

Continued from 2nd page.

far away from us here to-night, and the other whose name will be honored by the Irish race as long as the Rock of Cashel stands amidst the smiling plains of Tipperary. These men have identified religion, not with the privileges and the oppressions of the rich, but with the cause of the poor and the hopes of the oppressed. They have shown that no measure equally among men, no struggle to exercise the dominion of selfish monopoly and luxury which have hitherto cruelly darkened the lives of the people, can be too bold or too sweeping for the religion of Him whose life of infinite pity was spent among the lowly and whose inspired apostles were chosen from the fishermen's hut and from the carpenter's bench, and not from the palaces of kings and nobles. Irish democracy, in our day, is in fact, no new thing, but a return to the old golden days of Ireland's greatness, when the land was the people's, when the chiefs were of the people's choice, when the sublime song of the bard, and the prayer of the monk, and the mind of the scholar were instruments of government more powerful than the tyrant's bayonet, have been ever since; and as we push boldly on upon the path of equal rights for all and uncompromising war upon all the monopolies and privileges that still stand in the way of human happiness, the Irish democracy will, please God, never stay their march or abate their ardor until the radiance of freedom which once lighted this island envelops her again, and makes her once more the bright herald of knowledge, truth, and liberty to the world.

THE VOICE OF THANKS.
When Mr. O'Brien sat down, the audience rose and cheered vociferously for several minutes. Mr. Dawson then moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and was followed by Mr. Labouchere, M. P., and Mr. Brunner, M. P.

MR. O'BRIEN'S REPLY.
Mr. O'Brien, acknowledging the vote of thanks, said—It is certainly beyond my power to express all that I feel as to the kind and generous way in which this resolution has been proposed and passed by this great, this enormous meeting. If the truth were told, I am afraid that this most praiseworthy charity is more indebted to Mr. Balfour than it is to me for the size of this audience and for the success of this lecture (applause and laughter). It is the only good thing he has done in the course of his Irish career, or that he is likely to do, and I should be sorry to deprive him of the credit of it (applause and laughter). The only credit that I do claim is this—that I entered into a solemn treaty with the kindly ladies who have charge of this institution that I was not to be—I suppose as we are Irish I may use the phrase—more than liberal to go to jail until I delivered this lecture (loud applause and laughter). Well, I claim that I have fulfilled that engagement, although barely by a neck (laughter), and I dare say you will permit me to sing "Nunc dimittis" and go—well, to Mitchellstown (laughter and applause). HE WOULD DISOBEY THE COERCION SUIT.

MONS.
Well, it would not be right that I should say much on an occasion such as this upon a personal topic, but as it may be the last opportunity I may have for some little time of addressing my fellow countrymen, perhaps I may be allowed to mention that I do not intend to go to Mitchellstown tomorrow (prolonged applause, the whole audience rising and cheering vociferously). I intend to remain where I am (renewed cheering). If the police want me they will have to come and fetch me (great applause). Unless under force and duress I shall not acknowledge the authority of that tribunal that infamously tribunals at Mitchellstown to remove me (renewed cheering). Trial conducted under such circumstances regard as being as much a judicial proceeding as the trial of a sheep by a professor of divinity (renewed cheering), and I intend to pay respect to their summons as a tribunal of that character deserve, no less and no more (renewed applause).
A SECRET CONSPIRACY.
I regard the Tory Government of Ireland this moment as simply a secret conspiracy of Castle officials and broken-down rascals, a conspiracy for the purpose of the poor and for the removal of its most venient political opponents (loud applause). I regard Mr. Balfour (groans) simply as a perfumed Captain Moonlight, rather more dastardly and more heartless than his vulgar prototype. That being my view, I do not intend, so long as all events, as I understand, to exercise my right to exercise any real freedom of my own, to attend to the jurisdiction of a court which I regard as an outrage upon human liberty and as one of the vilest engines that ever was devised for torturing and for silencing political opponents (applause).
FRIENDS AT OUR BACK.
Well, having said so much as to the protest that I shall feel bound to make whether in prison or out of prison, at every stage, against this infamous legislation, I need hardly tell you, I think that when the tug of war comes Mr. Balfour will not find me undisposed to meet him. Mr. Balfour (hisses and cries of "Order") if he hides me in his deeps, I don't shut out from my eyes and from my heart the radiance of victory that is lighting the Irish hills (cheers). They may torture and outrage us a little while longer, but they can no longer torture us in the dark (cheers). We have brave and noble-hearted Englishmen (cheers) and Scotchmen and Welshmen (cheers) and looking round for themselves, for I believe that that we have flowed in Ennis last Sunday, and in many a spot besides in Ireland within the last few weeks, only that brutes like Capt. Plunkett knew that there were Englishmen amongst them taking notes, and your brave Castle officials quail and tremble in his shoes before these representatives of the English nation (cheers). Yes, we bank them, and we welcome them to our hearts (cheers)—those English invaders "to right and to left" of us (cheers); and when we find gallant gentlemen like Mr. Labouchere (cheers), and like Mr. Brunner (cheers), and the gentlemen whom his countrymen fondly and truly call the Parrot of Wales—Thomas Ellis (cheers)—and we find these gentlemen abandon-

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT
THE PILLS
Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.
They Invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable
in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the
aged they are priceless.
THE OINTMENT
Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.
It is famous for Rheum and Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.
FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
Cold, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted
and stiff joints it acts like a charm.
Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST., (LATE 538, OXFORD ST.), LONDON.
and are sold at the following prices: 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each Box of Pills, and may
be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not
Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

BELL ORGANS
(ESTABLISHED 1864.)
UNAPPROACHED FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE AND QUALITY OF TONE.
SPECIAL STYLES MADE FOR CHURCHES
SEND FOR CATALOGUE FREE.

W. BELL & Co., GUELPH, ONT.
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT
FOR DIARRHOEA, LOSS OF APETITE, WEAKNESS, DEBILITY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Is the Best and Safest Diet.

OPIMUM
MORPHINE HABIT CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.
Royal Canadian Insurance Co.
FIRE AND MARINE.
J. BURNETT, AGENT.
Taylor's Bank, Richmond Street.

McShane Bell Foundry.
FINEST GRADE OF BELLS.
Bells of all sizes for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc.
BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper, and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc.

NASAL BALM
POSITIVE CURE FOR GOLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HEADACHE, BRUISES, HAY FEVER, &c.
Beware of dangerous and harmful Imitations.
PULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
LONDON, ONT.
To Farmers, Mechanics and others Willing to borrow Money upon the Security of their Real Estate.
Having a large amount of money on hand to loan at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of terms, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.
Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to
F. B. LEYS,
MANAGER
OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. London, Ont.

CARRIAGES.
W. J. THOMPSON,
King Street, Opposite Bevere House,
Has now on sale one of the most magnificent stocks of CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.
Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week.
Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.
W. J. THOMPSON.

THE TELEPHONE CRAZE.

Periodically the public have a craze thrust on their notice, at one time it is a gold-miner, at another a lead company that seeks to draw the hard earnings from the people's pockets. In a recent time it was the South Sea bubble that turned the heads of kings and senators who were ultimately engulfed in one grand speculation that ruined them by the millions. Montreal just now is quietly being flooded with telephonic schemes as feebly in imagination and as dubious in results as the bank angle companies floated in the States, to the financial ruin of those who once prided themselves on being in affluent positions. It is against investing in these imaginary companies that we desire to caution our readers. But yesterday a new scheme was floated to wipe out the Bell Telephone Company by reducing its tariff to \$35 per annum for subscribers; to-day another bubble company which wishes to reduce the price to \$12 is floating in the air. It is needless to say there is little room for the next fifty years for any competition such as is perhaps intended or intended for sale. From personal inquiry we find that no person, director or otherwise, in the Bell Co., has ever received any bonus on his stock, and that that company has never sold a share below par for stock gambling purposes. It is not to be supposed therefore that any of the new companies can place the shareholders in a better condition. Again the Bell Telephone Co., with its 4,000 or 5,000 miles of lines connecting cities and towns, offers to its subscribers facilities which no other telephone Co. can furnish. The Bell Telephone Co's dividends, with the practical monopoly of the past eight years, average about 5 per cent. Therefore it is certain that with its economical and conservative management it has been no special bonanza for its shareholders. Its stock sells to-day at about par. With two or three competitors in the field, and the consequent rate cutting, what prospect is there for dividends from any of them, since it is not to be supposed that the Bell Telephone Co. will retire from the field. This then is a fair financial view of the matter as to the prospect of a new, poor and untried company paying any dividends. Knowing the large number of our subscribers who are shareholders in the Bell Telephone Co., we should be base to our trust did we not try to protect their interests, as well as to prevent others from losing large amounts of money by investing in new bubbles which cannot by any possibility pay a fair dividend, if any at all. We find on still further enquiry that the Bell Telephone Co. has to-day about 14,000 sets of instruments in use and owns between 4,000 and 5,000 miles of lines connecting cities and towns in Canada and the United States. It has also the exclusive right to connect with the system of the American Bell Telephone Co., in the United States. Any person at all familiar with the business and the cost of construction can readily see that no company could duplicate this construction without a very large capital. Opposition to such a project as this, where it has chance of success a creditable thing, but where in common sense is there anything to be made with three or four companies in such a small population as we have in the Dominion of Canada? We have therefore two desires in this matter, the first to protect our friends who have already invested in one company, and the second to protect those who may be solicited to invest in certain losses. Finally, what is there to prevent the Bell Telephone Company, with its wealthy and paid-up organization—in case of a doubtful success of their interest—reducing the price of their subscription to such a point as would wipe out all and sundry who opposed them by a tariff on which none but themselves could subsist—The Shareholder and Insurance Gazette.

Any one wanting a pair of best make and material should send and obtain catalogue of specialties from the old and reliable firm of Messrs. J. & G. S. Chambers, 51, North York City.
Grand Results.
For several years R. H. Brown, of Kilmacdonagh, suffered from dyspepsia, he says he tried several physicians and a host of remedies without relief. His doctor recommended B. B. B. which he declares produced "grand results" for which he gives it his highest recommendation.
VOLUMES OF ROAST have been published about the "multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it is, and they state the fact that it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney troubles, and a fine general alternative.
Be Prepared.
Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery, and colic come suddenly in the night, and the most speedy and prompt means must be used to combat their dire effects. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy to keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.
From a Grateful Mother.
"My little child suffered from a severe cold upon the lungs, until she was like a little skeleton before she took Burdock Blood Bitters, after which she became fat and hearty, and was cured of weak lungs, constipation and debility or wasting of flesh, from which two doctors had failed to relieve her." Mr. Samuel Todd, Sturgeon Bay, Ont.
Certain Cure.
A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of bowel complaint incident to summer and fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.
Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the bowels. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced.
A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.
NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION.

Irish Times, August 20.
Certain humanitarians received a cruel stab in the back on Saturday, passing by the Civil Service Stores in Queen Victoria street, a point where there is much concourse of fashionable and semi-fashionable people, they noticed a man, middle-aged and well-dressed, walking along with a child in his arms. The spectacle was curious enough at the particular spot where attention was fixed by the shocking behavior of the man. Just opposite the stores where the throng of carriages and customers is greatest he set the child—a neatly-dressed, very handsome little girl, with rosy cheeks and flaxen hair—rudely on its feet, and forthwith commenced abusing the poor creature in violent terms, striking it not only on the head, but on the infant shrieked and uttered in a piteous voice the call of distressed childhood for its mother. Several ladies exclaimed indignantly at the brutal behavior of the fellow, but worse was to happen, for suddenly seizing his unfortunate child, the wretched father lifted it bodily between his hands, dashed it on the pavement and jumped upon it, under the very feet of the victim's cries were hushed in death. Horrified at the spectacle one lady fainted away, and the others who had gathered round the inhuman monster, flocked him with a blow, and a constable appearing at the trotting police time, took him into custody as he rose dashed to his feet. The crowd which had now collected were furious, and would have executed summary justice upon him, but that those who had picked up the body of the child discovered and proclaimed the fact that it was a large doll. Then it turned out that the supposed murderer was a French ventriloquist freshly arrived from Paris, where he had performed his sensations with great trick with much profit and success. The exhibition was simply too realistic for English tastes, and though a collection was made up for him on the spot, many of the beholders indignantly resented the display. Having regard, moreover, to the extraordinary black eye contributed by the constable, it was doubtful that his exhibition paid. But he certainly gave people a start.
The highest love of Catholic parents for their children should consist in wishing and arranging the salvation of the souls of their children, and the Church says that if the children's souls are to be saved they must be educated in Catholic schools.
A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaska, P. Q. writes: "Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle."
Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for all humors and skin diseases.
Freeman's Worm Powders are agreeable to take, and expel all kinds of worms from children or adults.

One of These Days.

One of these days (O heart, beat strong!) My voice will break into ripling song, My arrows will fly and all day long I shall be glad in a thousand ways, One of these days— These beautiful days.
One of these days (Oh lips speak low!) How strong my hope none ever can know! How clear the love that I treasure so, I'll sweep no more for a word of praise, One of these days— These beautiful days.
One of these days (O soul, thank God, For our deep slumber under the sod!) I shall live no more beneath a heaving sod, For I shall have passed life's saddest phase, One of these days— These beautiful days.
—Elizabeth Baker Boken in Pioneer Press.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.
On Thursday morning, Sept. 8, the Most Rev. Dr. Flood, O. P., revisited the scene of his former labors, St. Mary's Priory, Tallagh. The occasion was a most interesting one, including the conferring of the priesthood upon two of the Right Rev. Bishop's former novices, Rev. Bertrand Larkin, O. P., and Rev. Vincent Sutherland, O. P., who had the happiness of receiving the imposition of hands from their late Prior. It was an event which has not taken place in Tallagh for many a long day, and it was most appropriate that the new Bishop's first exercise of his episcopal office should be in the elevation of two of his religious brethren to the priesthood in a church of his own movement, and which himself had greatly helped to raise, and which owed so much of its beauty and adornment to the illustrious Father Tom Burke.

Wexford.
On Wednesday night, Sept. 7th, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

Queen's County.
A meeting of Queen's County landlords was held on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, at Maryborough. Lord De Vesel presided, and Lords Castletown and Ashbrook were among those present. Resolutions were adopted urging the right of landlords to compensation from the Government, and calling upon the Government to reduce estate charges, and desiring that "landlords should be placed on the same favorable footing as the tenants with respect to borrowing money from the Treasury" for the purpose of paying off family charges!

Limerick.
Mr. Edmond J. Synan, who represented Limerick county for over twenty years as a Home Ruler, died, at his residence, Ashbourne, county Limerick, on the 5th inst., aged 74 years. He was both a member of the Bar in '43, but did not practice. In 1865, he was elected one of the Members for the county as a follower of Isaac Butt, defeating Colonel Dickson, the Conservative candidate. The late W. H. O'Sullivan was his colleague in the representation of the county until the general election of 1885, when they were both replaced by the present members, Messrs. William Abraham and John Flanagan.

Westmeath.
Mr. Boyd, of Middleton Park, Castle-town Geoghegan, is notorious all over the world for his merciless and numerous evictions. Whole parishes have suffered at his hands, and the baronies of Moycashel and Fertalleg to-day could curse the power that enabled him to depopulate the fertile plains. At present, however, eviction is not the game; so he shamelessly presumes to prevent the Nationalists of his district from boating for business or for pleasure on the Brosna river. The first he picked out for prosecution was Owen Keena, of Castle-town-Geoghegan, the man who first raised the banner of the National League in his parish, and whom Foster tried to crush. But the people of Westmeath will stand by their fellow-Nationalists, we have no doubt.

Armagh.
A Nationalist meeting was held on Sunday, September 4, at Middleton Park, miles from Armagh, to protest against the Government proclamation of the National League. Rev. Mr. O'Connor presided, and the speakers included Messrs. Williamson and Gardner, Protestant Home Rulers, Armagh, Rev. Mr. Creilly, Birmingham, and Mr. Daniel MacLacrae, Belfast.

Derry.
Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., arrived in Derry, on September 6th, accompanied by Miss McCarthy, and was present at the opening ceremonies of the bazaar in aid of the building fund of the new Catholic Hall, and the hon. gentleman and his daughter subsequently generously patronized the stalls. Mr. McCarthy delivered an interesting lecture at the League rooms on "The Literature of '48." The Rev.

On Sunday, September 4, the ceremony of blessing the corner stone of the new church of St. Comgall, Bangor, was performed by the Bishop of the diocese, the Most Rev. Dr. McAllister. A number of clergymen were present, as also were a numerous company of visitors from Belfast and other neighboring towns. The Rev. Dr. Henry, President, St. Malachy's College, Belfast, preached the sermon on the occasion, after which a collection was taken up, when the handsome sum of £110 was realized, which along with sums received from other sources brought the amount required in liquidation of the debt on the church up to £210. The Catholics of Bangor now possess a church for religious worship of which they may well be proud, and which should in itself be a sufficient inducement to them to use all their efforts to relieve it as soon as possible from its pecuniary burden.

On Sept. 23, the sheriff's officer (Boland), accompanied by one bailiff and a few police, arrived at the house of Mr. John Mahony, Kilmacdonagh, for the purpose of carrying out an eviction. Mr. Mahony was a tenant of Mrs. Margaret O'Brien for the past five years, and paid his rent punctually up to a few months ago when she served him with a notice to quit. The case came up for hearing in Malloy, before the Recorder, when, of course, Mrs. O'Brien gained her point. The tenant appealed, and it was re-heard in Kanturk, in June last, when the landlady was again successful. The tenant was, however, accorded two months time, which term expired on the 24th of August, and since then he has been engaged in removing his furniture from the house. He was not, however, quick enough to suit the evictors. Boland and his crew arrived at the house on the 3d instant, and much to their satisfaction found everything cleared out with the exception of the family who still remained inside. No resistance was offered, and in a few minutes Mrs. Margaret O'Brien had possession of a house which will no doubt remain a long time without a tenant. It may be here mentioned that Mrs. O'Brien was one of the signatories to the notorious memorial that was presented to Lord Spencer in Convamore, on the occasion of his visit to that place, by the self-styled rate-payers in the parish of Monaminy.

On Sept. 7th, the remains of the Rev. Michael O'Connell were conveyed to the grave in the churchyard of his native parish of Ballybegue. Father O'Connell, as a missionary priest, won golden opinions from all his brethren in the ministry, and the love and regard of the people among whom he ministered.

Mr. Townsend-Trench, continuing his lectures on the Irish Tithes Question, assures Mr. Walker, of the London Times, that a gross injustice is done by requiring the Irish landlords to go on paying the full tithes rent charge, and that the title "Church of Ireland" is properly allocated to Protestant Christians!

On the 5th instant, Monsignor Perisio and his secretary arrived in Kildare, by train, on a visit to the Most Rev. Dr. Ryan, Bishop of Kildare. His Excellency was received at the station by the Very Rev. Dr. McRedmond, V. G., who presented a large number of clergymen. After an hour's interview with Dr. Ryan, His Excellency drove to the Catholic Church, where an address from the laymen was read by Dr. John Keogh. His Excellency delivered a brilliant oration, and conferred the Papal blessing, and solemn benediction was also given. His Excellency visited Mr. William Spaight, at Derrycastle, who invited him to a pleasure trip on Lough Derg.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, the usual monthly meeting of the Wexford Branch of the National League was held at the League rooms, Francis street, Wexford, Mr. E. Walsh, president of the League, occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Government's notice of revoking the National League, expressing confidence in Mr. O'Brien, and sympathy with Mr. W. O'Brien in his prosecution under the Crimes Act. Mr. Wm. Redmond, M. P., who was received with applause, said that he was glad to see that Wexford was not backward, but had taken its place in the front rank of the movement, and that it was determined that the organization would go on in spite of whatever proclamation or ban the Government might put upon them.