### PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# IRELAND'S

# PARLIAMENT.

Financial Reform, Board Agriculture, and a Catholic University. Gladstone Appeals to the Liberals to Unite with the Irish Party.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun, in a despatch on Saturday, relieving future generations than the Bays:--

finance agitation. The much-talked of coalition between Irish Euronists and Nationalists is not the practical sort of common action which the Nationalist leaders believed would be effected.

Views have been exchanged between Col. Saunderson. Mr. Horace Plunket, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Healey, and others of the Irish members as to how far their agreement on Irish finances meant cooperation toward a common end. The Nationalist leaders have found that the recent warmth of feeling among the Irish Unionists is now chilled. The Government whip has convinced the Saunderson faction that working relations with the Home Rulers on any question would entrap them, and it is known also that the Government has empowered the whips to promise a full reconsiderati n

of the matter. The Irish Unionists therefore, while continuing to support in sentimental fashion the Irish demands, will not vote against the Government, whose majority against the Dillon, Redmond and other amendments remains intact. The length to which this Irish debate promises to run is another illustration of the impotence of any English Gowernment to stop Irish questions blocking the way in

Parliament. This was to be in no respect an Irish session, yet there is a certain prospect that Ireland will absorb the larger por tion of the Parliamentary year. The three great Irish questions, financial reform, Board of Agriculture, and a Catholic university for Ireland, compete with. if they do not overtop in public interest, the purely English measures before the

There is meanwhile substantial encouragement for the Nationalists in the adhesion of many landlords to the finan cial agitation. Lord Rosse, Lord Dufferin, the Duke of Alberton, the withother magnates, have given in some instances an absolute and in others a qualified approval of the movement.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland are taking no specially prominent part in the finance discussion. Their attention is chiefly directed to the demand for a Catholic university. Their memorial, signed by every Catholic Eshop in Ireland, will un oubtedly stimulate the Government to future action.

Mr. Gladstone, in the conference which the ex-Premier recently held with Mr. Liberal party in Parliament with the Irish National Parliamentary party in defence of the latter's recommendations for the appointment of a roy al com mission to consider the financial relations of Ireland with Great Britann in respect of the proportion of revenue which Ireland contributes to the national treasury. It is probable that am effort will be made to bring about such a coali-

#### OUR SPECIAL IRISHLETTER

Dublin, Juduary 18.

increasing in strength daily.

Fresh adherents from the landlord class to the movement for a redressal of perci ions taunt of Mr. A. J. Balfour, in s recent speech at Manchester, that drinking too much whiskey, is having a Unionists, including Colonel Saunder

THE WHISKEY ARGUMENT REJUJED.

I have just looked into the Governpose of ascertaining what foundation, if any, there is for the ex-Chief S-cretary's thority of the State—and he hoped that taunt. I find that there is no foundar while they were engaged in making

BEFORE THE BRITISH land is an extravagant feature of her taxation. The returns for the last fiscal year show that the revenue derived from the United Kingdom was as follows: England, £25 380,666; Scotland, £4 388,-472; and Ireland, £3,415,118. Taking the populations of the three countries into consideration, the revenue taxes paid by each amount in England and Wales to 16s. 8d. a head; in Scotland to 21s. a head, and in Ireland to 14s. 11d.

SIR EDWARD CLARK'S PROPOSAL.

In contrast with Mr. Ballour's remarks are those of Sir Edward Clarke who is fast assuming the position of a leader of an independent Conservative party. Sir Edward Clarke is prepared to make us restitution to the extent of a grant of £1,000,000 a year This, while a step in the right direction, does not meet the justice of the case. Besides in its tendency it would have more the effect of present. In its ultimate result, too, it would merely mean a relief of about 4s The developments of the debate on the per head annually, which would be a address in reply to the Queen's speech mere bagatelle. Take the matter, how-have so far been adverset the hopes of ever. In this light. An annuity of the liberals and especially of the Home the Liberals, and especially of the Home cent amounts to £72 000,000, and prac-Rulers, who expected the Government to tically it would amount to a grant to be greatly weakened over the Irish Ireland of that sum. The overwhelming majority of the commissioners admit that restitution is due to Ireland of a sum considerably more.

APPEALING TO THOMAS SEXTON.

In several parts of Ireland, and parti cularly in the division of North Kerry, which he recently represented in the House of Commons, meetings have lately been held to discuss the advisable ness of appealing to Thomas Sexton to return to public life. As it was to his advocacy and uniting efforts that the appointment of the Financial Relations Commission was due, it is felt that his presence in the present agitation would be a powerful factor of success. Here are two samples of the resolutions that have been passed:—"That inasmuch as Ireland at present imperatively needs his valuable services, we earnestly call upon Mr. Sexton to return to Parliament, and to employ his consummate abilities and all his energy in organizing an effective plan of campaign against the excessive taxation which is crushing all life out of our unfortunate native land, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each union in Ireland."

"Resolved-That waiving party feeling and bickering, the country, at the created by the Report of the Financial Relations Commission, imperatively demands the return of Mr. Sexton to his Parliamentary duty."

#### AN IMPORTANT SUGGESTION

was made by two priests at a Healyite meeting held a few evenings ago in this city under the chairmanship of the Right Rev. Monsignor Byrne. One proposed and the other seconded a resolution asking that all the matters in dispute between the Healyite members and the Irish National Parliamentary Party should be referred to the arbitration of Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Mayo, bringing about harmony and unity in the Irish ranks. The resolution was voted down; but the idea which it embodied is already gaining ground.

#### THE '98 CELEBRATION.

The Young Ireland League are bury preparing for the celebration of the centenary of '98. At a meeting of its council held last week a resolution was passed arranging for the calling of a meeting on 4th March (the next anniversary of Emmett's birth) for the pur-John Morley, urged the uniting of the pose of having a committee formed to arrange for a proper celebration of the centenary of '98, and that the persons invited be selected from all existing National parties. A subscription list was opened to defray expenses. The letters which have been appearing in the press on the project show that a deep interest is being taken in this patriotic proposal.

#### A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Judge O'Brien made a forcible speech here the other day in favor of the State endowment of a Catholic University. He said the late distinguished and The agitation over the question of the eminent cleric who presided over Cathex essive taxation of this country by olic University education in this country (Cardinal Newman) had left a record England during the last half century is of his admiration for what he called the overflowing and almost miraculous liberality of Irish Catholics in this matter of education. Having gone into this intolerable grievance make their establish and endow a Catholic Universappearance at the meetings which are ity-£250,000 to (stablish it and £50,000 to maintain it—he said it was not an extravagant amount if they considered that the wealth and liberality of the Irish overtaxed themselves through one single citizen of Dublin had provided the population of London with not a less good effect upon the movement. Mr. amount for the purpose of charity. The Balfour's sneer has drawn forth indig charity and liberality of the humbler nation protests from several prominent classes in this country had done for primary and elementary education all that it was capable of doing. It was not equal to the undertaking, and in a country which did not possess the vast accu-mulated wealth of individuals, to be ment financial blue books, for the purfound in other countries, they must look to the royal authority alone—the au-

that the justice of the State would crown the edifice by satisfying in this country a want that so often had been discussed and never had been denied by anyone.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED TRINITY FELLOW

The death has just occurred of the Rev. J. W. Stubbs, D.D., Senior Fellow, Trinity College. The deceased was Senior Moderator in 1840. He was at is curious to note, the contemporary of Mr. John Dillon's father, who was Senior Moderator in Ethics and Logic in the same year. Dr. Stubbs was appointed a Senior Fellow in 1883. He was a member of the National Board of Education, and in his capacity as Commissioner supported the proposals of Chief Baron Palles in regard to the Christian Broth-

HIBERSICE.

#### CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES

Intelligence has been received in Constantinople from Marash stating that Colonel Mazhar Bey has been acquitted by the military court before which he was tried on the charge of being answerable for the murder of the Italian palest, Father Salvatore. Orders for a new mial have, however, been given by the Sullan.

The Abbé Roussell, whose death it announced from Paris, was the founder of the great Autenil Orphanage for Boys and several other philanthropic works. The first subscription of 350,000 francs was raised nearly twenty years ago by the Figaro, and the institution has flourished ever since. Leo XIII. telegraphed to Cardinal Richard to personally convey his blessing and a message of sympathy to the dying Abbe.

The Papal Nuncios have, says the London, Eng., Standard's Roman torrespondent, been instructed to convey to the Governments to which they are accredited that it must be understood # at any idea of exercising the veto at lan next Papal election, which has been alluded to by some of the Powers, must be totally abandoned from hencefort h. The changes which have taken place are considered fully to justify the complete abolition of this traditional privilege.

It is estimated that upwards of 100,-000 persons visited the Church of St. Etienne du Mont from the 3rd to the 1% h of this month. The reason was the amnual novena in honor of St. Geneviere. Parisians have never wavered in their allegiance to their patron saint, but that year their devotion has received a fru h stimulus. This, like other things, must be set down to the effects of the Rheims centenary. Prominence given to St. Clotilde brings into fresh prominence &. Geneviève. The two mints, who now were triends in life, for Gene vieve the shepherdess, after defending the Parisians against the Frankish hordes that besieged them in the 5th century, ended by becoming the councillor of the Frankish King Clovis and friend of his wife, Clotilde.

#### HOSPICE AUCLAIR.

Insuguration and DedicationCeremonies

On Sunday last the parishioners of & . Jean Baptiste turned out in full force to witness the imposing ceremonial of the blessing of the new and beautiful homeof the orphans and old and infirm of the parish, the Hespice Auchair.

Three bishops were present, Mg., Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface: Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Rivenand Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleytiell, and about tifty priests and members at the different religious orders. The civil authorities were represented by Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec; Hon. E. Flynn, Hon. Judges Wurtele, Baby, Jette, Mathieu and Gill, Hon. Louis Beaubien, Hon. J. O. Ville neuve, Aldermen Stevenson, Lefebyn, Grothe and Onimet, Chief Benoit, and among other citizens were the Hon. Jos. Royal, Hon. Alph. Desjardins, Messrs. R. Lemieux, M. P., C. A. Dansereau, D. Germain. G. Ducharme and the member of the Hospice Committee, Mesers. I. Lachance, W. Gravel, C. Gervais and J. Lauzon.

A solemn pontifical hig Mass was chanted in the parish church at which Bishop Emard officiated. Archbishop Langevin preached an eloquent sermon

on Charity. After the service, the clergy and visit ors proceeded to the Hospice Auclair, where Bishop Laffeche performed the ceremony of blessing every portion of the building. A banquet followed, given by the ladies of the parish, in one of the halls of the institution. In the after noon, the orphans presented an address to Lieut. Governor Chapleau, who replied in suitable terms, and the Hon. Mr. Flynn and Bishop Lafleche also made short speeches.

There are at present in the building eighty orphans, thirty eight girls and forty two boys, besides fifty old and infirm people.

#### AN APT REPLY.

It was in an Irish court that a man was called into the witness box not long ago, and being old and just a little blind, he went too far, in more than one sense, and, instead of going up the stairs that led to the box, mounted those that led to the bench. Said the Judge, good humoredly: "Is it a judge you want to be, my good man?" "Ah, sure, your Honor," was the reply, "I'm an old man now, and tion for the suggestion that the revenue primary education the foundation of the mebbe it's all i'm fit for."—Household from alcoholic drinks consumed in Ire-edifice, they might see at no distant date Words.

# THE CAUSE OF UNITY.

ST. PATRICK'S LEAGUE.

ORGANIZED BY TWELVE LOCAL TRISH NA-TIONAL SOCIETIES-THE AIMS AND OF-JECTS OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

The idea of unity among Englishpeaking Catholics has received substantial embodiment in the new and vigorous organization now in our midst, the St. Patrick's League. The formation of this body is an initial step in the right direction, and will no doubt in time be followed by the realization of the ideal so long possessing the minds of these most devoted to their religious and patriotic interests.

English-speaking Catholics are no small or unimportant part of our city population, but their influence has not been felt in due proportion to its weight for lack of concentration; consequently their rights are often ignored and neglected while ti one of others more alert and exacting are quietly concelled. One reason for this state of affairs is the fact that for a long period no general organized offert has been made by Irishmen to sustain the position that their numbers and qualifications entitle them to, or to identify themselves as distinct components of the city's life, for beyond associations of parochial or sectional scope there is no Irish Catholic organization in on**r mi**det

The aim and purpose of St. Patrick's League is to remedy this evil, not by the formation of a new society, on new ground, or by incuteating new p.inuniting them, not with a bond that would destroy their individual privileges or curtail their special functions, but, on the broad principle of Catholic and patriotic interest, draw them to a closer brotherhood wherein harmony of thought and action would prevail and intelligent concerted action be brought

Societies, whether religious, benevolent, social, athletic or national no matter howencessful in their workings. can exert but a limited influence in accordance with their limited spheres, but turned regrettifly away erronger than when societies of divers aims can unite ever in their feelings of love for the good on one broad platform of religion and priest that had gone. And so passed Inationality, the benefits of all accrues away forever the form of one whose appeal to their votaries hand in hand, so to each, a mutual sympathy and interest memory will long be revered. To Mis. cawakensed a deacr among the different members, who are brought more in teach with each other, family, we tender con sincerest and a rapid development of national lence. May his soul rest in party.- Sr spirit, quickening of religious fervor and | MARY's CALEMBAR. an absorption of Catholic thought soon follow.

Moreover, such a plan for unity as that formulated by St. Patrick's League seems but the rational development of our social growth. It is like the blossom on the plant-the keystone to the arch of national and religious life that Irish Catholics have been gradually creeting. stone by stone, and which it is the duty of the younger generation to preserve and extend. Not only does the League aim at propagating the growth of exist ing societies, but it will also endeavor to foster and establish organizations of like : nature in districts where they have not yet taken root, until with years the ol! reproach, "distinion among Irishmen," shall be lost in the retreating Past.

Already the following important associations have enrolled themselves be neath the standard of the League, and before long many others are expected to fall into line, when a clearer conception of the aims and working of the League is reached by the general public:

The Irish Carholic Benevolent Society. The Wm. O'Brien Branch of the Land League.

St. Ann's T. A & B. Society. St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society. Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit

St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Ancient Order of Hibernians, branches

Nos. 1.2, 3 and 4, St. Mary's Young Men's Society. Holy Name Society of St. Mary's narish.

At present the meetings of the League are held on the first and third Sundays of the month, at 2 30 pm., in the Young Irishmen's Hall.

Mr. Wm. Ford, 26 Favard street, the courteous and enthusiastic secretary of the League, is working energetically for its success, and will be pleased to give all information concerning it to any one desirous of a more intimate knowledge.

The League is but cradled as yet, but it gives promise of a speedy expansion. The ideas on which it is grounded are lofty and far-reaching, noble and inspiring. They emanate from the consciousness of truth and the high worth of the national character. Such an aim and purpose lifts the mind to a higher plane of thought and eliminates self-seeking and petty rivalry.

#### DEATH AND FUNERAL.

his sad bereavement—the death of his color blind person to be green." brother, Mr. Patrick Clarke, of Cote des "Green! Any particular shade?" asked Neiges, which occurred on the Sth ult. at the family residence. Mr. Clarke was sixty-three years old, and was a native of cincinnati Enquirer.

Circuit Any particular snade? asked and better men than he have gone the same way.

Bereaved Widow...They haven't algone, have they?...Tit-Bits.

County Leitrim, Ireland. He had resided in Cote des Neiges for a long period and accumulated quite an any it of property, which he left to his chaaren. He was much esteemed for his numerous good qualities, and was a practical and faithful Catholic. The deceased left a wife, who is at present dangerously ill, a daughter and one son. His fugued took place Wednesday, the 13th, and ane large attendance tratified to the esteem in which he was held. We recommend his soul to the prayers of our readers R. I. P -- St. Mary's Calendar.

#### DEATH OF REV. J. J. KELLY.

Rev. Father John James Kelly, the right and popular young perish priest of Tr velyn, Leeds County, Ont., died on the 18th ult. at the perceical residence, from consumption. Father Kells was born in 1859 in Quebic city, where hereceived his early education. Thirteen years ago he was ordained to the hely priesthood in Montreal by the late Archbishop E. C. Fabre, and laboured in s ver il parishes in Montreal diecese, among others St. Mary's. Previous to his a; pointment to the pastorship of Trevelyn where he contracted the cold that ended his life, he was paster of East Cornwall, and was much beloved by his congrega-

Father Kelly was a model pricet-an honor and an ornament to the sacred office that he filled for thirteen years of his life. In his life there was no ostentation or vain display. He had a wettbalanced and judicious mind, well calculated for the energies duties of a parish priest, and the two handson e churches he built in the discess of Kingaton a few years ago will remain as grand monuments of his zeal and devotion. No man stood nearer or dearer to the people in general than he. He spoke kindly to all and charitably to all and was nobl in every respect from which you viewed ciples, but by amalgamating and con-solidating those already in existence and favorite with the Protes and of his district, by whom he was much admired.

The Rev. Fathers Donnelly, Casey and Shea paid a visit to his late home and took a last look upon the face of their friend. His funeral took place Thursday morning, January 21st, and was largely a tended by the priests and religious of Kingston, and a great number to bear on matters that related to their of his late parishioners. After the individual needs as Catholics and Irish colemn service had been chanted the casket was borne by the pall bearers to the lest resting place, and amid sobs was reverently lowered into the grave. The nall bowed in supplication and prayer to the Supreme Being and the mourners ceased, and to the other nombers of the

### IVORY IS FREE.

THE COLLAISE OF THE CASE SNOT GOVERNO ENTIREM AGMINST THE ALTHOUGH DANA

There was a great surprise at the Old Bailey erimined court last work when the crown prospector withdrew the charge of conspiring to commit a dyn c mite explosion or ought against E tward J. Ivory, alias B II, of New York, who was arrested in represaler last.

Justice Hawkins, ajon the announcement by the crown properties, ordered the prisoner to be discherzed for the jury, acting upon his instructions, had rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Shortly after the opening of the proceedings to-day, the soliciter general, R. B. Finlay, Q.J., M.P., who prosecuted definitely ascertained vesterday that the delivery of the explosives at Antwerp occurred after Ivory lest that place and that there was no legal evidence that the prisoner was cognizent of their delivery. Therefore, it had been decided not to present evidence thereon.

Continuing, Mr. Finlay said in regard to the other evidence against Ivory, that while he telt that the correspondence which had fallen into the hands of the police, and the movements of Ivory, permitted the gravest suspicion, there was no evidence justifying the crown in asking for his conviction.

Justice Hawkins directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, and, in conclusion, advised Ivory strongly to loos carefully to his future. Ivory nowed smilingly in return and left the dock. The collapse of the prosecution was a complete surprise to all.

Ivory after his release in an interview said: "They wanted me to implicate William Lyman, president of the Irish National Alliance, but that was all nonsense. I refused to have anything to do with it." He also stated that he had no idea of sning the government for false, imprisonment, but he suggested that the United States government might do so.

"Does a man fail to see any colors at all when he is color blind?" asked Mr. Drinkhorn, "or does he see them wrong!" "He sees them wrong, as you Mr. Hugh Clarke, of No. 67 Champlain street, has the sincere sympathy of the True Witness and its many readers in its natural color, would look to a

## DEVITION TO THE HOLY CHILD JESUS.

The Practice in the Convents of the Ord r of the Congregation de Notre Dame.

#### (La Semnine Religiouse )

Devotion to the Holy Child Jesus, so gloriously begun by the angelic hosts of heaven, so admirably continued by the shepherds of Bethlehem, the Wise Men of the East, the aged Simeon and the prophetess Anna, a.i. so perfectly practised by Mary and J. seph, has been kept as a precious inheritance in the heart of the Church, as is proved by historians, by the Fathers and by the authors of

spiritual books. But, for the and two or three centuries, God seems to wish to develop this devotion among the faithful, that it may servess an autidote to the spirit of pride, disobedience, ambition and sensuality which seeks to poison the Christian souls. even from their tender years and smother their baptismal grace. Oh! how easy it is to practise meckness, innocence, modesty and obedience, when we are taught these virtues by the works and examples of the sweet Holy Chi'd!

The French colony in Canada was one' of the principal centres where this sweet's and selectifying devotion received a new into tas.

Maisonneuve and his heroic companions had not yet reached the island of Montreal, when the pious founders of Ville Marie met in the Church of Notre Dame, in Paris, and consecrated this blessed land to the Holy Trinity-Jesus, Mary and Joseph.

Soon after, the Venerable Mother Bourgeoys devoted herself with apostolic zeal to make the Divine Child known and loved by the Sisters of her Community, and, through them, by the children of the schools and the members of Christian families. We read, in the lite of this great servant of God and of her first companions, touching stories wherein we know not which to admire most, their marks of leving confidence in the Infant Jesus or His extraordinary favors lavished on them in return.

In the different houses of the Congre gation. His statue was enthroned with honor: and, since then, the custom of ranctifying the twenty-fifth day of each month, by special pions exercises, in henor of the divine childhood of our Saviour, has been kept up on all the Missions, while the Sisters of the Mother House attend the same exercises in the Parish Church of Notre Dame, where they were established by a pious founder.

However, in the school- taught by the daters of the Congregation, the most exemplary pupils are divided into three little associations, the larger ones being placed under the protection of the Blessed Virgue, the intermediate under that of the Holy Argels, and the little ones conseer refront a Infant Jesus, whose name they hear.

quite recently, a providential incident has proved how agreeable to Jesus is the and which the daughters of the Venerable Margaret Benrgeoys have never consect to foster towards the Mysteries or His Holy Childhood, A clearning statue of the Intant King, venerated at Prague, in Behemia, for three centuries, and been the instrument of extraordinary graces and striking miracles; simifar statues were placed all over tho

sent by unknown benefactors, one of there statues, the first seen in Canada. came, two years ago, to seek hospitality from the Sisters of the Mother House of the Congregation in Montreal. They hastened to place it in a temporary altar in the private chapel, and to put another in the Church of Our Lady of Pity, where members of the faithful come to pray to the sweet little King and to thank Him for the favors He bestows. At present, there is one of these statues in each house of the Congregafor the crown, at hounced that he had tion - there are houses in twenty-one dioceses-and already signal favors have been obtained.

The other religious communities of Montreal are rivalling in zeal with the daughters of the Venerable Mother Bourgeoys: there is a general desire to presents one of those statues, so sweetly majestic and so attractive, not only to children, but to all persons who consider them attentively.

Besides, devotion to the Holy Child

Jesus of Prague has been greatly encouraged. Leo XIII. having indulgenced for a community of Carmelite nuns, and, con-equently, approved for the whole world, an Act of Consecration composed by a Carmelite, Father Cyril. This Act will be found in the notice on the miraculous statue.

In order to increase the devotion to the Holy Child Jesus, represented by this miraculous statue, there are different articles in connection with it, and these are in great demand. The Sisters of the Congregation are happy to supply pictures, chaplets, medals, notices, etc., hoping to be enabled to glorify our Infant Saviour by obtaining the means of raising in His honor an altar worthy

of being dedicated to Him. May the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary and Joseph bless their zeal and reward them a hundredfold for the devotedness with which they joyfully and successfully labor to make the sweet and holy mysteries of our Saviour's childhoods known and loved!

The Minister-My dear madam, letthis thought console you for your husband's death. Remember that other and better men than he have gone the