

Local and Diocesan News.

WARDEN ELECTED.—At a meeting last Sunday of the churchwardens of St. Michael's Church, Mr. James A. Sage, of the firm of Messrs. Waldron, Drouin & Co., was elected acting church warden.

BLESSING OF BELL.—The ceremony of blessing the new bell at St. Michael's church will take place on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 23, at 3 o'clock. This bell is the gift of one of the parishioners.

MUSICALS AND EUCHRE.—A very successful musical and euche was held in the hall of St. Aloysius church last evening. A very large crowd attended and evinced much satisfaction at the way every detail of their pleasure and entertainment had been carried out. The committee in charge deserve much praise for the splendid results.

PATRONAL FEAST OF ST. AGNES PARISH.—Arrangements have been completed for the celebration of their patronal feast on Sunday next the 16th inst. at the church of St. Agnes. Solemn high mass will be celebrated and the preacher will be the Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.S.S. The musical portion of the service will be under the direction of the choir-master Prof. J. J. Shea. The following is the programme: Kyrie, Gounod's Missa Breve; Gloria and Credo, Batmann's Mass in C; Sanctus and Agnus Dei, Gounod's Missa Breve; Offertory "O, Sacrum Convivium", Franz Vasdunen, Messrs. Langlois, Conolly and Shea.

ST. ANN'S CHORAL UNION.—St. Ann's Choral Union has resumed its regular rehearsals, and will give its initial grand concert in St. Ann's Hall on the 24th instant, in connection with the Jubilee celebration of St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

Towards the end of the Lenten season the Choral Union will give a sacred concert in St. Ann's Church by the production of the "Last Seven Words of Christ," by Dubois. The members of the Choral Union are quite enthusiastic in their work of preparation for these two events, which, under the able direction of Prof. J. I. McCaffrey, musical director, promise to be finished, high-class performances.

SYMPHONY CHOIR OF MONTREAL HOLD FIRST SOCIAL.—The executive of this enterprising Association have every reason to feel delighted over the distinct success of the musicale and social held in Stanley Hall last Friday, Jan. 7th.

The pretty hall presented a striking appearance, with the large number of charming lady members and their male escorts and friends evidently determined to extract every ounce of pleasure out of the minutes as they flew by. Prof. F. N. Norman's House Orchestra furnished excellent music for those inclined to follow in the footsteps of Terpsichore, while euche provided entertainment for the more staid members of the choir. A musical programme lasting from 11.15 to 12.15 enabled the many friends of the choir to convince themselves of the merit of the choir from a musical standpoint. Mrs. (Dr.) Johnston, of Boston, Mass., erstwhile known to the music lovers as Miss Nellie McAndrew, delighted the audience with two selections, sung in her usual inimitable manner. Mine host Bronson excelled himself in his arrangements and provision for supper, which elicited unlimited praise.

The event closed at a reasonable hour amid expressions of satisfaction on the part of everybody, who had the privilege of being a member or guest of the Symphony Choir of Montreal.

FEAST OF THE HOLY NAME OF JESUS AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—The feast of the Holy Name of Jesus will be celebrated this year on Sunday next, January 16th., with all possible solemnity by the members of the Holy Name Sodality.

The celebration will begin in the morning at the eight o'clock mass, when the members, numbering about four hundred, will receive Holy Communion in a body. There will be special music and singing by the Chancel Choir during the mass. In the evening at a quarter past seven, Vespers will be sung, followed by a special sermon for the occasion, and Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament.

A member of the Franciscan Order has been invited to deliver the evening sermon.

The choir under the direction of Mr. P. J. Shea is preparing special music for the occasion.

The Holy Name Society of this parish, with Mr. A. D. McGillis as its President, is in a most flourishing condition. Over four hundred men are enrolled as members.

The General Communion and Monthly meetings have been very well attended during the past year.

A large increase in membership is looked for during the coming Lenten season.

The sodality is making preparation for the Eucharistic Congress during which it will take a prominent part.

Members are earnestly requested to take part in next Sunday's celebration, both at the general Communion and at the evening's service.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.—Christmas cheer came to the Home this time in the following way, and was

most thankfully received. James McDowell, twenty-five dollars; Miss Lane, twenty dollars, collected among a few friends, P. O'Connell, ten dollars, Mrs. Cunningham and daughter, four dollars, T. Hanley, five dollars, Miss Donoghue, Ormstown, Mr. J. T. Lambley, Miss O'Neill and Miss Burt, two dollars each, William Murphy and J. McKeegan, Ormstown, three dollars; Mr. Donoghue, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Kelly, Fred. Murphy and George Murphy, Ormstown, Rev. Father Cavanagh, Corkery, Ont., John B. O'Higgins, Boston, Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Mahoney, Mrs. A. Woods, Mrs. Ahearn, Mrs. Ling, Miss Downes, A. Woods, Thomas Moore and two friends, a dollar each. Mr. Collins, of Ottawa, street, sent a ham, Mr. McCrory a turkey, while many others sent their cards expressing their kind wishes of a Happy New Year. The pound party will be left until later on, so many are the calls that the generous have to answer, but the euche to be held on the 14th and a tombola which is being organized by the worthy matron, Miss Brennan, and a few of her friends, ought to bring in a little to make another payment on the property. There is room yet for a few poor boys in want of a good home.

PERSONAL

The Rev. Martin Callaghan, P.S.S. will leave on Sunday next for Florida where he will spend about six weeks, returning the first week in March.

OBITUARY

MR. THOMAS CLARK.

After only a week's illness death came to Mr. Thomas Clark, on Monday last. Deceased was very popular in the parish of St. Aloysius. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Aloysius Church by the pastor, Rev. M. L. Shea. A very large attendance at his funeral including all the school children testified to the high esteem in which deceased was held. May he rest in peace.

MASTER J. L. BURKE.

The death took place on Saturday last of Master John Leo Burke, youngest son of Mr. Michael Burke. The funeral, which was private, took place to St. Patrick's Church on Tuesday morning. The True Witness extends its sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Burke.

MISS ROSE ANN HARRIGAN.

The death of Miss Rose Ann Harrigan, daughter of the late Denis Harrigan, who during his lifetime was for many terms Mayor of Outremont, occurred on Friday last at the family residence. Miss Harrigan was ailing but a short time, and the end came as a shock to her many friends. The deceased was a devout member of St. Michael's parish, and was known for her kindness of heart and generous disposition. Miss Harrigan is mourned by the last tribute of affection to her memory with floral wreaths and Mass offerings.

The funeral took place on Monday morning from Mount Royal avenue, Outremont, to St. Michael's Church, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Kierman, pastor, assisted by the Rev. Fathers McCrory and O'Brien as deacon and sub-deacon. St. Michael's full choir was in attendance. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Patrick Harrigan, New York, and Mr. Joseph H. Harrigan, brothers, P. J. Harrigan, cousin, and J. McNerny, were the chief mourners. The following composed the cortege: Mayor Dunlop, T. J. Gorman, ex-Mayor of Outremont, T. P. Crowe, P. J. Ryan, J. H. Maher, H. Bradey, Michael Hughes, E. Ethier, H. Corbell, J. Perry, John Bell, John Keegar, J. Dillon, J. M. Quinn, D. M. Quinn, Thomas Moore, John Crowe, James King, Patrick Heaghty.

SISTER EDNA.

Rev. Sister Edna, of the Community of St. Joseph, died on Sunday last at St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto, after only four days' illness. Sister Edna, prior to entering religion, was Miss Wallace of Adjula, Simcoe County, and was a member of the community for twenty-eight years. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning, the requiem mass being said at St. Joseph's convent.

MOTHER CATHERINE.

There passed away at Loretto Abbey, Wellington street, Toronto, Mother Catherine, until about two months ago Mother Superior at Niagara Falls. For the past year Mother Catherine had been in poor health, and about two months ago

retired to the mother house of the community in Toronto. Since going there Mother Catherine had been practically an invalid. Deceased had been in the community for about 42 years and prior to entering religion her name was Catherine Harris, of Hamilton.

MR. F. S. McDONALD.

Mr. F. S. McDonald, retired contractor, died suddenly at his country residence, St. Luke, P.Q., on December 30. Mr. McDonald was one of the oldest subscribers to the True Witness, and one of the pioneer settlers of Lower Canada. He was universally esteemed on account of his genial disposition and his many qualities of mind and heart. The funeral took place on January 4th from St. Margaret's Church, L'Acadie, and was very largely attended despite the inclemency of the weather. Mr. McDonald leaves a widow, five sons and three daughters.

Death of Cardinal Satolli.

In a despatch dated Rome, Jan. 8, the death was announced of Francesco Di Paola Satolli, Bishop of Frascati, arch-priest of the Lateran Arch-Basilica, and Prefect of the Congregation of Studies. Death followed an illness that began with an attack of nephritis and atrophy of the right lung last June, and was complicated recently with blood poisoning.

The deceased prelate was born in Marsciano, Archdiocese of Perugia, on July 21, 1839. His family was a noble one of very ancient lineage. His success in difficult research first won for him the regard of his great friend, the late Pope Leo. Completing his studies, he was assigned to the faculty of the College of the Propaganda as professor of theology and philosophy. The work of study and research appealed strongly to him, and if he had been guided alone by his own inclinations he would have preferred to remain a teacher, but the Church had need of him outside the classroom, and after a few years he was made Archbishop of Lepanto, and then sent to America by Pope Leo XIII. to represent the Vatican at the Columbian Exposition. He remained as the first Apostolic Delegate to the United States. The clerical work connected with the administration of the Church in America, had heretofore been in charge of the Propaganda, which has superintendence of all missionary countries. When the Catholic body in a missionary country is of a size to warrant the change, the Propaganda hands over its powers and duties to that body itself. If the Pope has treaty relations with the particular country, as in France, a nuncio from Rome resides at the Capital; but where no treaty exists, as in the United States, the Pontiff is represented by a delegation such as Mr. Satolli established at Washington.

Just before going to Washington Archbishop Satolli had been made president of the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, one of the greatest positions in the ecclesiastical world of Italy. Then came his appointment as Apostolic Delegate to the United States, and only a comparatively short time after this came the news that he was to be made a Cardinal. He was duly created and proclaimed cardinal on November 29, 1895, taking title from St. Mark in Aracooli. After the red hat had been conferred upon him, Cardinal Satolli became Prefect of the Sacred College of Studies and member of the Oriental Rites and Index.

The funeral was held on Tuesday at the Church of St. John Lateran, where for centuries similar services have been conducted only over the bodies of popes and the kings of France as the protectors of the Lateran. All the Cardinals and the officials of the Vatican, the diplomats accredited to the Holy See, and members of the Roman aristocracy were present. Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli pronounced the absolution.

"The Foreigner" Again Quoted.

There are honest men left in the world as yet, and we believe Mr. J. T. Reid, a correspondent to the Daily Witness, is one of them. Though a staunch Protestant, Mr. Reid is no adherent of Ralph Connor's latest attempt at a novel, "The Foreigner." True, we have to disagree with Mr. Reid in some paragraphs of his letter, especially with the most of his post-scriptum. He does not understand the Ruthenian difficulty in which he so strongly involves the Archbishop of St. Boniface, to the prelate's undeserved discredit; but we feel convinced of Mr. Reid's honesty and good faith. He is a seeker after truth and justice; in due time he will see through what is now a maze for him. Following is the letter he sent our esteemed Craig street contemporary:

To the Editor of the Witness: Sir,—Being often asked whether the Galician of Ralph Connor's "The Foreigner" is the typical Galician, I should like to give a general reply in your columns in defence of the Galician people, few of whom have the ability to defend themselves in our language. The hundred thousand Galicians already in Canada, the tens of thousands yet to come, and their very rapid natural increase in numbers from very high birth-

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rates, make this a vital question. The social product of the serfdom of the Dark Ages, and of modern European despotism, and the moral and religious product of the Church's recent centuries of Greek enlightenment, their general civilization is of course much lower than is our Anglo-Saxon standards. And yet, as a people, they have redeeming traits of character for which Ralph Connor gives them no credit—traits which make them a much less unpromising people than the readers of Ralph Connor's story can believe them to be.

Ralph Connor's Galician is the Winnipeg Galician, whose semi-barbarism, in a saloon environment, too often degenerates into the brutal barbarism so vividly and so sensationally described in "The Foreigner." But even the Winnipeg Galician sketched by Ralph Connor is not the typical Winnipeg Galician. In Winnipeg there are many Galician weddings without the Bacchanalian orgies so fully described by him. His sketch of Galician life in Winnipeg applies only to a small minority which but for the ubiquitous Winnipeg saloon would be much smaller.

A minority does not constitute a general type. We ourselves should be thankful that it does not do so. Otherwise some literary foreigner could—both east and west—easily find much capital for a story about Anglo-Saxon Canadians as interestingly sensational as Ralph Connor's pen has made "The Foreigner." Now the injustice of Ralph Connor's picture of Galician life is that it gives the designed and quite erroneous impression that his Galician is the typical Galician. While it is true that in one or two of his minor characters a possibility of moral growth is implied, yet the moral gloom of his general portrayal is so dense that that tiny ray of light is in the minds of his readers, entirely eclipsed.

Ralph Connor has done a still greater and more inexcusable injustice to the Galician people by his neglect to discriminate between the lower moral tone of the few thousand Galicians and the much higher moral tone of the great majority of the Galician people who live in the less immoral environments of the rural districts. I lived for some time in a Galician rural colony of fifteen thousand people. I attended a number of Galician weddings, I heard all the interesting news of all the other numerous weddings in the colony. I know of no wedding, and I heard of none with such barbaric carousals as are only too correctly but too sensationally described by Ralph Connor in his very realistic description of some Winnipeg Galician weddings. I know hundreds of Galician men in that colony. I did not find one man so brutal as Valph Connor's fictitious would-be murderer of "Jack French." I met hundreds of Galician women in that colony. I heard all the current gossip of the colony, for, like the Anglo-Saxons, the Slavs talk much about their neighbors. Amongst all those women there was only one "Pauline." But there was one. If the first steps of her career could be spoken it would be unnecessary to state that Anglo-Saxons have no right to "cast the first stone."

Certain enterprising correspondents used to stop a few hours between trains at some C.N.R. station near some Doukhobor village, ask a few prejudiced Anglo-Saxons a few questions concerning the vagaries of the fanatical Doukhobor minority, and then write sensational articles giving full information concerning the whole Doukhobor people. Even some of our religious journals were enterprisingly sensational along similar lines. Now, Ralph Connor does a like injustice to the Galician people. He paints in lurid colors sensational pictures of Galician life, and yet he could be studied in all its intricate and complex details. I am not sure that he has ever made even a superficial study of rural Galician life, and the rural Galician is the only true type of the Galician people. His knowledge of the Galician people as a people consists merely in current report, and Anglo-Saxon current report concerning foreigners, against whom we are prejudiced, must be accepted cum grano salis. When some time ago I heard that Ralph Connor's "The Foreigner" was about ready for publication, I had hopes that such a story, written by him from the motives indicated in the preface, would elicit the sympathies of Christian Canada, and thereby dispel those unchristian

prejudices which have hitherto prevented a practical interest in a very primitive people who have never enjoyed our opportunities of enlightenment, and whose semi-barbarism is therefore not their fault, but their misfortune. I had hopes that his story would call forth a general missionary spirit, whose aim would be to compensate them for their centuries of civil and ecclesiastical thralldom, by placing in every Galician hamlet in Canada the full opportunities of a higher civilization. Judging from what I hear from those who have read "The Foreigner," it would seem that not only has such sympathy not been elicited, but that our former unchristian prejudices against them have been intensified.

Even were Ralph Connor's picture of Galician life true, it would be difficult to see the gain of its portrayal—further than the ephemeral entertainment of novel readers. In his preface, Ralph Connor appeals for "justice" and "charity" for foreign immigrants. To give publicity to full descriptions of the faults of our neighbors is not charity. To give the impression that the faults of a decadent few are the faults of a people is not justice, for it is as untrue as it is uncharitable. It is a wrong to the reader so vitiated prejudice blinds the reader to all sense of that justice and charity for which Ralph Connor in his preface so commendably appeals. Had the story of "The Foreigner" taught by example what its preface so wisely teaches by precept it would have been more highly appreciated by those who read, not for sensational diversion, but from the higher desire for knowledge.

There yet remains the opportunity for some sympathetic writer to give us a true picture of the typical Galician, in a story which will cater to the innumerable tastes of the innumerable readers of superficial and sensational love stories, but will appeal to the more intellectual minds and the more spiritual souls of those who are capable of seeing the guiding hand of providence in this extensive migration of Slavs from benighted Central Europe to enlightened Canada—where, if we will but do our duty towards them, they will become capable of enjoying their new-found freedom, without abusing it, and will be fitted to help us during our nation building to "make our bounds of freedom wider yet."

J. T. REID.

P.S.—There is at present in the office of the Minister of Education, Alberta, a petition signed by many Galicians of the Edmonton colony, asking for a Ruthenian Normal School, in which Ruthenian teachers may be trained for their own Ruthenian schools.

Some time ago the Galicians of the Edmonton colony built a church. By virtue of a compact between the Greek Church hierarchy and the Pope, during the days of Galician serfdom, the Archbishop of St. Boniface claimed this new church building in the Edmonton colony as the property of his church, and forthwith proceeded to consecrate it. The Galicians said: "In old dark days Galicians were only serfs, their souls not their own. Priests sell us to Rome, but we never sell ourselves. In this new free Canada land we now claim our own souls, and we claim freedom for our souls." But they fought the fight constitutionally. The Canadian courts decided against them. They carried the case home to the Privy Council. They won their case. They now have full faith in British justice, and they are therefore loyal to the flag which is the emblem of justice.

Such instances as these are per se sufficient proof that the Galician people are not the barbarian people so sensationally portrayed by Ralph Connor. A true picture of the brighter side of Galician life would be ample encouragement for Christian Canada to do her duty to brighten the darker side of the Galician minority.

J. T. R.

DIED.

PINIGAN.—Elizabeth Ann Pinigan, in religion Sister St. Alexandra, Congregation of Notre Dame, died at the Mother House, Sherbrooke street, on the 9th inst., where the funeral services were held at said Mother House, on the 11th.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Live Stock Exhibition OTTAWA, January 17 to 21, 1910 Round Trip Fare \$3.35 From Montreal.

Tickets on sale: January 18 and 19, 1910. Return limit, January 22, 1910.

MONTREAL-OTTAWA TRAINS. Lve. Montreal—8.30 a.m., 7.55 p.m. 8.00 p.m. Arr. Ottawa—11.45 a.m., 7.10 p.m., 11.15 p.m.

Daily (*). Week days only (†). Parlor Library-Buffer Cars on 8.30 a.m. and 3.55 p.m. trains. Parlor Car on 8 p.m. train. Note—Train leaving Montreal at 8.00 p.m.—after business hours—arrives Ottawa 11.15 p.m.—in time to admit of a night's rest at the Capital.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 130 St. James St., 'Phones Main 6095, 6906, 6907, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Live Stock Exhibition CHEAP EXCURSION Ottawa and Return \$3.35 From Montreal.

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OTTAWA TRAINS. LEAVE WINDSOR STATION. 7.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m. 14.00 p.m. 9.50 p.m. 8.55 a.m. 10.30 p.m.

LEAVE PLACE VIGIER. 7.30 a.m. 15.45 p.m. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 29 St. James Street Next Post Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT TRAIN SERVICE EXPRESS

7.40 a.m. Except Sunday St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, and intermediate stations, making connections for Montmagny, Riviere du Loup, and intermediate stations.

12 noon Daily St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, and intermediate stations, making connections for Montmagny, Riviere du Loup, Rimouski and St. Placide.

12 noon Except Saturday For above-named Stations and for Little Metis, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney.

4 p.m. Except Sunday St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations. N. B.—The parlor buffet car on Maritime Express, Montreal to St. Placide, Saturdays only, and St. Placide to Montreal, Mondays only, has been discontinued.

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I, the President of the "Equitable" Mutual Fire Insurance Company, as per paragraph 164 of the insurance law, call a meeting of the members of this Company on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1910, at the office of the Company, 160 St. James st., Montreal, in connection with the deposit to be made to the Government and in reference to the mutual system of this company.

S. T. WILLET, President. Chambly Canton, Que., Montreal, December 31st, 1909.

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at 316 LaSalle street west, Montreal, Can., by G. Plunkett Macdonald.

A Protest.

Editor of the True Witness: Dear Sir,—I beg to advise you that, at the regular monthly meeting of St. Ann's Total Abstinence & Benefit Society, held in the Society's Hall, Montreal, on Sunday, the 9th instant, it was

Resolved, That this Society place itself on record as being strongly opposed to the publication of the advertisement of the Household Washing Company, Limited, which appeared in the Montreal Daily Star and The Standard under date of the 8th January, instant, as it is considered the advertisement in question is naught else than a caricature of the Irish people, and it was also

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the manager of the said Household Washing Company, Limited, and to the press.

EDW. A. SHANAHAN, Secretary. Montreal, Jan. 10, 1910.



Vol. LIX., No. HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

An Irish Protest on the Q. The following is the Dublin Weekly Home Rule Review. To the Editor of the True Witness: Dear Sir,—As allowed views on "Home Rule" medium of your valuable land and Ireland an important crisis in their respective countries great and momentous affecting the welfare of both will have to be met at the next general "Tarriff Reform," for Ireland. Tariff leave for the present I will start by asking England to lose by government to Ireland is absolutely nothing contrary, she has a gain. The cost of great that will of the margin of profit, it is not worth the pecuniary as it helps men not only disconcerted extent display prove that Ireland some of the finest brilliant orators by great general. He should she not be given is she not as capable as the heterodox Canada, the mixed Irish, New Zealand, of fant colony, South rough, illiterate, no population? Ireland separate country, is the British Empire only be an act of justice her Parliament was away from her in 1 of which wrung down noble, patriotic Irish and crushed their spirit, and embittered England. True, the narrow-minded, bigot that if there was a College Green three would be Roman Catholic that they would tyrannize the small Protestant fellow-countrymen. It is all moonshine, for known that a more candid, generous nation other never lived than it matters not whether Tories, Catholic or Protestant, is a brotherly love of them that is not to other race of people, of Home Rule does disruption of the empire, nor yet separat Irishmen want is the power to make us for the internal management of their affairs. And when Irishmen the rest of their country and way to make them pay and contented? The for Irishmen to take words of our illustrious man, Tom Moore:

Come, send round leave points of To simpletons, sagge foot; This moment's a flow brief To be withered and dust of the scho Your glass may be blue, may be blue, But while they are same bright bow difference of hue Deserves not the co'er the soul.

With a united Ireland for Home Rule ed. Why should not be to govern themselves in business at home have done abroad? In England at the present there are hundreds of are staunch Conserva for the United Irish. I proach them with a promise extracting a promise Home Rule from the vative candidates at tion.

Should we be unsuccess election, our cry "Nil desperandum." I kill a noble cause, nor pilot patriotic and nobility, who recently married Stewart.

