The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

VOL. IV.-No. 40

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IN BELFAST

The Foreign Delegates Receive Great Welcome.

CANADIANS HONORED.

Delegates.

ther Ryan Lalied Upon for the Opening Address-Dean Harris the Bearer of a Message from the Orangemen of Casada-Hon. John Costigan Talks Platnly-The Irish in Canada will Abide by the Con-vention.

DUBLIN, Sopt. 5.—Some of the best seeches on the closing day of the great Raco Convention were made by Cana-dian delegates. Rev. F. O'Reilly, the Hamilton delegate, was complimented by the chairman for having made a hit. There were scores who desired to speak There were scores who desired to speak and the time was very short. Father O'Reilly brought the Hamilton resolutions to the front of the platform, teld the Couvention in a sentence what message they contained, and remarking that they would be found in extense in the morning papers resumed his soat.

HON, JOHN COSTIGAN The Convention was desirous of hosting Hon. John Costigan, and whon ho aroso it was to receive a splondid ovation. Ho said: My Lord, ladies and gentlemen. I feel it a great honor radeod that is conferred upon me, and upon the Irishmen of the city of Ottawa especially, and that was endorsed by the Irishmen of Canada, that I was selected to come with a message of hope and confidence in the future in the attainment of the object which is dear to overy Irishman at home and abroad (cheorys.) I feel that home of the object which is dear to overy Irishman, because unfortunately I cannot claim that I am an Irishman, but you would never make me say that I am not an Irishman (applauso). I am the descendant of Irish parentis reconwed applauses, They were always identified with 120 canses with which my decest sympathies are the honor of being an Irishman born in Iroland. I belong to a class alligerer the world that are the strongest friends of Iroland in the movement that you advocate to-day (applause). Yes, I feel proud of being here to-day, proud of laving the honor of addressing this wast audience through you, my lord, who have opened the business of this Convention in an address that has thallenged the admirstion of every intelligent man (applauso). We who come from abroad had some difficulties when we reached here. We do unfortunately seed of the senting the Irish people. We had the privilege of educating ourselves through the Press of this great city; but the education was unsafe and unreliable. And though it is supposed and charged against as who came from abroad thats and among the Irish people. We had the privilege of educating ourselves through the Press of the country, through the leading Pross of this great city; but the education of a policy like that, then I would say, "Thank God. I am the doscendant of an Irishman—if

ropresents nobody da chtor, that it does not ropresent the Irish people, that it does not represent the Irish people, that it does not represent the Irish people, that it does not represent the Irish of Itome Rule in Canada or in the United States. Well, to my mind, my lord and gentle men. I beliove honestly and sincerely that it would be difficult to gather in the sty of Dublin a more representative and intelligent representation of the Irish cause than I see before me here to day cheers. I know that time is passing, and I know how valuable that time is I will not troopass much longer upon the patience of the Convention. I have delivered my message, and I expect to take back a message thear in the control of the convention of the convention. I will tell only people I canada and ing upon this platform cheers. If they ask me if the bracels is headed and union complete I will any that I repret that I cannot go that far, but I will asy this, that standing upon this platform and looking at that vast andhence of representative men from England, Iroland, and Sectland, the United States and on own delegates from Canada and from the distant Colonies already named, I had no doubt that practically speaking to that conclusion I have many to give in the state of the control of the canada, and the only answer necessary in Canada, and the only and the state of the state of the Irish Partition of the Canada, and the twee I would say I met in Canada, and the twee I would say I met in Canada, and the work of the Irish Partition of the Atlantic the Davitt (prese would be represented the proposition of my old friend, though my political opponent, the I Ganada, and if it were I would say I met in Canada, and the work of the

OTHER CANADIAN SPEAKERS.

Excellotts speeches were also made among others, by Rov. P. J. O'Donnell, St. Mary's, Montreal, who received a very warm welcome. He said—It is not for me to say much at this memont. I came with my follow-delegates from Canada with a message, and, the message being identical, it was delivered in the begining of this august assembly. It was a message of good will, a message of peace, and a request that unity should exist for the purpose of carrying out and obtaining the grand result—the success of the sacred cause for which we all struggled so long. The desire of the Irishmun of Montreal is this—that the cause should be pursued and the goal reached as soon as possible. But, as in other parts of the world, a spirit of despendency has for the last couple of years entered into their hearts. I am delighted to be good the cause I represent saw me on the memorable we wountrymen in the company of the cause I represent saw me one board my train, and one enthusiastic and patriotic gentleman wished more over that the carriage should carry the Irish flag (cheers). This sentiment did not provail. But this was decided—"No." they said, wait until he returns a the deliberations of this assembly, having witnessed the spirit which has animated the thousands present, I desire to say that I can bring back a message of hope, and can say that you are determined to stand together shoulder to shoulder at any sacrifice (cheers). I can say to the people of Montreal, to the Irishmen of the Dominion of Canads, that they may not now be ashauned to unfur! the green shaner of Erin (cheers). We have heard a noble utterance for the trial Raco throughout the world—Home Rule for Irishmen of the Dominion of Canads, that they may not now be ashauned to unfur! the green shane of Erin (cheers). We have heard an oble utterance for the deliberations of this assembly, and whon we conclude the two interacts of the trial Raco throughout the world—Home Rule for Irishmen of the Dominion of Lands, that they may not only to come (cheers). It hink I can sake

of the old Farinament in College Green

Mr John M'Keown, Q. C., St. Cath

arines, said—It is with some diffidence
that Irise so late in the day is which has
been for sometimes or graged in such sericus deliberations. I found here with my
follow delegates from Cauada, and I do

not desire to take up the time of this
meeting by going over the ground which
though you before you. I have simply
which I core you. I district from

which I come S. Catherines, whore

Dean Harris is the parish prices, whore

cerned, we are united a cone man

as abo I have only to tell you this that

from Halfats to Vancouver, from morth
to south of the great Dominien of Cau

ada, the Irish Catholics and the Irish
Liberals follow and support by their

voice and their pures any man that
Edward Blake will follow and support

fecheers. I have condience in him; I

know him from boyhood; we have been

follow students and life long friends,

and we feel that when Edward Blake

can follow a leader chosen by the Par
lin neutary Rady, the whole Dominien

follow from which I come will stand

true to the cause of Home Rule and

from Gulers are concerned, will

follow him without asking who he is.

(Applause). I will promise that the

district from which I come will stand

true to the cause of Home Rule and from

the benefit of Ireland (cheers). Mr.

Blake, Mr. Justin M'Carthy, both of

the benefit of Ireland (cheers). Mr.

Blake, Mr. Justin M'Carthy, both of

the man and myself, and transmitted to

the country have shown our good will

by the contributions we collected, Dean

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somowhet strange that in the capital of the land they came to serve there were not taxed public size, next askins in them honor. I say to them that they have had a demonstration of respect and honor from the intellect and heart of reland in the vote that has been passed them that afternoon toud cheers. And I tell them that if they go down to Tripherary or Connomara, or to a place called Donegal prolonged cheering if they send to trail freland, where the Irish population chiefly lives—if they send to trail freland, where the Irish population chiefly lives—if they send to large deputation we will make our Irish hills blaze with welcome in their honor (lond cheers). Gontlementan any rand doubt that this Convention has been a magnificent success from know there are two peace making ways in which unty may be promoted, large in the way on the other and therefore the way on the other and therefore the way on the other and attraction, and survival of the fittest. Cheers Now, none of our friends leaving their homes thought it at all likely that on this platform the aggregation would actually be offected, but they are convinced, and we are convinced, that the tone of this assembly, and the brotherly love and toleration exhibited by this assembly from the aggregation would actually be offected, but they are convinced, and we are convinced, that the tone of this assembly, and the brotherly love and toleration exhibited by this assembly from the aggregation would actually be offected, but they are convinced to bring all true Irish Nationalists together loud cheers. Thon, as regards growth and attraction and assimilation. has not the principle of growth been strengthened and renore, and the summary of the contraction and coport, and whon the whole country is vitalised and we by the sentiments poured forth so unanimously here, soon, and very social of this Convention, has its full influence on public opinion, when our fire of the convention of the convention of you, that sa united Irish Party is livialised and well be very ma

upon them to make an appeal for such support to the people in the course of the present autumn." (Loud cheers, which were continued for several minutes.)

You will give that resolution effect, I am sure, in the full confidence, as flev Mr. Lyttle indicated, that in our own day, with God's blessing, Iroland will be a nation once again, with the mission to retrieve the highest intellectual culture, supreme devotion to fatth, and true ilberty for all its people.

Mr. Blake, put the resolution proposed by his Lordship, and a loud and emphatic shout of "Aye' passed it with acclamation." Blake, again rising, said—Goultomen, in one moment this great Convention will be dissolved. Our collective neen, in one moment this great Convention will be dissolved. Our collective power, our organised force, will be at an ond. Our works will live after us floud cheering). And with the moment that our collective power ends our individual composition of the converging of th

cheers). Gontlowen, I declare this Convention dissolved.

DEMONSTRATION IN INCLEAST.

On Monday, 7th, a number of the foreign delogates, who accompanied Mr. John Dillon, were accorded a maguistic than the convention by the Nationalists of the northern metropoles have never been divided by faction. On their behalf Mr. Samouf Young, M. P. came to Dublin to invite the visiting delogates to particio of the hospitality of the Irish National Federation of Bolfast. Along the railway line from Dublin the delogates were closered wherever a stop was made. Al Belfast they were received by a vast crowd. Carriages were in