

credit, it must not attempt to will remember, that at the gen- and the shor- to which there is ar, if there was a that grotesque one terrible di- ambition to the out of the hands offered to retire Mr. Healy would outh, so that have any tri- and that whe- I was right the y of the party, that he never attempt to reply I tell him that open to him, I that there is one on my part is because—let there it—if I were own tastes, all the only sel- ever held in Irish be to withdraw seen for twenty even-odd battle need not tell you the only decisi- when you find me their consciences I regard as the on, by the plea miserable squab- and myself, once for all, to on to book, and is not any idle you know that to tell you that om public life for or all time, in the situation, an- of the lives to me, this conven- ay the word here you that it is end between Ire- freedom. I have y once for all to Of course nobody least of all the forward.

public memory, ne have no game that is be- me now to try great National is- controversies — as played against the misfortune of the country. At one personal matter n and Mr. Healy, a personal matter and between Mr. Mr. Healy. At man in this hall would not say that Parnell's little finger was worth more to Ireland than Mr. Healy's whole body. Anybody who knows Mr. Healy's strategy knows very well that while he is probably the last man living who would yield so long as he thinks that you are appealing, and that threats of further dissension will have any effect, knows, on the other hand, that there is no man who is more prompt to recognize accomplished facts and to respect the man who he knows their own mind, and who he knows will stand no nonsense from him. In point of fact I tell you candidly, gentlemen, that I do not at all despair of very considerable reformation in Mr. Healy's temperament if the lesson that was taught him at the general election is pressed home here to-day. Now, gentlemen, I do not think I ought to waste your time in arguing the question, the almost, I hope I won't be offensive if I say the ridiculous argu- ment, that this convention has no power to exclude Mr. Healy and Mr. Carew. The chairman in his able speech to-day has answered that argu- ment. This, as the chairman said to-day, this convention is the sov- eign and supreme power. Without this convention there could be no Irish Party, without the backing of this convention that Party could not hold together for six months. I believe at the Convention of last June it was deliberately decided by the convention that they would not give the control of this movement in the future to the former Irish Party. They could not agree to any pro- gramme. They could not get the money to pay their expenses. Even as it was, barely half that old Parliamentary Party succeeded in getting elected. The old Parliamen- tary Party—I say it as one who took part in some of its best days and some of its worst—the old Party I regret to say it—had broken down and that mainly owing to the very man whose game it is now to set up that party as a sovereign author- ity over this convention. (Cheers.) Now, every man who signed that party pledge at this last general election himself confessed in writing that a majority of his colleagues have the power to expel him, no matter what may be the rights of his constituency, and yet we are told that this convention, from whom the whole party proceeds, has no power to prevent any man from wrecking the whole party and wrecking the whole movement.

Mr. O'Brien closed with a strong appeal for unity.

The Very Rev. Canon Shinkwin, P. P., who, on rising, was loudly cheer- ed, seconded the resolution. He said if unity were now effected, and if that unity were to be useful and to be fruitful, it must be safeguarded and preserved. The great question that they were now to ask them- selves was would the adoption of Mr. Healy into the Party be a step in that direction, or might it not be the very reverse? Yes, he believed the effect would be the very reverse.

**Mr. Healy Defended.**

Mr. T. C. Harrington, M.P., who was received with applause, then said: Mr. Chairman and fellow-de- legates of the National Convention.— O'Brien, in proposing the resolu- tion, said that he had expressed an opinion upon this question in the

country, and he thought it only right that he should take the re- sponsibility of proposing it here. (In- terruption.) I, too—(great disorder)—have expressed an opinion else- where upon the policy embodied in this resolution.

I think it is right that I should have the courage to come here and express my opinion. The chairman has told you that a great deal of responsibility for the future of Irish politics rests upon this convention. If you have entered with light hearts upon the discussion of the policy which this resolution breathes—I say if you have entered on it with light hearts—you will find the country back again into the depths of despair. I say if that be the re- sult of your deliberations here to- day future generations of Irishmen will curse the convention and the men who took part in it. (Cries of "Never" and "No, no.") After ten years of terrible strife after ten years of shameful vituperation of one set of Irishmen against another. (Cries of "By Healy" and noise.) Gentlemen, say "Mr. Healy," but you never repudiated it. (Interrup- tions.) I say after those ten weary years, Irishmen were brought to- gether, Irishmen were induced to for- get the unfortunate differences which separated them. Does my friend Mr. O'Brien think, does Canon Shinkwin think, do you think that if you go to open.

Chairman—I wish to seriously ask the convention whether they are in earnest in desiring to transact the business that is before them? (Hear, hear.) I tell them the responsibility which is upon my shoulders as the chairman of this body, that if they will not listen to both sides of this matter, the con- vention will be competent and able to transact the business. I therefore ask the great body of the convention, who, I am bound to say, have shown an example of good or- der, not to tolerate a few men here and there scattered through the hall bringing disgrace and dishonour to the assembly, but upon Ireland.

Mr. Harrington, who was received with cheers, said—I do hope, sir, that the appeal which you have made to the convention will be heard by all sides. I think it would be exceedingly deplorable that a great gathering of this kind, which comes together to consult upon the best means of promoting the Irish National movement, should mar its own peacefulness of character and should stamp itself with incompeten- cy by refusing to listen to the views of those who may be opposed to the majority. I have never in my life been afraid to be in a minority and if I stood absolutely alone to-day to face this convention, so long as my conscience told me was right, I would not shrink the responsibility. I was appealing to Mr. O'Brien and to Canon Shinkwin to consider in the two speeches we have listened to from them here to-day if they them- selves really are satisfied that those speeches and the policy enunciated in them, and the going back to the very controversies of the past will contribute to peace and unity in Ire- land. What is the burden of the two speeches that were delivered in support of this resolution? Has there been one word said—and I challenge the speakers who come later in the debate to point to one expression of opinion on the part of the Chairman of the Parliamentary Party where he has publicly or privately declared that he could not work with Mr. Healy in the party. He must have some responsibility. You have put him into a position of trust. We have heard how Mr. Healy, who con- ducted himself in the Party of the past, I say, why didn't the gentle- men responsible for that Party deal with him? And why is it left to a new party and a new chairman, and why are the hands to be tied to judge as to the merits between these gentlemen who raised this unpleas- ant controversy against one another?

A Delegate—It is you who are doing that.

Mr. Harrington—And are we who are no party to that quarrel, are we the forty members of the Irish Par- ty, who never heard one word of these differences in the ranks of Mr. Dillon's party and Mr. O'Brien's, are we to be asked to pronounce them- selves upon conduct that we had no opportunity of judging. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") Is the present chairman of the Parliamentary Party the only gentleman whose hands are to be tied, and who has to be placed hand- cuffed in the chair? (Cries of "Dis- sent.") With regard to his treat- ment of the gentlemen who may be returned in good faith by Irish con- stituencies into the Party over which he presides, I could not help, dur- ing the course of the two speeches in that we have heard, going back to the very unpleasant controversy with my colleagues in the endeavor to bring about the reunion of the Irish Party. What were the objections with which I was met by none more elo- quently, more ably, and more for- ly, than the Chairman of this con- vention to-day? We heard how Mr. Healy treated Mr. Justin McCarthy, treated Mr. Sexton, and treated Michael Davitt, and John Dillon. (Cries of "All true.") What business, I want to know, is it of the Chair- man's, or of mine, or any Parnellite or anti-Parnellite? (Interruption.)

A Delegate—What did Healy do to Parnell?

Mr. Harrington—A friend in the crowd reminds me of what he did to Parnell, and the men who are pass- ing resolutions to-day condemning him and against him, were not afraid to raise their forces against the greatest Irishman of the cen- tury. Do not think, if you go back to the tomb where we hoped these unfortunate controversies were bur- ied twelve months ago—do not think you can select from off that tomb your own pet skeleton and pre- sent any one else. This question was settled by the Irish Parliamentary Party last session. (A Voice—"The country settled it, and the Harbor Division will settle you.") (Cheers.) Do not the convention know that apart from the differences of opinion here—that outside and throughout the country, South, North, East, and

West—there are numbers of men who were never partisans of Mr. Healy, numbers who take sides against him and condemn his ac- tions and words, and who are not still in favor of your policy of vet- eration? We made up our minds to bury these controversies; we made up our minds to let the constituencies of Ireland return a new Party, and I say it is subversive of every prin- ciple of constitutional law and of con- stitutional representation that any body, Convention, or anybody else, should step in to bar the right of the new Party meeting out its disci- pline to its own members. (Cries of "Certainly" and "No, no.") Yes, but my friends, what are you en- gaged in? Remember the position of your country. (Cries of "Two Tims.")

Mr. Harrington—One of the Tims, any way, can look after himself, and I do not want to point to a blot upon his career. Until the moment he is dismissed by his constituency can pass no greater or heavier sentence on a member than go in the mind his own business, and the ad- vantage might be his and the loss yours. This is unity; this is tolera- tion. This is how you hope to win respect for the Irish cause amongst those who differ from you in Ireland and all over the globe. We heard of the tribute to the South African burghers in their fight for liberty. But what would be said on the eve of the battle if they gathered to- gether in council with no better pur- pose than to differ bitterly amongst themselves? I don't want to deprive Mr. O'Brien of a position in Irish public life.

But I won't be his instrument, no, nor the instrument of this conven- tion, to drive any other man out of Irish politics except for a just cause and for proper reasons. I proved against him. The convention may be very powerful, and your mandate may be taken from your hands a de- gree to plant in the breast of a bro- ther Irish member.

Now, I should like if it were possi- ble to address a few words of reason to this convention if you had not made up your minds not to hear me. (Interruptions.) What is the burden of the charges against Mr. Healy with regard to the United Irish League? We are told he never gave it any assistance and that he never entered it. Did he ever get the chance? I should like to point out to you that he was deliberately kept outside its fold, and every machinery that could be devised was devised to prevent him coming near it, or ex- pressing sympathy with it from the beginning.

Delegate—You are stating what you know is wrong.

Mr. Harrington—I don't state what I know to be wrong. On the contrary, if there was a disposition to allow all Irishmen to loyally join in this movement, why did the Di- rectory of the United Irish League continue to hold its meetings in the office of Mr. O'Brien, where they knew perfectly well Mr. Healy, owing to the previous controversy, could not go in to take part in the deliberations? (Cries of "Bosh.") Let us have fair play equally for Mr. Healy as for every other Irishman. It may have been right to hold the meeting wherever they liked to pre- vent Mr. Healy coming in, but it is not honest to come here to this con- vention and say he refused to com- e in when you have shut the door in his face. (Cries of "Bosh.") I want honesty—I want fair play. (Cheers.) I want honest dealing between lead- ing Irishmen to one another; and I want that the system of intrigues, of going round to get up resolutions. (Great interruption, which was con- tinued for some minutes, during which Mr. Harrington sat down.)

The Chairman here intervened.

It would be useless and scarcely dignified for me to go on repeating appeal after appeal and to beg of you to show some seriousness of de- meanor. This is far too serious a matter to have it treated with the levity of the who are interrupt- ing. I beg of the convention to re- member that this is a serious Na- tional matter, and not to destroy the efficiency of their own power by persistent interruption. I beg of you then, in the name of Ireland to listen with patience to Mr. Harrington's views.

Mr. Harrington, resuming, said—I know well that Mr. O'Brien's po- sition in this matter is consistent. I know that when the Irish Party met in the ranks of the League, it was by which unity could be restored in their ranks he had not sympathy in their proceedings, and he had no be- lief in any unity which would in- clude Mr. Healy. All through, at every stage of the proceedings, he stood store unity to the Irish ranks, so long as the effort was directed to the restoration of unity in the Par- liamentary Party, he was a strong and determined, if a silent, opponent at every step. It was, therefore, per- fectly consistent on his part, believ- ing as he then believed, and as he does now, that he could not act with Mr. Healy in the Party and take the line he has taken to-day. But with all respect to-day I say that the issue between him and Mr. Healy should have been decided in North Louth. But what becomes, I want to know, of the action of the other members of the Parliamentary Party who are going to take part in this division to-day? They, Mr. Chairman, joined with Mr. Healy in electing you to the chair at the com- mencement of the last session of Par- liament. They joined Mr. Healy in the conferences which took place in the Party during the whole of the period of the last session, and I challenge any one to say that in those whole twelve months Mr. Healy did not act calculated to ob- struct the Party. (Ironical cheers.) Having said so much, Mr. Chairman it is unnecessary for me to proclaim that I have never in Irish politics been a partisan of Mr. Healy, or a follower of his. I speak for fair play. I speak for liberal-minded, broad-minded action, worthy of men looking for freedom. If you, I say, if you treat an Irishman, who has worked with you in the National ranks, if you treat an Irishman

whose whole selfish interests would have been to make use of his tal- ents and his abilities for his own self-advancement—"cries of "He did"—but who, instead of devoting his life and his exertions to the fur- therance of the Irish National cause, I say that if you mete out that treatment to an Irishman who has worked for you, how would you hope that the thousands of the peo- ple in Ireland should differ from you in opinion and how could we hope to convince them of the earnestness of our motives and the sincerity of our convictions if we enter upon such a course of oppression and tyranny as this resolution embodies? For my part, my course is determined upon. I am anxious so be useful in the Irish political movement. I am an- xious to take part in the Irish polit- ical fight in the future as in the past; but not at your mandate, not at the mandate of the Irish nation, not at the mandate of the Irish race would I enter upon a course which I deem unworthy of myself and un- worthy of the position I hold. (Cries of "Resign.") Your resolution is one of faction, coercion, and eviction. I am no believer in coercion wherever it should come; and I will take no hand, act, or part in the eviction.

**Father Clancy Speaks.**

Rev. John Clancy, who was loudly cheered, said it afforded him no pleasure whatsoever to support this resolution. Nothing but a sense of duty to his country would induce him to do so, but the conduct of two men whom it was proposed to exclude from the ranks of the United Irish Party had left them no option in the matter. (Cheers.) A great deal had been said about Mr. Healy's gentleness as a member of the Parliamen- tary Party. (Laughter.) Mr. Har- rington might tell them that he could bear testimony to Mr. Healy's action as a member of the reunited Irish Party. What was to be said with regard to his action with refer- ence to the National movement in Ireland? Even if he were to admit that Mr. Healy made no attempt on the unity of the Party, they should pass this resolution in consequence of his warfare on the National move- ment. He would be no party to run- ning this movement in water-tight compartments. He (Father Clancy) had in that room argued for the so- larity of the Irish cause, that there should be identity of object and aims between the Parliamentary Party and the National organiza- tion. He took his stand on these indefensible principles, and urged that if there was to be anything like union between the two great por- tions of the National movement, where was there room in the National army for a man who used all his talents not to forward but to thwart the National movement?

It had been said that Mr. Healy had been charged with not doing anything to help the United Irish League. But what he was charged with was with doing everything in his power to thwart it. Assisted by his organ he, in every way worthy of it, assailed the programme and the methods of the League and its promoters. He need only refer to the case of Mr. Healy's lying attack on Mr. John O'Donnell. They were told there was no effort made to bring him into the League. What was the inception of the League? It was the desperate resort of the poverty- stricken people of the West for mutual protection. It united men who for many years had been estranged, but who found a common platform to save the people from extermina- tion. Its programme was so pre- pared that it obtained the adhesion of men like Archbishop Croke, Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. James O'Kelly, Mr. Michael Davitt, Mr. Farrell, and indeed he might continue an end- less litany of names, and forsooth the platform that was really enough for these men was broad enough for Mr. Healy. It was really like breaking a butterfly on a wheel to be piling up arguments for the exclusion of Mr. Healy. They heard nothing about the rights of constitu- encies. But what about the rights of the nation? The talk about concilia- tion meant this also, and that this unfortunate mischief to the Irish cause, that the personal position, the foibles and the temperament of some of their public men, was of more account than the National progress and that while the impoverishment and the depopulation of the country was going on with giant strides, they should be frittering away their time in devising means to do the impossible, to make a man like Mr. Healy. It would be an impossible

task, and a task from which he shrank to go through, the awful catalogue of the crimes against Na- tional unity and against National decency; and when he heard that talk about conciliation he was re- minded of the reply of the witty Frenchman to the friend who was arguing for the abolition of capital punishment, "By all means," said he, "but let the assassins begin." He said—let the assassins begin. They approached this question with clean hands; they had used no poisoned weapons; they had made no war on women. Their mouths were not rack- ed with foul charges of personal cor- ruption against opponents, and if at long last, after years of patient waiting, they had adopted an un- compromising attitude, if at last they had drawn the sword and thrown away the scabbard, it was that they might rescue the cause of

the dear land from as unscrupulous a conspiracy as ever had threatened the life of a nation. Conciliate Mr. Healy, conciliate a tiger! Conciliate the man whose sole conception of public duty seemed to be to let his tongue rage like fire amongst the no- blest names, polluting, defaming, and defacing; whose sole function in public life seemed to be to spread distrust and suspicion of the men to whom the people were wont to look for guidance, and to propagate the belief that the men who could not see eye to eye with him (and they were the bulk of Irish Nationalists) were reckless adventurers of their venal parasites; conciliate the man who in late years when the people were asking and pining for unity and to work for the country, never opened his lips or handled his pen except to widen the breach amongst

[Concluded on Page Eight]

Canada's Favorite Piano.

The Heintzman Piano.

Can be seen and heard; for sale only, in our warehouses. You can see over 3,000 others in the homes of Montreal, and to these homes, owned by people in every station in life, we refer prospective customers for the best of all reference—that which comes from actual experience.

The Heintzman & Co. pianos were always great pianos. By use of new and exclusive patents of great practical benefit, the Heintzman pianos are greater and more desirable than ever before. Unusually large choice now in our warehouses, 211 2366 St. Catherine street.

**LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO.**

We have cut prices on all, and offering Special Inducements to clear our very limited stocks of

**Ricksecker's**

[NEW YORK.]

Skin and Complexion Toilet Soap, Perfumes, Colognes, Face, Tooth and Violet Powders, Champagne, Taps, Sachet Powders, Combinations, etc., etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

**RICKSECKER'S SOAP.**

Skin and Complexion Toilet Soap ... Large tablets	Each. \$0.15
Skin and Complexion Toilet Soap ... Small tablets	0.09
Dog Soap ... Large tablets	0.15

**RICKSECKER'S CHAMPAGNE TAPS.**

Champagne Taps	0.90
----------------	------

**RICKSECKER'S POWDERS.**

Pink and White Martha Washington Face Powder ... in boxes	0.15
Tooth Powder, Pink and White ... in boxes	0.15
Violet Powder ... in boxes	0.15

**RICKSECKER'S PERFUMES.**

Assorted Double Couplets, 1/2-oz. bottles, 2 bottles in a box, as- sorted odors, per box of 2 bottles	0.45
Assorted Perfumes, Double Couplets, No. 50, 1 1/2-oz. bottles, per box of 2 bottles	1.75
Assorted Perfumes, No. 95, 1 1/2-oz. bottles, six side bottles, as- sorted odors	0.90
Palace Perfumes, cut glass stoppered bottles	1.25
Assorted Perfumes, in 2-oz. new fancy cartons, assorted odors	0.90
Assorted Perfumes, in 4-oz. glass stoppered fancy cartons, as- sorted odors	1.75
Peace Maker Perfumes	0.15

**RICKSECKER'S SACHETS.**

Palace Sachets, assorted odors	0.25
--------------------------------	------

**RICKSECKER'S COMBINATIONS.**

"Midget" Combination, containing 1 bottle Tooth Powder, 1 bottle Perfume and 1 Tablet Complexion Soap	0.25
---	------

**RICKSECKER'S COLOGNES.**

Violet Cologne, in handsome flasks	1.25
Assorted Colognes, 7-oz. sprinkler tops	1.60
Assorted Colognes, in long green glass stoppered bottles with al- ver stands, assorted odors	0.75
Assorted Colognes, in long fluted screw-cap bottles, assorted odors	0.75
No. 4 Cologne, in screw-cap bottles	0.70
Assorted Colognes, in 1 1/2-oz. tall corked stoppered bottles	0.25

**FRASER, VIGER & CO.**

**CALIFORNIA WASHINGTON NAVAL ORANGES.**

In boxes of 112 each	Per box. \$4.00
In boxes of 150 each	4.00
In boxes of 200 each	4.00
All of the choicest quality only varying as to size of fruit.	

**FRASER, VIGER & CO.**

Choicest California Washington Navel Oranges	30c
Choicest California Washington Navel Oranges	30c
Choicest California Washington Navel Oranges	30c
Choicest California Washington Navel Oranges	30c
Choicest California Washington Navel Oranges	30c

**FRASER, VIGER & CO.**

Italian Warehouse, . . . . 267, 269, 271 St. James Street.

