

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

HONORED BY ST. PATRICK'S T. A. B. SOCIETY.

Presented with an Address and Congratulated by Father McCallen and Senator Murphy.

A largely attended special meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society was held at St. Patrick's hall, St. Alexander street, Sunday afternoon. Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., rev. president, occupied the chair and was supported by Hon. Senator Murphy, president. Amongst those present were James Connaughton, Brogan, Mr. Thos. Latimore, Jas. O'Connell, P. Reynolds, James Milloy, John Howard, Frank Collins, M. Sharkey, J. H. Feeley, J. H. Kelly, John Walsh, John P. Curran, John Geherty, L. Quinlan, M. Durcan, W. Selby, W. P. Doyle, Tobias Kavanagh, W. Lyons and about 100 others.

The Rev. gentleman opened the proceedings, after the applause with which Mr. Curran's presence was greeted, with the following remarks:—We are gathered together, gentlemen, to give to the Hon. J. J. Curran, honorary member of St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society, a slight token of our esteem and respect on the occasion of his elevation to the position of Solicitor-General. Though I think it appropriate that I should leave to his life-long friend, Hon. Senator Murphy, the privilege of presenting our testimonial, yet as the Rev. president of this society I desire likewise to offer my congratulations. It seems to me that we have a right to congratulate you, honored friend, on your elevation to a seat in the ministry, not only because you are a worthy member of our parish, which is honored by your elevation, but particularly because as a member of our temperance society you have proved that it is possible for a man actively engaged in public life, to mingle in society, attend public gatherings, be present at public banquets, and yet be a total abstainer and to hold a record for integrity which no man has ever called in question. (Applause). May success attend you in the worthy fulfilment of the duties of your new station, as it has in those you have already filled; and may you, as Solicitor-General, continue to be, as you have always been, a model, polished gentleman, genial friend and unflinching patriot, both in regard to your own country and to your fatherland, to serve your country's best interests and advance its prosperity. (Great applause).

Hon. Senator Murphy, in a few well chosen remarks, congratulated his life-long friend and requested the secretary to read the resolution of the society, which was engrossed in Cox's best style.

Mr. J. J. Costigan then read the following:—

Hon. Sir and Fellow Member: We have the honor to transmit the following which is a copy of a resolution unanimously adopted at the monthly meeting of our society, held in St. Patrick's hall, on Sunday, January 8, 1893:

Moved by Hon. Senator Murphy, seconded by James Connaughton, that this society has learned with extreme pleasure of the elevation of its esteemed member, Hon. John Joseph Curran, M. P., to the high and important position of Solicitor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and thereby tender to the honorable gentleman its most hearty congratulations and and sincere good wishes on the well merited honor conferred upon him.

Resolved, that this resolution be engrossed and presented to the honorable gentleman by the officers of the society, and that the same be entered on the minutes of our society.

In requesting your acceptance of the foregoing, we beg to reiterate the congratulations therein expressed, and ask you to accept with it the best wishes of all concerned, for the future health, happiness and prosperity of yourself, wife and family.

Signed on behalf of the society,
J. A. MCCALLEN,
EDWARD MURPHY,
J. J. COSTIGAN,
ETC., ETC.,

Hon. Mr. Curran on coming forward was received with a storm of applause. He said: Rev. Father McCallen and gentlemen, your kind and generous words have overpowered me. How can I thank you for this beautiful resolution and for the spirit that prompted its presentation? Your association has three points that make it worthy of commendation. It is of Canadian growth and has flourished and multiplied amidst our people. It bears the name of St. Patrick, and thus is linked with the land of our forefathers, which we can never forget. It has the principles and pursuits that will ensure the happiness of mankind. (Applause.) This association (the parent of so many others, identifies us with that line of distinguished and devoted priests, who have done so much

for our people. Father Phelan was its first director. His career has become historical, its beneficence was felt beyond the limits of our province, into Ontario, where he afterwards became one of its most distinguished prelates as Bishop of Kingston. (Applause.) Then came Father Connolly, whose name is dear to many here present who knew him. He was followed by that intellectual giant, who was not only a priest but a statesman, the late lamented Father Dowd. (Applause). Father Callaghan followed, doing good work for the cause, and now we have at our head a clergyman whose zeal and indefatigable exertions have breathed a new soul into the movement. To him do you owe your increased membership, your now widespread influence far beyond the precincts of this hall. He abandoned his home and his beloved country, his family and all that a man holds dearest to labor amongst us, to devote his energies to our people in Canada, that he has learned to love with an undying affection—need I mention the name of Father McCallen. (Prolonged applause.) You have spoken of my career. I owe all my success to adherence to the principles of your association. I was proud to be able to propound your platform on the floor of Parliament on more than one occasion (applause), and I may tell you that the late Sir John Macdonald pronounced it the most effective that could be desired for practical purposes. It was the work of Father Dowd. (Applause.) We all love our country; we have in every part of it patriotic young men who enroll themselves in the ranks of our volunteers, whose motto is *pro patria*. The movement has spread to our schools and we witness with emotion the cadets practising their drill to be ready one day to defend their country if necessary. What promise would it not give to Canada if these young boys were enrolled at the same time in the testotal ranks, pledging themselves to abstain from all intoxicants until the age of twenty-five. (Great applause.) I hope to see such a movement inaugurated in our schools. A sober people will be a self-respecting race of freemen. (Applause.) You have referred to my elevation to the position of Solicitor-General. I know this association is non-political, it has never allowed itself to be dragged through the mire by wire-pullers under any pretence. (Hear, hear.) I owe my position to the statesman who now governs the Dominion of Canada. If we are a non-political organization, that does not prevent us from admiring what is noble, good and true. (Hear, hear.) A handful of people in the Dominion may not have the brain to conceive nor the heart to feel the sacrifice that the present Premier made in accepting the Prime Ministership. He stands in his profession *facile princeps*, he is a poor man with a large family dependent upon him. He had the office of Chief Justice of the Dominion at his command. In that position he could have achieved honor and fame with far greater ease than in the turmoil of politics, even as Prime Minister. He handed the prize to another to devote himself to the service of his country in the political arena, exposed to every slander, the target of every fanatic. Great sacrifices reveal the great mind, the noble heart, and to owe my position to such a premier is doubly enhancing in its value. (Great applause). My old friend Senator Murphy is here at my side. What shall I say in reply to his generous remarks? What can be said that would add to the lustre of his reputation? He commenced life in modest circumstances: by his ability and integrity he has achieved the front rank as a merchant and a public man. His prosperity did not make him less true to Canada, nor was he ever afraid or ashamed to proclaim his allegiance to the land of his forefathers. (Applause) Whatever may come in the future he and I shall always be found battling side by side for the same principles. We are living in as happy a country as the sun shines on. We have unlimited territory, rich in everything that can build up a nation. We enjoy the greatest of all blessings, civil and religious liberty. Let the principles of your society but take firm root and nothing can retard Canada's progress. Happiness will reign at the fireside, and an exalted patriotism will rule in public life. I thank you again. With God's help I shall endeavor to carry out the principles of our association in my future career, and as Solicitor-General I hope to be no discredit to the Bar of which I am

a member, to the Province to which I belong, nor to the land my father came from. (Great applause.)

The meeting then adjourned.

C. M. B. A

OFFICIAL.

Office of the Grand Council of the C.M.B.A. of Canada, London, Jan. 26th, 1893.

To J. S. McGarry, Esq., Supreme President, C.M.B.A., Franklin, Pa.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—At a joint meeting of the trustees of the Grand Council of Canada and the committee which made the arrangements with your council at their Montreal convention, it was unanimously decided to firmly and finally protest in their capacity as officials of this council, and more particularly as members of the association as a whole, against your action in issuing a charter for a Grand Council for the Province of Quebec; not only on the ground that it has already caused friction and discontent where otherwise none would existed, but because such action is subversive of the leading principles upon which this association is founded; contrary to the constitution; a repudiation of the authority of the Supreme Council; and a breach of the compact between that body and this council.

The effect of establishing a Grand Council in Quebec under existing circumstances and at the request of not more than one-fourth of the branches in Quebec is to admit.

1. The right of the minority to rule the majority, and this is clearly contrary to all law, public policy and reason.
2. The right to establish two Grand Councils in one Territory or Province, which is contrary to the constitution.
3. The right of the Supreme President to abrogate, at will, the charter of any Grand Council, without cause, and without the consent of the holders of the charter.
4. That no subordinate body can have any assurance that its agreements with the Supreme body will be carried out.
5. That the Supreme President has the right to over-ride the expressed views of the Supreme Council in Convention assembled, and the advice of the Supreme Solicitor.
6. That subordinate councils will be established where and when you deem it proper, even though it be in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the religious authorities, whose views on such matters have, heretofore, always received that respectful consideration to which they are entitled.

The establishment of the Grand Council of Quebec cannot be justified, and can only be looked upon as a deliberate effort to completely sever all connection between the Grand Council of Canada and the Supreme Council; and if such a regrettable result is to be reached we desire to place the responsibility for it where it properly belongs.

We ask you, now that you must be aware of the illegal manner in which the Quebec Grand Council was organized, to recall and cancel the charter issued to that body, so that the agreement between the two Councils may be honestly carried out and the fraternal relations existing between them perpetuated.

This protest and the statements contained therein are approved by Rev. P. Bardou, Rev. M. J. Tiernan, P. J. O'Keefe, Lasselle, Gravelle, T. P. Tansey, Board of Trustees; and Brothers Judge Landry, Judge Rioux, M. F. Hackett, E. J. Dowdall, F. R. Latchford, T. P. Coffee, D. J. O'Connor, O. K. Fraser and S. R. Brown, being all the Representatives to last Supreme Council Convention and all the member of the Committee present at said Convention when agreement was made.

O. K. FRASER, Grand President.
S. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

Rev. Father Cushing, assistant rector of St. Mary's Church, Plainfield, N. J., has received his appointment from Rome as Oadjutor Bishop of Western Colorado.

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.

A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the Head of 14 years standing by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8 Shepherd's Place, Kennington Park, London, S. E., England.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

THE LIBERALS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Will be Fully and Freely Granted by Great Britain—Irishmen Not to be Treated as Babies or Savages.

LONDON, Jan 25.—The political or parliamentary session may be said to have opened with the issue yesterday of the urgency notices from the various party leaders to the members of both houses.

There has been little change in the situation during the past few weeks of inactivity. If anything the Liberal party is more solidified and better equipped for practical legislative work than it would have been had parliament assembled earlier. The situation must, however, continue to be full of uncertainty, in view of the narrowness of the Gladstonian majority. The annual conference of the National Liberal federation which concluded at Liverpool last evening, has furnished a remarkable display of Liberal enthusiasm, which is considered a good omen for steady continuous work during the session. The chief speech at the conference was made last night by Mr. Asquith, the radical home secretary, and its interest and importance was enhanced by the fact that the speaker came straight from a series of cabinet councils, held during the week, at which the programme of the session was finally and definitely arranged. The programme fully accords with the forecasts which have been cabled from time to time, but

ITS SIZE AND COMPLETENESS

seem to surprise the Tories, who had persuaded themselves that an attempt to pass the Home Rule and voting of necessary money for the administration would about exhaust the opportunities of the present ministry. Mr. Asquith's authoritative declaration last night will spoil the game of make believe with which the Tory politicians have solaced the somewhat wearisome and unwonted leisure which they have enjoyed since the last parliament came to an end. The Home Rule which the government will propose to give Ireland will be real in quality and generous in quantity. The Irish will be treated as full grown men and not as babies. No attempt will be made to nullify national autonomy by cumbersome checks and numerous and complicated safeguards worked from Westminster. The machinery will be

LUBRICATED WITH COMMON SENSE

and even the much talked of veto upon the powers of the Irish parliament will be no more meddlesome and neither more nor less effective than that which the crown has always possessed over the Imperial legislature. Furthermore, the electoral laws of the whole kingdom are to be altered and simplified in the interests of the democracy. London is to have a further instalment of municipal Home Rule. The local autonomy in rural districts is to be enlarged. The incipient discontent of the labor party at the threatened prospect of a session devoted to purely political legislation will be met by the introduction of bills amending the law of conspiracy, which still favors unduly the employers, extending the liability of employers for accidents to workmen and creating special courts to which industrial disputes may be referred, without resort to the crude method of strikes. Finally Scotland and Wales are to have certain local grievances remedied.

Creighton College, Omaha, which enjoys the distinction of being the only endowed Catholic institution of its kind in the county, is about to erect a splendid new building for a medical school, and hopes to have a reception of students at the commencement of the coming scholastic year. Creighton College, the funds for whose erection were given by Hon. J. E. Creighton, a former resident of Peary county, Ohio, and now deceased, is under the direction of the Jesuit Fathers.

The Catholic workingmen of Paris are making decided efforts to compel the recall of the Sisters to the hospitals. They say the sick are badly cared for, insulted, beaten, and treated like animals. Already the movement has assumed such proportions as demand immediate attention from the authorities.