

The Irish Half of the American Revolutionary Army.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., writing in the Nation, supports Michael Davitt's statement that the Irish comprises half of the army of American Independence.

land previous to and during the American war of independence. "An thing like a considerable immigration from Ireland," he says, "did not begin until 1758."

What I really wanted to speak about is Mr. Davitt's amazing statement that over half of Washington's army was Irish.

So great and wide was the discontent that many thousands emigrated from those parts of Ulster to the American settlements, where they soon appeared in arms against the British Government.

What I really wanted to speak about is Mr. Davitt's amazing statement that over half of Washington's army was Irish.

So great and wide was the discontent that many thousands emigrated from those parts of Ulster to the American settlements, where they soon appeared in arms against the British Government.

What I really wanted to speak about is Mr. Davitt's amazing statement that over half of Washington's army was Irish.

So great and wide was the discontent that many thousands emigrated from those parts of Ulster to the American settlements, where they soon appeared in arms against the British Government.

What I really wanted to speak about is Mr. Davitt's amazing statement that over half of Washington's army was Irish.

So great and wide was the discontent that many thousands emigrated from those parts of Ulster to the American settlements, where they soon appeared in arms against the British Government.

What I really wanted to speak about is Mr. Davitt's amazing statement that over half of Washington's army was Irish.

So great and wide was the discontent that many thousands emigrated from those parts of Ulster to the American settlements, where they soon appeared in arms against the British Government.

After some references to Irish generals on both sides in the war of independence, of which I shall have some remarks to make presently, Mr. Frederick goes on to say:

"But, leaving these aside, where were those great masses of Irish troops? Where does Mr. Davitt imagine they came from? To have a big number of Irish recruits you must have a very large Irish population.

because of their progenitors having been somewhat longer in the country, called themselves native Americans. Some of those Irishmen, he points out, led expeditions against the rebels, and inflicted on them great loss and suffering.

On that point I have no doubt that Mr. Frederick will receive enlightenment from Irish-Americans who are well versed in the records of the countrymen.

On the latter point, Mr. Frederick is in error. I have before me a volume entitled "The Military Services and Public Life of Major-General John Sullivan, of the American Revolutionary Army, by Thomas C. Antrim."

"Mention is occasionally made of the father of General Sullivan, in connection with his sons, four of whom took an active part in the Revolution. These statements have not always been precisely accurate; and, as what is known of his history explains in part what was remarkable in theirs, it may not be unprofitable to correct them.

"General Sullivan was of Irish descent. His father was born in Ardara in 1694, came to Bewick, Maine, as early as the year 1723, and died in 1796, aged 105 years.

After all wealth is the test of the welfare of people, and the test of wealth is the command of the precious metals. None of these things is a great blessing to a man who knows what to do with it; and for honours, they are inestimable to the honourable.

The Catarrh Clutch This Disgusting Malady is at the Threat of 900 of every 1,000 of our Country's Population.

This is Not Hoaxery. It is Borne Out by Carefully Analyzed Cases. Its Development is Watched Carefully Because it is so Sure a forerunner of Consumption if neglected to the New Catarrh Cure, which is a Dangerous Narcotic, and Prof. Hoys of the Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says:

THE QUEEN'S OLDEST SUBJECT

Mr. Taylor, the late postmaster at Scarva, was much the oldest man in the United Kingdom, probably in the whole of the Queen's dominions.

While, however, people who were intimately acquainted with him hold the belief that he was 134 years of age, others are disposed to fix his birthday in 1780. In any case, it is quite clear that his birth-year is a matter of considerable doubt, and his portrait, quite a recent one, does not suggest a man of 134.

Taylor bore the burden of his years very lightly. He first saw the light in a humble cottage situated between the towns of Tandragee and Scarva, part of the region once haunted by a notorious rapparee named Redmond O'Hanlon, who levied tribute on the English planters, and slaughtered soldiers in the English pay when he had opportunity.

"One time, when closely pursued by the soldiers, O'Hanlon went the whole way from the Newries to where Belfast now is on the branch of the trees, for it was all a wood in them times. He was killed at last by one of his own men's treachery, his head was stuck in a Newry, and the rest of him buried over the road there."

He has often stated that in 1780, when in his sixteenth year, he played music in front of a troop of light infantry raised about Tandragee, and commanded by Dr. George Washington Patton. The little regiment was called away to County Louth, and Taylor was allotted for a considerable period in Drogheda, where he improved his knowledge of hand-loom weaving when not exercising military arms.

Early in the present century, when he had probably resolved to "hang his trumpet in the hall and study war no more," Mr. Taylor set up a little grocery store in Scarva. In course of time it became a place of call for letters, and eventually was subsidized as a post-office.

"Oh, ay," he would say, "I mind well when hardly a letter came to the county, and any that did come mostly on temporary for carriage; the sheet of paper would be folded up and sealed with wax, and maybe, tied with silk if they were for the gentry, for there was no envelopes in them days."

No such Printery in West and no such types since ye dicoverie of printing, as ye Printerman now has \*

Extended Insurance

One of the many liberal features contained in the Unconditional Accumulative Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association is the provision for Extended Insurance.

Confederation Life Association, Toronto or to any of the Association's Agents. W. C. MACDONALD, J. K. MACDONALD, HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

P. BURNS & COY COAL AND WOOD Head Office—88 King St. East, Toronto, Telephone No. 131. BRANCH OFFICES—888 1/2 Yonge St., Telephone No. 161. 672 QUEEN ST. WEST, Telephone No. 180. 109 WELLESLEY ST. Phone 4488. 429 SPADINA AVE. " 2113.

Professional THOMAS MULVEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR in Admiralty, 11 Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto. OFFICE TELEPHONE 222. RESIDENCE TELEPHONE 2843. FOY & KELLY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. OFFICE: Home Savings and Loan Company's Buildings, 80 Church Street Toronto. J. J. Foy, Q.O. H. T. KELLY. Telephone 798. McBRADY & O'CONNOR, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. PROCTORS in Admiralty, Rooms 87 and 88, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West, Toronto. L. V. McBRADY. T. J. W. O'CONNOR. Telephone 2626.

J. T. LOFTUS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Conveyancer, Etc. Office: 78, Canada Life Building, 40 to 44 King Street West, Toronto. Telephone 5410. HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS in Admiralty, Notaries, Etc. Office: Toronto and Tulsehills, 47 Canada Life Building, 46 King St. W., Toronto; Bond's Block, Tulsehills. EDWARD J. HEARN, JOHN LAMONT, B.A. Residence, 365 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 160. ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARY, Etc. Office: Land Securities Chambers, St. W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. F. A. ANGLIN. JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B. Telephone 1968.

TYTLER & McCADE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Office: 9 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. Money to Loan. J. TYTLER. C. J. McCADE. Telephone 9098.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARY, Etc. Office: 100 Queen St. W., Toronto. A. C. MACDONELL. W. J. BOLAND. JOHN T. C. THOMPSON. Telephone No. 1076.

CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc. Office: Equity Chambers, 90 Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto. Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1632. D. C. CAMERON, B.A. W. T. J. LEE, B.O.L.

WE WANT YOUR WORK And we are going to have it if GOOD WORK and LOW PRICES will do the business PROGRESSIVE PRINTERS OF EVERYTHING NOTHING TOO SMALL TOO LARGE No such Printery in West and no such types since ye dicoverie of printing, as ye Printerman now has \* The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT 40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO TELEPHONE 489