against immorality, the abomination of which is the consistent outcome of English misrule in Ireland, and we commend him for tearing the mask from Castle officialism and bringing its hidde practices under the execration of mannotwithstanding the Government's resistance

That we note with approved the revival of the study of the Irish language as one of the elements in the general Progress of the race, and encourage the of orts of those who are engaged in its cultivation.

That we endorse and encourage the work of the promoters of Irish colonization in their efficient e forts to provide homes in the United States for Irish immigrants who would otherwise I ie compelled to toil without hope of com-

to order. There was a full attendance of ed to conduct Mr. Sullivan to the presigalleries and other portions of the hall were literally packed.

Telegrams were received from various parts of the United States, conveying the good wishes and assurances of support from Irish national societies and well-known friends of the cause. Amongst these was one from the Rev. G. W. Pepper, of Ohio, which was read

amid tremendous applause.
Father Connolly, Treasurer of the Parliamentary Fund, reported that for the purposes of that fund \$17,567 have been contributed. At 1:45 Mr. Sexton, who was introduced by the chairman, commenced an exhaustive and eloquent speech which occupied about fifty

## SEXTON'S SECOND SPEECH. Thomas Sexton, M.P., was introduced and vociferously cheered. He thanked the con-

vention for adhering to the policy originally formulated by the league and for declaring confidence in the Irish party and its leader. (Applause). We have reached, he said, a decisive moment in the history of the Irish struggle. The administration of the Land Act has been tested and we have found that the benches of the land courts have been filled with hangers on of the landlord class, with men whose sympathies lie upon the side of that class and whose support has been gained by adhesion to its interests. We have found that as a rule reductions made in the rents of Irish tenants have not been such as to materially alter their condition. The sense of security in their farms so long as they pay their rent may certainly count for something, but the short experience we have had of the Land Act has convinced us that the final point cannot long be postponed, and that point will be upon what terms land shall be transferred to tenants by holders. (Applause.) The landlords have been driven to the wail's end. The land of Ireland is mortgaged to the tune of two hundred million dollars. The Jews are coming down upon the embarrassed landlords. The movement for the final descent of the Jews cannot be long delayed, and when the movement comes it will be for the people to consider and for us to arrange upon what fair terms, in the language of the original programme of the league, the land shall be transferred from men who have tyrannized over the people to men who till the soil. (Applause.) We are approaching the verge of a settlement which will free the tenant from the will of the landlord, which will make turn supreme over the fruits of his own industry, which will develop the market for honest labor on the soil of Ireland, and which will produce such a measure of popular comfort and social independence as will render the will of the people irresistible and render it impossible for any government longer to delay or defeat our claim of national independence. (Applause.) The league has still upon its hands in Ireland men who suffered eviction because of devotion to principle and the interests of the heir home. For some of them we have succeeded in obtaining a settlement for which three years ago we would not have dared to hope. Many others are still without homes because some landlords in Ireland are afflicted with the obstinacy of imbecility. The income of the League from Ireland is 8,000 to 10,000 pounds, spent upon the support of these evicted tenants. We do not intend so long as a penny remains in our coffers to abandon the men who put themselves in the position of victims in the hour of danger. Sexton. after paying a glowing tribute to O'Brien, continued: It is remarkable what parliamentary representation was a few years ago. The landlord marched the tenant to the polls; the landlord returned members of the House of Commons; the government in return for this corrupt and shameful service maintained the ascendency of the landlord class in Ireland. All that is over, and we are able to beat them out of the field. We have killed both parties in Ireland. The next election will be fought, not between Catholic and Protestant, not between Orangeman and Nationalist, but between Ireland and Eng-(Great applause).

Father Crouin, of Buffalo, followed in au impassioned address wherein he assured Sexton and Redmond that America would stand by Ireland to the last. Senator Jones followed.

## REDMOND'S SPEECH.

Mr. Redmond was the next speaker. He said: "If there was any feeling of regret he might feel on returning, it was because he knew he was returning to a land where slavery in its worst form existed—the slavery of Irishmen to English masters. If there was any gratification in returning it was in the INCIDENTS AND PERSONAGES OF THE CONVEN-fact that he could report to his countrymen TION. that Irishmen in America were ready to support those who were fighting their battles in parliament as if they were fighting in arms on Ireland's own green fields. The Irish party was or y lodging in England."

Mr. Alexander Sullivan said it was understood that St. Patrick had driven all the reptiles from Ireland, but creatures have been discovered in Ireland which were not classiied in nature. These have been born in slime n the crevices of Dublin Castle. These had been fought by one who wielded the sword of John Mitchell with the grace of Thomas Davis. In consideration of the exalted services of O'Brien, Sullivan said he therefore moved that the treasurer be directed to forward to Mr. O'Brien one thousand pounds, which was carried unanimously.

delegates, every seat being occupied, and the dent's chair. In a few but very forcible words Mr. Sullivan declined the nomination on the grounds both of public and pirvate reasons. He assured the assembly that although he resigned the high position with which they had entrusted him, he would yet work as energetically in the interests of the League while in its ranks as he had while the head of its executive.

Mr. Patrick Egan, late treasurer of the Land League in Ireland, was then proposed by Judge Pendergast, of Chicago, and he was unanimously elected to the presidency of the National League in America for the coming year. He was conducted to the president's chair by Father Cronin, of Buffalo, and Judge Rooney, of New York, and in a neat speech, which was warmly and frequently greated with loud applause, expressed his acknowledgments of the honor paid him and his acceptance of the office. In the course of his speech he spoke in the most complimentary manner of the services which his predecessor had rendered to the cause of Ireland, and expressed his deep regret that Mr. Sullivan could not be induced to accept reelection.

The voting in of vice-presidents was next in order, and recess was obtained to admit of each contingent electing its vice-president. Jeremuah Gallagher, of Quebec, was elected for Canada.

Father O'Reilly, of Detroit, Mich., was unanimously re-elected treasurer, but the reverend gentleman begged to decline. He was afterwards induced to act temporarily until a permanent treasurer for next year is elected later on.

Mr. Walsh was also unanimously re-elected sccretury.

A series of resolutions, conveying the thanks of the Convention to Mr. Sullivan, the retiring president; to the permanent officers of organization and rules; to the several committees; to the lady delegates; to the press and others, were then submitted and unanimously carried.

At 4:20 this afternoon the second day of the second annual convention of the Irish National League of America, no further business being before the chair, a vote of adjournment, sine die, was moved and carried. Be-fore dispersing the convention the chairman remarked that it was usual at the termination of all their annual meetings to sing the national anthem-"God Save Ireland,"-and he would call upon Mr. Downing of Boston, to lead and the entire assembly to join in the chorus. Nothing could be more impressive than the manner in which the well known words were sung and the chorus was solemn and beautiful. The convention of spectators standing in respectful attitude all joined in the touching and sweet refrain of "God Save Ireland," and presented a spectacle not easily forgotten. As the last notes died away in old historic Feneuil Hall, the chairman in a clear, loud voice declared the convention adjourned sine die.

# CANADA AT THE CONVEN-

Incidents and Personages at the Great Meeting-Sketch of Messes. Sexton and Red mond, M. P.'s.

[From our own Correspondent.]

Bosros, Mass., August 18, 1884.

Owing to the limited time at the disposal of Messrs. Sexton and Redmond during their visit to America, on account of the autumn session of whether they will go to Canada provious to their return to Ireland. Definite arrangements, however, for their tour on this side of the Atlantic have not as yet been announced, and it is not impossible so far as can be ascertained that Canadians will have the pleasure of bidding them welcome to the Dominion. Montreal their welcome to the Dominion. Montreal would, should they cross the border, be the first city in which they would speak. The reference to Canada in Mr. Sexton's speech was enthusia-tically applauded. The convention felt that the representatives of the Irish people in the Dominion were in perfect accord and sympathy The convention felt that with their brethren in the United States. Donovan and those who came with him deserve the thinks of their fellow-countrymen in the Dominion for securing at the national convention with which he was greeted when handing in the results of the voting of his delegation were such as might well make a country, much more an individual, feel proud. There can hardly be a doubt that such signal acknowledgment and appreciation will give a powerful impetus to the league in Canada.

The unanimous voting yesterday of one thousand pounds sterling to Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the able and intropid editor of United Ireland, to enable him to continue his heroic struggle for justice, manifested, both in the manner of granting that handsome sum and in the significance of the act itself, how much and how fondly that courageous and talented Irishman is appreciated by his friends in America. The words of Mr. Alexander Sullivan in proposing the vote were hardly uttered when the entire convention prang to its the like a short and did not wait for Chairman Gannon to submit the motion in the usual way before they expressed their hearty concurrence in the grand but well-deserved their to We O'Reien And when the propositions are the propositions are the concurrence. tribute to Mr. O'Brion. And when the proposi-tion was formally put and the pleasure of the assembled delegates asked upon it; cheer after cheer rang out and made Faneuil Hall resound; ladies waved their handkerchiefs and joined in: The election of officers of the League was next proceeded with. Mr. Alexander Sullivan was proposed for re-election and Mr. Sexton, in an eloquent speech in which he paid a high endogrium to Mr. Sullivan, seconded the modificers of the supported and others supported the form the remarks in hearty approval and appreciation of the manner in which the president had conducted the affairs of the Eague for the past year. Mr. Sullivan's re-election which the president had conducted the affairs of the Eague for the past year. Mr. Sullivan's re-election and such phrases and such phrases. Well done of the past year is might a manual the past year in the past year. Mr. Sullivan's re-election and affection. It was a spontaneous heart tribute was carried by a rising numerical which is feet and limit the present of the past year in the past year. Mr. Sullivan's re-election and affection. It was a spontaneous heart tribute was carried by a rising numerical which is feet and limit the present the past year. Mr. Sullivan's re-election and affection. It was a spontaneous heart tribute was convention pringing on masset of its feet and limit the present and the process of numerical and affection. It was a spontaneous heart tribute was convention pringing on masset of its feet and limit the present and the process of numerical and affection. It was a spontaneous heart tribute was convention pringing on masset of its feet and the process of numerical and affection of which any manual process of numerical process.