

## MR. SEXTON, M. P., IN BELFAST

## PROSPECTS OF HOME RULE.

## The Irish Party and Its Members.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., addressed a meeting on the evening of the 8th inst., in St. Mary's Hall, Belfast, under the auspices of the National Federation of that city. The hall was well filled. Several congratulatory addresses were presented to Mr. Sexton from the various organizations of the local Nationalists. Mr. Sexton said he attached a high political significance to the welcome they had accorded him, because to his mind it meant that they were an uncompromising body of Irish Nationalists, if there was one in Ireland (cries of "Parnell"), and approved the course which the Irish party had taken, under circumstances of trial and trouble and of difficulty, to advance the National cause, at one time placed in deadly peril, to the position which it had reached at the present moment and which made its ultimate triumph secure. (Cheers.) He had advocated

## THE CLAIMS OF BELFAST

in the expenditure that was about to be made on the Navy, and as a consequence one of their great firms had been asked to tender (hear, hear). If that firm were content to have a moderate profit, considering the rate of wages paid in Belfast, they ought to be able to take a contract. If they procured for Belfast the expenditure of a million of Imperial money he should be as well pleased as anyone resident in the city. Referring to his course regarding the mills and factories of Belfast, he observed that the Home Secretary had classed the trades carried on in them as dangerous trades. One firm had actually taken steps to remove the danger, and he hoped that the employers of Belfast would take the necessary steps to protect the lives of their people. If they failed to do so he promised them that he would do what in him lay to induce the Home Secretary to use his legal power to put an end to the terrible and shameful mortality and loss of life which marked the industries of the flax mills and factories of the city of Belfast. It was

## THE CAUSE OF THE EVICTED TENANTS

that they were met to support. He congratulated these poor men on the courage they had shown. They might have kept settlements for themselves, but they suffered for the sake of justice. They stood up for justice, as the judgments in the courts in many places since had proved. It was due to the courage and public spirit and self-sacrifice of these poor humble men that the aggressive spirit of Irish landlordism was checked at a critical moment. After the Tory party had declared that it would be sacrilege to touch judicial rents or break the contract of a lease, these men forced them to ask the House of Commons to pass a bill—which it did pass—to lower judicial rents in these disastrous years, and to fling open the doors of the fair rent courts to every leaseholder in Ireland (cheers). The evicted tenants were an honor to the country, and therefore had a strong claim to sympathy. He appealed to Nationalists for a generous response on their behalf; such a response as would encourage the Government to present an adequate measure and convince the landlord party that in the long run their interests would not be served by preventing a settlement of the question. Dealing with

## THE PROGRESS OF HOME RULE

he said that instead of Ireland blocking the way, as many politicians thought, she seemed to clear the way for a general election. The policy of the Irish party must be to support the Government in measures calculated to benefit the British people, and to pursue a course which would be the wisest and best in the interests of Home Rule. They must proceed so that at the next general election the issue should be whether, in the matter of British interests or Irish liberty the House of Lords was to be permitted to defy the will of the people (hear, hear). The weapon of obstruction had broken in the hands of the Tory Party, and they now had no weapon left. If this year they resorted to the tactics of the last, the taunt would be met and the threat rendered impotent by the policy of last year, and the House would

sit until the Bills were passed (cheers). The Unionist Party had stated that they would break up the Government last year, and they also ridiculed the idea of a majority of 40; but if it took eighteen months to attract one deserter out of a party of 300 and to capture one seat how long would it take to wipe out this majority of 40? That could not be accomplished within the constitutional term of a seven-year Parliament (hear, hear). The Liberal Party had gone through its keenest trials, and on summing up the result they found the Tory Party exposed and its policy rendered innocuous, while the Liberal Party remained as solid as a wall of granite (cheers). The people were the final arbiters of what was to be the law, and whatever obstacles might be interposed Home Rule had acquired the spirit of law. It had already acquired the potential force of law. It had the expression of the will of the people, and

## THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE MUST PREVAIL.

There was no doubt about the intentions of the House of Lords as far as the Home Rule Bill was concerned. They were in no way squeamish about it, for immediately after the last Bill was drawn the leader of the Tory Party in the House of Commons said the Lords would reject it no matter what it contained. The next Home Rule Bill, however, would be a more drastic and conclusive one than the last. The speaker, ridiculing the action of the House of Lords, said they were legislators by the accident of birth; they were a little crew of 400 stripped of all representative capacity, belonging to one social class, a body of landlords with a streak of lawyers and a sprinkling of bishops. Were they to be allowed to overrule the will of the British people? In other words, was the law to be made by the will of the people or by the will of a number of individuals? With regard to the verdict of the people at the polls as to Home Rule, they, as Nationalists, awaited it with confidence and with certainty of success. He would ask them whether faith had been kept by the Liberal Party with the people of Ireland? He asserted that faith had been kept if the level of 1885 were maintained. He believed as the result of the next election there would be a majority of over 100 in favor of Home Rule. Had the Prime Minister kept faith with Ireland? (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone would be found at the post of duty until nature obliged him to leave it. Even if, under the compulsion of nature he should quit the post of duty before the battle ended, his memory would be as potent a help to the Irish cause as his physical presence could be; and if he should pass out of life before Home Rule was won, Home Rule would be as safe as it was now. The people who had followed and revered him would secure Home Rule to Ireland, not only as an act of justice, but as an act of political wisdom (cheers)

Mr. Sexton concluded a speech of much force and eloquence in the following words:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—I thank you heartily for your kind attention, and I shall now conclude. The enemies of Ireland are united against the cause. They live in different countries. They belong to different classes and they have diverse interests, but they sink all differences between themselves in the ardour of opposition to our claim. The Liberal Party, with their millions of electors, are united to grant Home Rule to Ireland. Shall we not be united to demand it? Dissension has been our bane in all our history, the cause of our public ills, the provoking force of our misfortunes. The lesson of history has been emphasized in our own day by sad and bitter experience, and the question that I wish to sink into your minds, into the mind of every Nationalist to whom my words may come, is whether, with the enemies of Ireland united against us, with the British friends of Ireland united upon our side, that it is only among Irishmen themselves, whose obligations are most imperative, that disunion is to be seen (loud cheers).

THE CAUSE OF OUR RECENT TROUBLES, our recent dangers, was disregard of the pledge of the Irish Party (cheers). I trust we may regard the recent resolutions of the Irish Party, unanimously adopted, as an effectual guarantee that the Irish Party and every member of it may be relied upon in the future stages of the struggle to act together, not only as comrades in the public fight, but also as friends in council. There was no difference on any point of the

National cause, on any great matter of policy. Disputes may arise in every party. It may be said that disputes must arise in every party upon incidental questions, upon minor issues, and upon personal affairs. Disputes, I believe, had better be postponed until after Home Rule is won. If they must be settled let the Irish party, like every other party whose affairs are intelligently conducted, deal with its disputes in private council.

## LET THE JUDGMENT OF THE PARTY BE BINDING ON ALL ITS MEMBERS.

Let the party present a united front to the enemies of the country, and let the people present a united front in support of the party, who are the fighting forces of Ireland. Our allies have been true to us. Let us be true to ourselves. The obligation is not severe. Our forefathers in days gone by, for the sake of the cause which is your cause to-day, suffered confiscation, persecution, imprisonment, banishment, even death itself, for the love of the freedom of Ireland. (Cheers.) No heavy sacrifices, no keen privations are required of Irishmen at the present day. The obligation, I say, is not severe as our allies have been true to us. Let us be true to ourselves. They have brought the Irish cause, with our assistance, to a point at which, in spite of all opposition, its ultimate triumph is secure, (loud cheers.) Let Irish Nationalists accept the easy discipline which is the condition of union. Let them exercise ordinary self-control. Let them only act with common sense, and give no advantage to the enemy, and I declare with confidence, ay, with perfect certitude, not simply that our national triumph is secure, but that the emancipation of Ireland so long sought for, so long struggled for, so long and obstinately denied, is now, at last and for all future time, within the grasp of the nation. (Loud and continuous cheers, amidst which the hon. gentleman resumed his seat.)—*Irish Catholic.*

## THE SUBLIME, &amp;c.

We remember once reading the speech of a Kentucky orator who painted in glowing words scenes of the sublimest grandeur, but who evidently burst, like a rocket, when at the end of a heavenward flight, and suddenly came down, as does the stick, to the very common place. In one passage he described "the glorious orb of day rising in crimson glory, amidst saffron-hued clouds, from out the impenetrable darkness of night, and gilding the hill tops of the Orient with shafts of scintillating splendor, shooting rays of fiery brightness upon the bosom of a placid lake, and lending an atmosphere of radiant beauty to the frame-work of a distant hog pen." In another sense, and far from being so ridiculous, we were struck by the following clever lines of M. E. Wilmer. They appeared in several publications, and contain as much truth as poetry:

"I shrank to meet a mud-encrusted swine,  
And then he seemed to grant, in accents rude,  
"Huh! Be not proud, for in this fat of mine,  
Behold the source of richness for your food!"  
I fled, and saw a field that seemed, at first,  
One giant mass of roses pure and white,  
With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed,  
And, as I lingered o'er this lovely sight,  
The summer breeze, that cooled that southern scene  
Whispered, "Behold the source of Cotton-  
lene!"

## A VOICE FROM THE DEAD.

When Cardinal Manning was dying he spoke a few words for posterity into a phonograph which was carefully preserved till last Sunday by Cardinal Vaughan. A small company of distinguished persons, including Ambassador Bayard, met on the invitation of the Cardinal at the Archbishop's residence to listen to this revival of a voice that is still. The voice was very distinct and clear. There were long pauses between the words. The message was as follows:—

"To All Who May Come After Me—I hope that no word of mine, written or spoken in my life will be found to have done harm to any one after I am dead.

HENRY EDWARD MANNING,  
Cardinal Archbishop."

Bonds for the new Tennessee penitentiary, aggregating \$600,000, have been sold in New York, and work on the buildings will soon be commenced.

## THE WORLD AROUND

A child died in Philadelphia a few days ago from the effects of swallowing a nail three years ago.

The United States Cruiser Newark, from Rio Janeiro, is in quarantine at Montevideo.

Twelve anarchists are on trial in Vienna, charged with plotting against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Gen. Edward F. Hincks, believed to have been the first Federal volunteer of the civil war, died at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 14.

Incendiarists burned the colonnade that stood between the agricultural and machinery buildings in the World's Fair grounds.

Images and other relics of ancient Mexico, thought to be of great historic value, have been found in Oaxaca, in Southern Mexico.

Baron Burton, formerly Michael Arthur Bass, brewer, has deserted the Liberal party of England and joined the Liberal Unionists.

Robert S. Holding has been arrested at Denver charged with uttering and attempting to pass forged checks amounting to nearly \$6,000.

It is said that the British Government intends to propose to the powers international legislation for police supervision of anarchists.

The Times makes the announcement that Home Secretary Asquith will soon marry Miss Margaret Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant.

It is reported that Marquis Curtopassi, at present Italian minister to Roumania, will succeed Baron Fava as Italian minister to the United States.

It is rumored from Belgrade that an attempt has been made on the life of the Servian home minister and that six persons have been arrested for complicity.

Rev. Father Chowanicki, of the Church of the Holy Rosary, Baltimore, died suddenly last May, and one Dr. Kremlen of that city is in a fair way of arrest, charged with having poisoned him.

A Mexican and negro held up the Miles City stage coach at the fair grounds, two miles below Spearfish. The Mexican was later arrested. It is not stated how much money was stolen.

Queen Victoria has ordered the court officials to adopt strict precautions to prevent the sale of introductions at court by women of title. This barter has become so general as to become a public scandal.

Richard P. Dana, aged eighty-three years, died suddenly in New York last Saturday morning. He had attended on Friday morning a farewell dinner given by his daughter's family who were to sail for Europe Saturday.

A flow of natural gas was tapped on a ranch a few miles north of Morrison, Cal., at a depth of 700 feet when boring an artesian well. The gas came up with such force as to throw water forty feet into the air.

Train-robbery is becoming too frequent out West. Late last week at Roscoe, near Los Angeles, Cal., a gang wreck a train, fire volley after volley into it, blow up the express car with dynamite, and speed off with the contents.

"Father" Huntington, a ritualistic P. E. minister of the highest sort of High Church proclivities, gave a "mission" in a Quincy, Ill., church a couple of weeks ago, and incidentally introduced the very Catholic innovation of auricular confession.

Seven of the rioters who were recently arrested at Massa, Italy, were tried by court-martial, charged with inciting civil war. Carlo Gattini, leader of the band, was sentenced to twenty-five years' solitary imprisonment, the others being given shorter terms.

A false rumor prevailed for awhile in diplomatic circles in Washington that Pung Kwang Yu, first secretary of legation under the Chinese minister to the United States, who in October last returned to China, had been beheaded three weeks after his arrival in that country for alleged conspiracy against the government.

I have been greatly troubled with headache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1892, and now (January, 1893), I am perfectly cured. HUGH DRAIN, Norwood, Ont.