

THE GRABBER AND THE GRAZIER.

Twin Evils of Landlordism in Oppressed Connaught.

What the United Irish League is Doing to Rescue the People of the West of Ireland from Their Thralldom.

DUBLIN, June 21.

"Those who expect to see landlordism an ally of Nationality are the sanguine omadhauns who would expect the tiger to change his nature by patting him upon the back."

There is "much in little" in these few words printed in United Ireland. But their full significance can only be properly understood by the people in the West, who have suffered perhaps more than any other section of Ireland from the land agent, the land grabber, the grazier, and the beneficent (God save the mark) land laws that rule the country. The United Irish League is an organization that has a definite purpose before it. It is not built entirely on the lines of opportunism, ready to take advantage of any little sop that might be thrown. Cerberus like, to a population, hungry not only for its rights but for bread. The Sacred Book tells us that man lives not by bread alone; still in some parts of Ireland there is not even bread, and many have died; many still live, and the rest look with longing eyes for the time when there will be something like equality or Christianity or even community—anything that would be a relief to districts smitten into sterility by the unconscious hoof of the grazier's fattening cattle or the shepherd's mushroom-growing sheep.

It is known only to those who have suffered, or who have studied the situation, what the reasons really are for the troubles in the West. It is almost impossible for the people in Canada to understand it. The news from Ireland is usually filtered through a very fine screen by the people who have control of the news agencies. There is no recognized, established censorship, but there is a much more effective one travelling the length and breadth of the land incognito. He is the tool of the rack-renter and land shark. He is the author of everything that pertains to human feeling. Moans do not melt and tears do not touch the callousness of that heart. Appeals are in vain; action is what is needed, and it is just this needed action which the United Irish League has made the principal prop of its platform. In a small and somewhat limited circle there is evident some apathy coming from the few who are not quite so badly off as their fellows, but who dread worse things and shirk from the mildest agitation for fear it might make the situation worse. Festina lente might be their motto and at the end they may wake up suddenly to find they have made haste so slowly that they are just too late. The fable of the tortoise and the hare might fit in well here, but we want the United Irish League to keep the hare awake.

"The clearances of the West," says United Ireland, "form a chapter in Irish history more tragic and blood-curdling than the story of even the Government-made-Famine of half a century ago, the terrible incidents of which appalled the whole civilized world. For what is the large grazier of the West. He is the man who has reaped the full fruit of that landlord inhumanity which made of the homes of the people, such as they were, cattle pens, and of their fields sheep walks. The grabber and the grazier are partners in all the infamy that exterminating landlordism has perpetrated upon the people. Had there been neither grabbers or graziers there would have been no evictions. They are the enemies of the people, and the very instinct of self-preservation demands that the people should, for their own safety and protection, rise up in arms against them. The main object of the United Irish League is to save the people from the evictor and his confederates the grabber and the grazier."

There is nothing vengeful or retaliating in the programme of the League. On the other hand its influence might naturally tend to an avoidance of the retribution that might come from the people. It is a spontaneous co-operative union for mutual protection—an institution in which the persecuted may find a sanctuary from their enemies. There is not a word of retaliation, there is not even a doctrine of socialism promulgated, but in every line, in every object, there is a striving after peace.

Could anything, for instance, better portray the intentions of the League than the speech made by Mr. William O'Brien at Westport? Here is an extract—

"The moment that any Government or any grazier, or even any land grabber—and he is about the lowest one down to which you could go in the scale—the moment they cease to do evil to our people that moment our quarrel comes to an end, and if Mr. Russell can succeed in inducing his colleague, Mr. Balfour, to recognize that those periodic famines in the West are unnecessary as they are shocking to human feeling, and that the one real remedy for them is the reversal of the famine clearance well, I think, I can promise for this League that they will forget everything else and allusions to champagne and to the youth of Europe, to co-operate heartily in finding a remedy, and a remedy that will bring down millions of blessings, and from the people whose blessings ought to be worth most, upon the head of any statesman who has the courage to attack this problem."

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THE '98 CENTENARY.

about it, for it is the dream of the ill-informed mind. It is the raving of a man without pity. We want to win by parliamentary agitation (hear, hear). That agitation that finds its way to the workman's bench and whispers to him as he plies his trade, that agitation which finds its way into the press, that agitation that creeps up the corridors of the academy and steals into the ear of dreaming youth, that agitation that blends into youth the real idea of manhood and brings them up enemies of oppression—that is the doctrine I wish to instil.

Judge McMahon concluded with an eloquent peroration, in which he spoke of the great influence wielded by the Irish race in the United States, and was loudly cheered as he retired.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn complimented the Irish people of the city on the splendid demonstration they had made, in the face of so many difficulties, in commemoration of the heroes of 1798. He did not think that Irishmen would be willing to accommodate themselves to the position foreseen for them by the eloquent gentleman who preceded him. If there was any radical change in the national relationship of their beloved little island, he felt there might be many Irishmen who would prefer to see her as an appendage of our own Dominion. (Cheers.) This might seem to gentlemen a Utopian dream, but the tentacles of Canadian statesmanship had already gone far, and the distant island of Newfoundland was not remote from their grasp. Were they not long enough, and was not the national sentiment of this country strong enough, to bring also into this federation that gem of the ocean, their own native land? (Cheers and applause.) He did not wish to criticize anything that had been said by the grandson of Henry Grattan, whose enthusiasm was sufficient to excuse anything where they might not quite agree with him. He simply rose to ask them to subscribe to the set of resolutions read by his friend, Hon. Dr. Guerin.

Mr. H. J. Cloran said that Ireland's struggle for liberty would have the sympathy of every intelligent and unprejudiced mind. He referred to the great work done by Charles Stewart Parnell and by William Ewart Gladstone—one great by his love of country and the other great by his conviction, when Ireland's misgovernment was proved to him; one great by the sacrifices he made for his native land, and the other great by his conversion at the last hour. They were opposed to the system of government of Ireland to day, as their French-Canadian brethren were opposed to the system in 1837, and as the people of the United States were opposed to the treatment meted out to the inhabitants of Cuba by the Spanish Government.

Mr. J. D. Grace, of Ottawa, congratulated the meeting for the magnificent demonstration, and made way for Mr. Felix Carbray, M.P., of Quebec, who said that there were none whose hearts beat truer loyalty to Old Ireland than the Irish citizens of the old rock city. They all felt that this was to be an historic occasion, an epoch in the life of the Irish race in the Dominion of Canada, and they were determined to show by their presence that they still honored and revered the memory of the men who had fought and bled for justice and fair play for their old land in 1798. He was proud as an Irish Catholic that they were rendering homage to the memory of men who differ from them in religion, to the memory of their Protestant fellow-countrymen in Ireland whose hearts bled at the sight of the cruelty they were suffering in the old land. They would never rest until they enjoyed that position to which they were entitled, and which they had a right to hold. (Applause.) Those who had endeavored to obtain in the British Parliament a full redress for all the sufferings of Ireland had been accused of being disunionists, but he considered that the real disunionists in Great Britain were those who blindly and foolishly and unwisely refused to redress the wrongs of the suffering people of Ireland, and to give them that measure of justice that would win their hearts and their affections. Let England give to Ireland a full measure of home rule, a measure of self government such as we had in Canada today, and she need not fear any nation on earth. If she did not do it it would be her own fault, and on her head would lie the consequences.

Mr. E. Guerin said they were not there to apologize for the stand which the Irish patriots took in 1798. The spirit which actuated them must be handed down from generation to generation. For a hundred years after the rebellion in America, Washington was dubbed a traitor to England, but to-day Washington was looked upon as a hero, a patriot, a statesman. Why? Because Washington was successful, and if the Almighty had meted out to Robert Emmet the same success, he would also be spoken of as a hero instead of harshly. It was their bounden duty to perpetuate the spirit of the men of '98, until the wrongs of Ireland were redressed.

Mr. F. J. Curran compared the position of the Roman Catholics in Great Britain 100 years ago and his position to-day, referred to the fact that the present Lord Chief Justice of England was an Irish Catholic, and to the noted Irishmen who had since sat in the British

Parliament, and then spoke of the rebellion of 1837 in Canada. Though that rebellion was unsuccessful in a physical way, yet in a few years we had responsible government, and though the population of Canada was less than a million then it was nearly six millions to-day. But in Ireland the population of eight millions in 1840 had dwindled down to less than five millions to-day. All honor to the patriots of '98 who gave up their lives for their country.

Short addresses were also delivered by Mr. E. B. Devlin and Mr. E. Halley, after which the gathering sang "God Save Ireland," and cheers were given for Ireland, for MacMahon and the other speakers and the chairman.

One of the features of the procession was the allegorical car representing Erin. Four beautiful young ladies represented the four provinces, carrying shields bearing the provincial arms.

The fancy drill of the Knights was a particularly striking feature in the parade. In the evening they were entertained at a banquet at the Albion Hotel. Mr. Ed. Halley, vice-president of the St. Henri Association, occupied the chair, and speeches were made by Capt. Regan, Lieut. O'Neill, and several others, national songs finishing the programme. The health of Mr. Martin Phelan, hon. president of the Centenary Association, was enthusiastically toasted, and the visiting brethren left for their homes with a very good opinion of Montreal's hospitality.

A. O. H. CONVENTION.

Great Gathering at Trenton, N. J.—Magnificent Parade.

This has been a notable week for the members of the A. O. H. They held a grand national convention at Trenton, N. J., to cement the union which was recently effected through the efforts of Bishop McFaul and patriotic men on both sides.

The convention was the final one of a series that has been held since the episcopal arbitrator gave his decision last fall, and in line with that decision. First came the union of the various divisions or clubs. This was followed by an election for county delegates and county officers and later by an election of State officers. The convention for the latter purpose was held recently in Albany.

The National Convention was made the occasion for a grand reunion of the members of the order in this section of the country. It began on Monday and continued until Friday. A programme of exercises was arranged for each day. Bishop McFaul, the members of the order in New Jersey and the citizens of Trenton generally, headed by Mayor Sichel, took a prominent part in the convention. A committee of merchants of the city secured many concessions from the railroad lines running into Trenton in the matter of reduced fare.

Wednesday was the day on which the great parade took place. The committee carried out successfully their determination to make this one of the largest demonstrations ever held in Trenton. The organization in New Jersey turned out 3,000 men, and Pennsylvania sent from 3,000 to 5,000 men. The parade was to the Driving Park on the outskirts of the city, and passed Bishop McFaul's residence on North Warren street, where it was reviewed by the Bishop.

Next week the TRUE WITNESS will publish a full and special report of the proceedings.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE ON THE WAR.

The following interesting statement has been made by the Empress Eugenie: "I take a sorrowful interest in all wars, for war has been to me my most cruel foe. It robbed me of my Empire, of my son, and, I may also say, of my husband. The Spanish-American war is cruelly interesting to me, for Spain is the land of my birth, and the United States was visited by my husband, the Emperor, where he received many courtesies. I would stop this war if I could, for doubtless the problem can be solved without any further bloodshed. I know little of the political exigencies which brought about this war, for my life is in the past. But all humanity is one. It is the privilege and the duty of woman to discourage needless suffering. My people are a brave race. They would now display their bravery in declaring for peace."

No book is worth anything which is not worth much, nor is it serviceable until it has been read and re-read, and loved and loved again.—John Ruskin.

MARRIED. FERON—STAFFORD.—On June 28, 1898, at St. Anthony's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. J. E. Donnelly, P.P., Frank M. Feron, son of M. Feron, to Evelyn Stafford, daughter of Henry J. Stafford, all of this city.

DIED. McDONOUGH.—In Magog, on June 26th, 1898, of typhoid fever, Ellen Ann, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McDONOUGH, aged 15 years.

Your Walking Will Be Enjoyed With more zest if you are wearing a pair of BANNISTER'S FINE SHOES. A SPECIAL REDUCTION on all fine lines NEXT WEEK. BANNISTER'S, Corner Victoria and St. Catherine Streets.

Many persons cannot take plain cod-liver oil. They cannot digest it. It upsets the stomach. Knowing these things, we have digested the oil in Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites; that is, we have broken it up into little globules, or droplets. We use machinery to do the work of the digestive organs, and you obtain the good effects of the digested oil at once. That is why you can take Scott's Emulsion.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a list of new inventions recently patented by Canadian inventors by the Canadian, French and Belgian Governments, through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, New York Life Building, Montreal:

- CANADIAN. 60306—Fabien Laporte, St. Ambroise de Kidare, P.Q., agricultural implements. 60311—J. T. Hunter, Linden, N.S., lock. 60313—S. W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, P.Q., log-sawing machine. 60337—E. Jaques, Montreal, P.Q., car fender. 60340—R. B. Stevenson, Phillipsburg, P.Q., slate cleaner and pencil holder. 60354—L. A. Caron, Montreal, P.Q., nut lock. 60365—A. Amiot, Montreal, P.Q., street railway car implements. FRENCH. 269126—W. E. Hunt, Montreal, P.Q., bicycle support. 270110—Harris & al, Victoria, B.C., vignetting apparatus. 269573—J. E. Kennedy, Montreal, P.Q., shoe. 270713—John H. Poole, St. John, N.B., cork puller and label destroyer. BELGIAN. 130334—Wm. J. Curry, Nanaimo B.C., leaf turner. 130355—J. H. Poole, St. John, N.B., label destroyer and cork puller. 131346—Hubbard Sine, Harild, Ont., cabbage cutter. 131571—David A. Taylor, Black Cape, P.Q., bicycle brake. 132751—H. B. Fitzsimon, Wapeld, N.W.T., anti refilling bottle.

The Prefecture Apostolic of Orange River, which is administered by the Oblates of St. Francis of Sales from Troyes, France, has been created into a Vicariate Apostolic, and the Prefect Apostolic, Father Jean Marie Simon, has been named a Vicar Apostolic.

John Murphy & Co's ADVERTISEMENT. MILLINERY.

HEADQUARTERS For Stylish Millinery.

We are showing the latest productions from Paris, London and New York. Special line of Handsome Trimmed Hats at 20 percent discount. 40 doz. Ladies' Sailor Hats, to clear at below wholesale price. Ladies' Untrimmed Sailor Hats from 15c.

CL OAK DEPARTMENT. We are showing the largest assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Mantles, Capes, Jackets and Wraps.

Fawn Cloth Capes, trimmed braid, only \$1.00. New Blue Cloth Capes, trimmed braid, only \$1.15. New Blue and Light Grey Capes, trimmed braid, only \$2.25.

100 Colored Capes, assorted colors, to clear as follows: \$8.75 for \$4.75, \$7.00 for \$4.85, \$9.75 for \$6.45, \$11.50 for \$6.00. Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, only \$3.90, worth \$6.50.

1 Lot Children's Tweed Revers, assorted sizes and colors, to clear at \$2.25; regular prices from \$3.00 to \$4.10. Children's Long Tweed Capes, worth \$5.50, for \$3.00.

1 Lot Children's Long Ulsters to clear at Half-Price.

BATHING SUITS. Handsome Bathing Suits in Navy Serge and Black Lustre, trimmed braid, only \$1.00.

PARASOLS. The balance of our stock of Ladies' plain and fancy Silk Parasols, to clear at sweeping reductions: \$1.75 for \$1.49, \$4.10 and \$5.50 for \$2.45, \$7.50 for \$4.75, etc.

Travelling Shawls and Rugs, in Fancy Scotch Plaid. A full assortment. Good Shawl Rug, all-wool, for \$3.00.

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IF YOU DOUBT TRY US. You perhaps have some doubts about what we can do for you in our store. You are not certain, may be, how we can sell high-grade goods at the prices we name. The only way to be convinced is to come and look at our goods, see what they are and see our prices, a few of which we can only give here. LADIES' Wide Color Laced Boots, Goodyear Welt, same as hand sewn, made to sell at \$3.00, we sell for \$2.00. LADIES' Patent Vamp Strap Slipper, handsome buckle, French or ordinary heel, for \$1.50. MENS Patent Calf Slip Top, Goodyear Welt, made to sell at \$4.00, for \$3.00. MENS Very Fine Tan or Black Laced Boots, for \$1.75.

E. MANSFIELD, The Shoelist, 124 St. Lawrence Street, cor. Lagachetiere Street.

BRYAN UTTERS A WARNING. Imperialism Creeping Into the Great Republic.

"National Destiny" a Misleading Phrase to Deceive the People as to the Real Danger.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan made a notable speech at the opening of the Nebraska building in the Omaha Exposition recently. Mr. Bryan's oration was notable for being his first public declaration on the war issue. He took a high ground on the question, urging that the war is for humanity and not for the extension of United States territory. In concluding, he said the manifest duty of the nation is not to acquire new realms to govern, but to carry out the fundamental principles of democracy to the end that equality among the citizens may be secured. Mr. Bryan said:—

War is harsh; it is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may well pray for the coming of the time, promised in Holy Writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as He deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, governments must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre.

"Our nation exhausted diplomacy in its efforts to secure a peaceable solution of the Cuban question, and only took up arms when it was compelled to choose between war and servile acquiescence in cruelties which would have been a disgrace to barbarism.

"History will vindicate the position taken by the United States in the war with Spain. In saying this I assume that the principles which were invoked in the inauguration of the war will be observed in its prosecution and conclusion. If a contest undertaken for the sake of humanity degenerates into a war of conquest we shall find it difficult to meet the charge of having added hypocrisy to greed. Is our national character so weak that we cannot withstand the temptation to appropriate the first piece of land that comes within our reach?

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is legitimate warfare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for the colonization of the Orient merely because our fleet won a remarkable victory in the harbor of Manila?

"Our guns destroyed a Spanish fleet, but can they destroy that self evident truth that governments derive their just powers not from superior force, but from the consent of the governed?"

"Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachment upon the Western Hemisphere in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?"

"Nebraska, standing midway between the oceans, will contribute her full share toward the protection of our sea coast; her sons will support the flag at home and abroad; wherever the honor and the interests of the nation may require, Nebraska will hold up the hands of the Government while the battle rages, and when the war clouds roll away her voice will be heard pleading for the maintenance of those ideas which inspired the founders of our Government and gave the nation its proud eminence among the nations of the earth.

If others turn to thoughts of agrarian dizenment and yield allegiance to those who clothe land-covetousness in the attractive garb of "national destiny," the people of Nebraska will, if I mistake not their sentiments, plant themselves upon the disclaimer entered by Congress and expect that good faith shall characterize the making of peace, as it did the beginning of war. Goltsmith calls upon statesmen:

To judge how wide the limits stand Betwixt the open and a happy land. If some dream of the splendors of a heterogeneous empire encircling the globe, we shall be content to aid in bringing enduring happiness to a homogeneous people, consecrated to the purpose of maintaining "a government of the people, for the people, by the people."

After all, the greatest affair in life is the creation of character, and this can be accomplished as well in a cottage as in a palace. Finer webs with more lasting and richer colors are wrought in poor Eastern huts than in the huge sounding manufactories whose black smoke trails across the sky.

A great book that comes from a great thinker—it is a ship of thought, deep freighted with truth, with beauty, too, freighted with truth, with beauty, too, freighted with truth, with beauty, too.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

New Blouses

The crisp newness of our New Blouse Wear will tempt those who have an eye for the beautiful. Such rich color blending shows the hand of the designer, such handsome styles, such a fine finish, you'll be tempted to buy them at sight. A special line of Blouses made from the best materials in New Plain Effects, collar detachable with the new pointed cuffs attached, with studs and studs complete, 75c. Other pretty lines made from all the latest Fabrics for summer wear.

Ladies' Costumes.

We offer a fine line of these Ladies' Costumes, Browns, Fawns, Blue, at half price.

Ladies' White Pique Costumes

With Revers or Blazer Jackets, \$3.50. The best garment for midsummer wear; also other great Fancy Pique and Colored Piques.

Boys' Fancy Shirt Waists,

In the latest Stripes and Colored Effects, \$1.50.

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With Collar attached, in pretty effects, \$1.50.

Children and Boys' White Lawn Collars.

Daintily Trimmed, with Embroideries, from 40c.

Boys' Sailor Collars,

In pretty styles, from 25c up.

Millinery.

This Department offers to Holiday shoppers following special reductions: Trimmed Millinery, half price. Straw Hats, worth \$1.40, for 75c. Children's Summer Head Wear at reduced prices. Mourning Millinery, 25 per cent off.

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For next week we have opened a large variety of Novelties in Wilton, Russian Velvet, Axminster, Brussels and Velvet; also Tapestry, Wool and Kensington Carpets.

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An immense variety of leading lines.

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CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS.

A Sailor's Tribute to Their Beneficent Influence.

The Catholic Times, of Liverpool, publishes the following:—

Through the courtesy of Father Rollwell, of Manchester, we are enabled to publish the following extract from an interesting letter just received from a sailor in one of Her Majesty's ships in the Persian Gulf:—

"I must say these Catholic papers have done a lot of good amongst all sorts; and, as for myself, they have been my instruction as well as my comfort. Yes, these papers have altered my old and brought back to our minds our holy religion. Many a doubt has it cleared away. It always makes a good change in the Catholics when we are at a place where there is a church. Of course the Mass gives its blessing, and Jack would become better by being in the vicinity of a chapel. These papers, although they may be slow in making Jack better, are very quick in preventing him from doing worse, and under my notice they have made a practical change in the Catholics, and they have fallen in with Protestant hands, and cleared the minds of prejudices as well as making them tolerant."