United Irish League of America. -Ma-

Full text of the Constitution and Hy-laws adopted by the Provisional Committee.

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The following resolutions were adat a general meeting sum-by the Irish envoys to Amer-Messrs. John E. Redmond, M. Waterford City; Patrick A. Mc-Hugh, M.P., North Leitrim, and Thomas O'Donnell, M.P., West Kerry, and at which these gentlemen were present, held at the Hoffman House, New York, Dec. 4, 1901 :

"Whereas, The movement in which the veople of Ireland are at present engaged, as represented by the United Irish League, is one, which received the hearty and unanimous approval of the Irish race in all lands, in the decade from 1880 to 1890; and,

Whereas, The methods and objects of the United Irish League are practically the same as those pur sued by the Land League under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell; therefore be it "Resolved, That this meeting in-

terpreting what we believe to be practically the unanimous sentiment practically the unanimous sentiment of the Irish race in America, heart-ily indorses the United Irish League movement as conducted by the peo-pie of Ireland, and, proclaiming the right of Ireland to national selfgovernment, thoroughly approves the principle that the Irish people on their own soil

givernment, thoroughly approves the principle that the lrish people on their own soil are the sovereign au-hority and best fitted to decide the means by which to fight Ireland's battle for freedom. "Hesolved, That in accordance with that principle we urge that stops be immediately taken to spread the organization of the United Irish League in the United States and Canada, as an auxiliary to the movement in Ireland. "Itesolved, That to that end the present meeting be constituted an organizing committee for the pur-pose of establishing branches of the United Irish League throughout the country, and that, as the first step in that direction, a provisional exe-cutive committee of twenty-one mem-bers, with power to add to their number, and including a president, vice-presidents, teasurer, and four secretaries, be chosen by the meet-ing, and that they shall have ful powers to act, including the assess-ment of fees and dues. "Resolved, That when, in the opin-ion or the Executive Committee, a sufficient number of branches of the

ion of the Executive Committee, a ion of the Executive Committee, a sufficient number of branches of the United Irish League for the purpose has been established, the Executive Committee shall summon a national convention to place the organization on a permanent basis in America, and that, menatime, the constitu-tion of the league in Ireland be ad-opted as the constitution in this country."

both, a chairman shall be elected for the meeting by the members present. The chairman shall have, for the time being, all the powers and privi-leges of the President. Sec. 2.—The secretaries shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Executive Committee or the Frott-sional Organizing Committee; notify members of meetings, either through the press or otherwise, as may be convenient; keep all reports and ne-cessary records, with a list of the members of the Executive Commit-tee and the Provisional Organizing Committee, and a list of all branches of the United Irish League of America in existence. They shall also keep a record of all moneys re-ceived by them and handed over to the treasurer, with receipts for same, conduct correspondence under the direction of the President, and otherwise assist him as may be ne-cessary.

Sec. 3.—The treasurer shall keep a correct record of all moneys re-ceived by him from the secretaries, or other sources, for the purpose of the organization, and he shall give his receipt for the same. He shall also transmit from time to time to the treasurers of the fund in Ire-end such sums as after the deducto the treasurers of the fund in Ire-land such sums as, after the deduc-tion of all legitimate expenses, may be directed by the Executive Com-mittee of the United Irish League of America. The treasurer shall also report once a month, of more fre-guently in necessary, the financial condition of the organization to the President.

Suc. 4.—In addition to the hold-ing of stated meetings at 'regular intervals, the President, treasurer and secretaries shall have power to

call special meetings whenever, in their judgment, such action is neces-sary in the interest of the organiza-tion. Sec. 5.—The Executive Committee

tion. Sec. 5.-The Executive Committee, with the officers of the organization, may meet at any time for the consi-deration of matters affecting the welfare of the organization, if it is not found practicable to call a meeting of the entire membership of the Irovisional Organizing Commit-tee for that purposes. Sec. 6.-Twelve members shall con-stitute a quorum at all meetings of the Executive Committee, and shall be relited to transact all necessary business, but all such meetings shall be held only with the knowledge and consent of the President. Sec. 7.-Any appeal from the deci-sion of the chair, to be sustained, must be supported by two-thirds of the members present and voting. Sec. 8.-Matters of general pol-icy, action and organization shall be under the guidance of the Executive Committee and officers. Set. 9.-Any twelve or more per-sons, acting by authority and under the direction of the Executive Com-mittee of the Provisional Organiz-ing Committee, shall be entitled to form a branch of the United Irish League of America. Such branches, es a preliminary to affiliation with

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local orances shall be placed e disposal of the National Exc-of the work of organization and spenses incidental thereto, any a remaining therefrom to be ned to the National treasures he general purposes of the ow-

for the general purposes of the or-ganization. Sec. 14.-Whenever, in the judg-ment of the Executive Committee of the Provisional Organizing Commit-tee, such action is deemed accessary, the committee may provide a card of membership of suitable design to be presented members of the United Irish Lesque on payment of their annual subscriptions. Sec. 15.-, Any details not fully covered in the foregoing sections that be decided by the Executive Committee when that is feasible; otherwise by the Provisional Organ-zing Committee of the United Irish eague of America.

BRANCHES. — 1. In accordance with the platform of the United Irish League, it is the desire of the Exe-cutive Committee that the broadest exercise of local self-government be permitted to each branch, subject only to the provisions of the Consti-tution, and the rules of the Organ-tizing Committee. 2. Any information desired by persons intending to establish branches of the United Irish League of America, either as to the method

branches of the United Irish League of America, either as to the method of establishing them, or in relation in their working, will be gladly sup-plied by the officers of the National body, on application being made to them.

a. JOHN F. FINERTY, President U. I. L. of A.,
69 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. JOHN O'CALLAGHAN, National Secretary,
93 Globe Building, Boston, Mass. T. B. FIZPATRICK, National Treasurer,

National Treasurer, 93 Globe Building, Boston, Mass

Enthronement of Bishop Brindle.

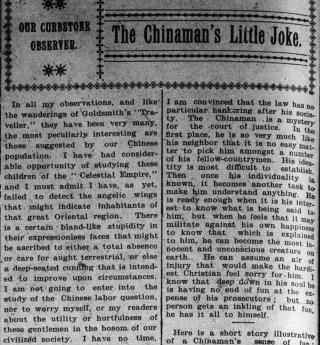
Amid splendid ritual, gorgeous music, and impressive, grandeur, says the "Nottingham Express," the Right Rev. Dr. Brindle, D.S.O., the recently appointed Bishop of the diocese of Nottingham, was enthroned in St. Barnabas's Cathedral throned in St. Barnabas's Cathedral on Thursday morning, January 2. Throughout the diocese, which in area, we believe, is the largest in Fngland, embracing the counties of Nottinghamshire, Derbysnire, Leices-tershare, Lincolnshire, and Rutland, the occasion was very naturally re-garded as one possessing a peculiar significance, for bishops are not in-stabled every day

significance, for bishops are not in-stalled every day. The Bishop delivered an address, which was briefly an appeal to His clergy and people to continue in the ean nest performance of their duties towards the Church. He spoke of the wise men of old journeying to pay homage to the Babe of Bethle-hem, and of the shepherds, to whom the message came, "Peace on earth, good-will to men." That message of the Church of God had been re-peated down to their own day. They good win' to men. That message of the Church of God had been re-peated down to their own day. They had heard it chanted on Christinas night as it had been chanted by the angels long ago; they had heard it chauted the moment before. The Church had made it her own mes-sage to the people, and would make it her message to the end of time. It was not for him that day to speak of the forgetfulness of men to Almighty God. He had come to them to be the messenger of God, with the same message on his lips. It would be vast presumption on his part to utter such words; but St. Faul had said that Bishops blessed would be vast presumption on his part to utter such words; but St. Faul had said that Bishops blessed by the Holy Spirit had ruled the Church, and surely he, unworthy though he was, since he had been choice—hot by his own will or choice—by him who held the allegi-ance and authority of the Catholic Church, of the whole Church, surely he night say that he came to them us a messenger of God. They and he were entering upon a common life which had the closest of inter-ests, interests far closer than any life which had the closest of inter-ests, interests far closer than any which belonged to Heaven were far more important than the things of earth. So their interests and his were to be indissolubly bound up. They had only one life between them. What would hurt one would hurt the other; what was fruitful



for the salvation of one was. fruit-for the salvation of the other. Lience he ventured to point out to built on the ventured to point out to built on the ventured to point out to built of the salvation of the other. I know how the the swould have a reliex action upon the life of the other. I k was for him to see to the salvation of the flock committed to had charge of churches under his care were faithful to their duties in every way, and to see that the peo-ple hearkened to the voices of their pastors who were sent to them to teach the way of salvation, to see that the troubled and wounded in heart were comforted and consoled, to see that those who had wandered away from the True Faith might be through the blessing of God brought beart were comforted and consoled, to see that those who had wandered away from the True Faith might be through the blessing of God brought of the stress of the the priests who had charge of churches under his earliest years, that they provide and ready to work for His sake. He had come to give their allegiance to part they had to learn the duty of or indirectly. The power of ecclesistical authority, and loyality to what that authority, and loyality to bastors to him who now sat in the Chair of Feter-Leo XIII. And the englit call the lowest point of the englit call the lowest point of the singent the same, and the au-thority was the same, and the au-thority of the priest, so long as the and loyally obeyed by all those un-thority of the priest, so long as the priest per his time and gave his privet spent his time and gave his privet spent his time and gave his direct further than the all through-tho to the flock under his care, he should in return be met by them on every occasion, and in every pos-sible way, with loyality and otedi-ence. Further than that, all through-out the diocese should remember that it was their duty to give this obelience to the flock under his care, he should in return be met by them racial and economic studies.

thed of Treating Infant Indigestion. Nothing is more common to chil-dren than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Among the symptoms by which indigestion in infants and young children may be readily recognized are loss of appe-tite. nausea. eructations. coated sible way, with loyalty and of edi-ence. Further than that, all through-out the diocese should remember that it was their duty to give this obedience to the feaching of the priests over them, not only in words, but in their lives. But if he himself were to prove unfaithful, or if a priest were unfaithful, then woe unt. them. No lot could be worse, no lot more terrible, than that of the bishop or priest who should for-get the spirit of his duties. If, on the other hand, they were faithful, the people were bound to keep them in their work. This twofold duty-uhe duty of the Bishop and the priests towards the flock, and the duty of the flock towards the pastor --united them By the closest of ties. And he said this with all his heart, for his home was to be amongst them now, and from this time his life must be given to the people unreadily. recognized are loss of appe-tite, nausea, eructations, coated tongue, bad breath, hiccough and disturbed sleep. Indigestion may be easily cured, and Mrs. F. K. Begbie, Lindsay, Ont., points out how this may be done. She says: "When my baby was three months old she had indigestion very badly. She would vomit her food just as soon as she took it, no matter what I gave her. After feeding she seemed to suffer terriby" and would scream with pain. She seemed always hun-



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OBSERVER.

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SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1902

Here is a short story illustrative of a Chinaman's sense of fun: About three weeks ago in one of the leading tea and coffee stores on St. Lawrence street, a Chinaman was trying to fit a globe on to a lamp burner that he brought in with him. While thus occupied a farmer came in to purchase some tea. He or-dered three pounds of thirty-cent tea and laid a dollar bill on the counter. He then proceeded to ex-amine toys on the other side of the store and to keep up a running comment on John Chinaman. He asked the latter if he were not cold with his underwear outside his ciothand possibly less ability, for such I have observed that the small boy, especially when his name is legion, has a strong inclination to call the Chinaman names, to hoot at him, to throw sticks and stones at him, and to make him feel very at him, and to make him feel very unpleasant. This is decidedly a poor way of impressing the man from China with an exalted idea of our more modern methods of bring-ing up children. In fact, it would not surprise me if the Chinaman felt a great contempt for our parents and their system of educating their offspring. For, if a Chinaman is anything at all, he is polite. He may have a very cranky disposition, be personally irritable, have a quick temper, and be burdened with a very unloveable nature, but he in-variably feels that it would be be-neath his dignity, or that of his race, to act otherwise than in ac-cord with the code of politeness. This may be policy on his part, but no matter what the motive, we must take the facts as they exist, and the Chinaman as he is. comment on John Chinaman. He asked the latter if he were not cold with his underwear outside his cioth-ing, and a lot more such questions. John paid no attention, but con-tinued fixing his lamp globe. When the tea was ready and the farmer asked to pay for it the dollar hill could nowhere be found. They hunted high up and low down, er-amined the floor and every nook and corner, still the Chinaman went on with his lamp-fitting occupation, ap-parently oblivious of all going on around him. Finally he turned to the store-keeper and said: "Ten cent for globee?" "Yes," said the merchant. "Then here," said John handing over a dollar bill, "this pay allee-ten cents for lam-pee, ninety cents for gentleman's tea," and he was gone, all covered in a grin, before the farmer realized that he was paying for his jokes by paying for John Chinaman's lamp globe.

I have learned that he has a holy horror of the law. He does not un-dérstand it; he has vague ideas of its octopus-like arms being constant-ly grasping at him; he feels that his lack of familiarity with our lan-guages and our customs, places him sult is that he is generally very law-abiding; more through fear than through love of the law. He would do anything rather than be brought to court. And on its side,

witness "I's a hod carrier," was the straightforward reply. "It's an elevating business, isn't t 2"

It's as elevatin' as sindin' up "It's as elevatin' as sindin' up the hangman's materials; and ye've carried him some, I believe. The examination was proscuted more warily after this retort, the lawyer, however, ever on the alert for an opening through which to retrieve himself. It offered when Pat incautiously or innocently re plied to some question that "it would be a miracle" if things were plied to some question that "it would be a miracle" if things were

"Ha! you say 'twould he a mira-cle. Can you define a mira-"Not by rule o' 'humb. I never practiced 'em."

practiced 'em." Like many another browbeater who feels himself being worsted, the legal casuist lost control of himself at this reply and pitched head on. "You are a hod carrier, you say." "I swore it."

You swore to a miracle, too, sir.

ir." "Yer honor looks as if ye were coin' to swear at it." "Never mind me—" "Och is sorrow on the heed Id over be given ye if ye weren't forgoin

In the woods are "pleased and the wood of a saying, "I to." The boy lets the ruchickens. He was going hole with glass and set ut rais, but he did not do and the chickens were earlies his carelessness by was going to attend to 'A boy wets his feet an without changing his bon a severe cold, and is oblithe doctor for a week. told him to change his when he came in, and he to do it, but did not. If Mister "I Was Goin at your house, just give ing to leave. He is an unischief. The boy or gr mischief. The boy or g

SATURDAY FEBRUA

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would never say 'pul likve, if you even went your knees. 'her arms on the tal sit at her ease, tall out to her mothe such as these : want some potatoes !' some peas !' and me the butter !' some cheese !'

some cheese !" he fairies, this very i ter to tease, blew her away in a

the mountains and

valley, where never

To a value, she sees, But down with the ants, and the bees, In the woods she must 1 learns to say "plea

SETTING AN EXAM Jenkins came into my other day with a very to ther usually bright face. herself into the corner of

gins to live with him w very unhappy time of i will not be successful. "I Was Going To" out house and keep him out. thethings which you are p her adding the corner of a with the expression of a has very little strength "Why, Polly, dear chi the matter ?" I exclaim are you so doleful on ful day?" "The truth is, Auni wid Polly, sitting very

"The truth is, Auni said Polly, sitting very speaking as if she had t the world on her littl "I'm all worn out havi good example from m night. If I frown or one impatiently mam "Polly, you are setting very bad example." If recitation, Miss Laura after school to say, make so much differency your having missed you time, but the example t is so unfortunate. On long ago, I was late a sand papa remarked. 'I' eldest child forgets th thers copy her behavior late again, Polly, I de to set a good example Aunt Marjorie." Polly with a deep sigh, simply worn out. I a to be bad and to shock "Oh, no, you do not said, laughing at her p head, mournful eyes an mouth, until her set fe ed, and she laughed, t plainly where the troug case: you have fallen h

plainly where the troug case; you have fallen in of considering yourself

"'Why, no," she prote "it is not I; it's othe that, Aunt Marjorie. a bit kind."

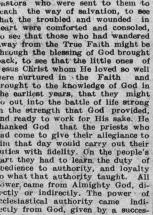
"But you don't quite me. The oldest daugh a personage in the hous nage of great impor mgnner of speaking an fluence the rest more t imagine, yet much of effect is lost when she scious of herself, and s that she is doing this with a view to its imp family. Perhaps I ou fault with the grown not with you dear, my advice; if I were I I would stop trying tu ample. I would not mgnner of speaking an ample. I would not that for an hour in What I would do woul to remember that bein consequence than doin We are in almost of

consequence than doin, we are is always of ance than what we d say to myself, "Polly ness is to be as mearly can for your own sake that of anybody else i in the schoolroom. "It, dear, you would se ter example when not do so than when whole mind to it." Polly thought a litt being a very bright my meaning came to sprang up, hugged m arms till she rummble ruching, and then ru ing, "You are a deau er, Aunt Marjorie."

THE ALTAR BOY. interesting sketch on was published in a N pewspaper some time

Any one

the pictu the altar



FOOD NOT ALL

Food is not all the thin man needs. Maybe he's sick. You can't make him eat by bringing him food. But Scott's Emulsion can make him eat. That Emulsion gives a man appetite and feeds him both. It brings back lost flesh.

No trouble about digestion. The weakest stomach can digest Scott's Emulsion. It tastes good, too. Scott's Emulsion paves the way for other food. When wasted and weakened by long illness it gives strength and appetite that ordinary food cannot give. Not only foodmedicine, too-Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil.

for his home was to be amongst them now, and from this time his life must be given to the people un-der his care. For the sake of the man on the other side, who knew not what the Catholic Church taught let them live the life of obe-dience towards their pastors. In this way they could show the teaching of the Divine Law. For there was no sermon ever preached from the pul-pit as that preached by a good Christian life. They might never know the result in this life; but one day they would know.

ALASKA FEAL JACKETS.

These we make so good that no Arrier in America can make better. Genuine Alaska Seal, dyed by Rice, of London, England, goes in every garment, and each is lined with the highest grade silk of satin manu-factured. Any lady anticipating the purchase of a Seal Skin Coat will and upon investigation that she can do better here than anywhere else h America. Chas. Desjarding & Co. the largest retail furriers in the world. Comeand see our Grand Dis-play of Novellies for 1901 and 1902, at our stores, 1538 to 1551. St. ERIDGET'S NIGHT RE-FUGE-Report for west ending Sunday, Jan 26, 1902.

BRIDGEN S. Huek end day, Jan. 26, 1902 Ma ; females, 36. Trish, 17 ach, 175; ; Buglish, 18; Sco other nationalities, 18; Te

nan as he is.

THE CABE OF LIT . LE ONES.

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gave her. After feeding she seemed to suffer terribly and would scream with pain. She seemed always hun-and she kept thin and delicate. She was very sleepless and suffered also from constipation. We tried several medicines recommended for these troubles, but they did her no good. Finally 1 saw Baby's Own Tablets advertised and got a box. After giving them to her she began to im-prove in about two days, and in a week's time 1 considered her well. She could sleep well, the vomiting ceased, her bowels became regular and she began to gain in weight. She is now a fat, healthy baby, and I think the ordit is due to Baby's own Tablets, and I would not now. "Baby's Own Tablets is the on Baby's own tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of childhood, such as sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, simple fever, diar-rhoea. They break up coids, pre-vent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, Price 25 cents a box at all drugs gista, or sent by mail post paid by addressing the Dr Williams' Medi-cine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Humorous Incidents of Life.

Pat was on the witness stund sor y against his will. He was more

han an unwilling witness; he ullenly cross and uncommu we. His "dander riz up" wh e prutally offensive idwyer on t the hand had sought to belit in as an honest wage carmer "what's 'your business?" w what's different the answer would refu

at's

ever be given ye if ye weren't lor-in' yersels on me." "Come, come I No more of this quibbling. You say you can-not define a miracle. Suppose a man fell from the fourth story of a building on which you were working and escaped without hurt; what would you call that ?" "I'd call it a lawyer's story, yar honor."

"Id call it a lawyer's story, yet onc."
"Bother the story. Suppose you knew it yoursel for a fact —that be tell not only once, but twice, and was nother?"
"Thin I'd call it a coincidence."
"You would eh?" Then you would eh at the clever for a man in your station. But that apart. Suppose you knew for yourself that that man actually fell that distance week and was never hurt. What would you cell it then?"
"Thin I'd call it Sabbath breaking on an of the days; and, by there, by that time, too. I'd cell it a hapit the man had." - New York Times.

FURS AT RIGHT PRICES.

The certainty of correctness in ashion, a choosing from the richest furs in America, the assurance of to