

Irish National League of America

OFFICES OF PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY. Lincoln, Neb., February 20, 1889.

The Executive Officers and National Council of the League assembled in Cincinnati on the 8th of the present month, remaining in session to the 15th of the following day.

On such a broad basis of representation the next convention should be imposing in its numerical strength and should be held in intellectual vigor, its social prominence and its undoubted devotion to a cause as sacred as any that has ever appeared to the hearts of the brave and arms of the noblest of men.

Resolved, That we once again pledge to the Irish people and leaders our support in this, their hour of danger, and in this crisis of their history.

Resolved, That we request Charles Stewart Parnell to send on envoys who will aid the work of this Convention.

Resolved, That we frame an address to the Irishmen of America and its liberty-loving people, asking them to add the final crowns to the sacrifices made, sympathy given and support freely furnished by them in the past.

JOHN P. SUTTON, Secretary I. N. L. A.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SEVEN. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 7, 1889.

"TO THE FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—The century struggle of our kindred in Ireland, for the national rights and liberties, maintained by them at such tremendous sacrifices, and against such mighty odds, is just now being reborn in the person of its devoted leaders, to another ordeal of exceptional severity.

"We view with just pride the unity and perseverance exhibited by the Irish people in this latest struggle against their titled oppressors. Freedom of action and expression have been denied them by these Tory tyrants, under British forms of law, but their manly and judicial courage has failed to dampen their spirits or materially check their onward march.

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close to the last ten years of heroic sacrifices which lovers of liberty and justice in America have so grandly made.

"In order that the proper and appropriate words of hope and encouragement, which Ireland needs in this her trying hour, we hereby authorize the Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. D. to send immediately to Mr. Parnell the sum of \$20,000.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President, Lincoln, Neb. HUGH MCCAFFREY, Vice President, Philadelphia, Pa. REV. P. A. MCKENNA, Second Vice President, Marlboro, Mass.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

PRELATES TO POPE.

Cardinal Gibbons having received word that his letter forwarded to the name of the Catholic Hierarchy in the United States, to Pope Leo, has arrived at its destination, has consented to let the full text of the document be published. It is as follows:

Most Holy Father, Nature has impressed upon the souls of all good sons to cheerfully join for the protection and encouragement of the father, should he be in distress, and sorrow for his grief. This may also be the duty of us in your present situation. We are well aware that you have not only fallen into the hands of the ungodly, but that you are completely in their power and under their domination, thus making your daily life one of agony, grief and of oppression. Hence it will not seem strange to you, with such a state of condition; for we are your dearest and most beloved sons, and as such subordinate to the general head. Whenever the head suffers the whole body suffers the same pain.

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THE JESUITS' ESTATES.

A LETTER FROM THE HON. F. LANGE, LIÉGE, M. P.

How the Jesuits Acquired their Property—All Ecclesiastical Property Belongs to the Church—Mr. Mercier but Completed a Settlement Begun Many Years ago.

TO THE EDITOR.—A great deal of feeling is being exhibited by a large number of Protestants especially in Ontario caused by the settlement of the Jesuits' estates in the Province of Quebec. It is not necessary to recall the manner those properties now in question came into the possession of the Jesuits. Never were properties acquired in a more legitimate way.

(1) It is not useless to recall the manner those properties now in question came into the possession of the Jesuits. Never were properties acquired in a more legitimate way. The Jesuits, with the Recollets, have been the pioneers of Christianity and civilization almost all over North America.

(2) Those properties having been granted to the Jesuits in the most legitimate manner, how were they held under the laws of the Catholic Church. Under the rules of the Catholic Church every kind of ecclesiastical property is held in trust for the Church at large, represented by the Pope.

(3) That will explain to your readers why, in 1874, the Jesuits had come back to this country, in 1878, their properties had been claimed, as Church property, by good many bishops, by the clergy, and even by the Catholic laity, from time to time, on every occasion when it was deemed of any use.

(4) Those claims and demands were not left unheeded. As far back as 1856, when we had a Parliament, these Protestants were in a majority, but they substantially admitted that the Imperial Government had no right to take possession of those properties.

(5) In your editorial of the 23rd ult., the moderate tone of which I fully appreciate, although not being able to share the views therein expressed, you object to Mr. Mercier's Act because it makes the validity of the concession of the Quebec Legislature dependent on ratification by the Head of the Church.

(6) As you may see, it is simply the ordinary rules of the Catholic Church with regard to Church property that have been followed, and you must admit that the principle of making a final settlement with the Church, being granted, Mr. Mercier could not proceed otherwise.

(7) It seems to be taken for granted that the \$400,000 are going to belong to the Jesuits, and that appears to be the entire par excellence of the settlement now so much discussed.

That is not so. Under the rules above stated, the \$400,000 having been paid to Mr. Mercier, through his representatives, it will be for him to decide what particular ecclesiastical body in the province of Quebec will get it. It may be that the Jesuits will have the whole of it.

it. But it is just as possible that they may obtain nothing at all, or a portion only.

(7) Although, I am afraid, this communication is already too long, I trust you will pardon me, before closing it, to recall a similar transaction, made on a much larger scale, at a very remarkable period of modern history.

At that time the French Revolution the Catholic Church had properties worth two or three billions of francs. When all form of religion was abolished those properties were confiscated and declared to be national property.

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BADGES. A HOME RULE VICTORY.

The C. S. Farnell and Wm. O'Brien Badges for St. Patrick's Day, 1889. "Home Rule Soon" and "God Save Ireland" 15c. and 25c. each.

TOPIOS OF THE DAY.

Pittsburg Dispatch.—Perhaps Oscar Wilde wrote his article in the "Decay of Lying" before Le Coran and Pigott were known to him—but if he had known them, it is not certain that he would have changed his view.

Hamilton Spectator.—The London Times is called the Thunderer. Let the name be changed to Blunderer.

Halifax Recorder.—It is not at all surprising to hear from Ottawa that the Pigott Convention created quite a feeling of depression in Government circles.

Clinton News Era.—See anyone travel on the London, Huron and Bruce almost any day in the week they would almost invariably find some one person or more who is emigrating to the States.

Toronto Globe.—A century ago, in the first year of its existence, the London Times gloried in the sincerity of the Duke of York, Gloucester and Cumberland in rejoicing over the recovery of George III. from a serious illness.

London Advertiser.—Who but must admire the bearing of Parnell in the latest phases of the trial and the occurrences incident to it. Calm, cool, unflinching, he goes on his way perfectly unmoved, so far as any reported indignities are concerned, as if he were a leader who can be depended on in emergency.

HE IS NOT RELIABLE. Sir John Macdonald's London organ having announced that he would only desolve "The Advertiser" if grave necessity were shown, the Tory rises to remark that "fear of a political death is a grave necessity."

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CABINET. The following are the names of the members of President Harrison's cabinet:—James G. Blaine, of Maine, to be Secretary of State.

KENNINGTON ELECTION. LONDON, March 5.—The interest in the coming Parliamentary election in Kennington to fill the vacancy caused by the enforced resignation of Mr. Robt. Gens. Davis is intense.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The devil speaks for a man in a passion. Love may live an age if you do not marry. Every woman is Eve in some hour of her life.

The fire of jealousy burns with very little fuel. On what strange solitudes every separate soul dwells. It takes two to tell a lie—one to speak and one to listen.

A husband's name is a far bigger shield than a father's. Truth can be outraged by silence quite as cruelly as by speech. To the spider the web is as large as to the whole wide sea.

Women is never too angry to be without a mouthful of sweet words. When girls are old enough for a lover they are a match for any gray head. A man that gets the woman he wants very seldom gets any other good thing.

A daughter is a little white lamb in the household to teach men to be gentlemen. A woman is not to be counted your own until you have her inside a wedding ring.

THE SEAL OF FAITH.—It is an inheritance of glory to feel the martyr blood of our race flowing through one's veins and beating with pure faith's strong pulsations in one's heart.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

1888—Winter Arrangements—1889. This Company's Lines are composed of Double-ended, steel built IRON STEAMERS. They are built to suit the requirements of the trade for strength, speed and economy.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Household Medicine Bank Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER, STOMACH, and BOWELS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It is an infallible remedy. It effectually rubs on the Neck and Chest, and is used in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and all kinds of Skin Diseases.