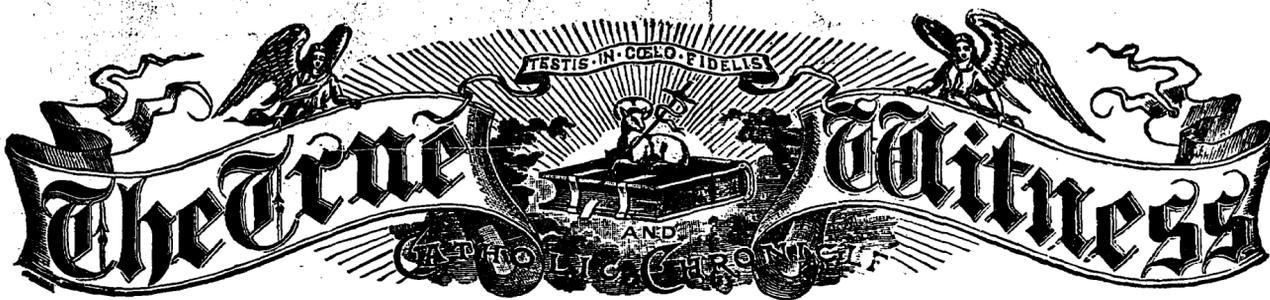


"Mind moves matter." There-  
fore exercise your mind to ad-  
vance the gray matter  
of the Senate  
of the House  
and affect their pocket books.



If you have something that the  
people need "advertise with cour-  
age and faith," and the people at  
home and abroad will respond to  
your profit.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 9.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DUBLIN WEEKLY FREEMAN, in  
its splendid issue of the 5th inst.,  
gives a most complete and inter-  
esting report of the proceedings  
of the recent Irish Race Convention, from  
which we take the following reports of  
some of the patriotic and eloquent  
speeches delivered by delegates from  
this country.

The Hon. John Costigan was called  
upon by the chairman, and on coming  
forward was received with loud cheering.  
He said—

My Lord, ladies and gentlemen, I feel  
it a great honor indeed that is conferred  
upon me, and upon the Irishmen of the  
city of Ottawa especially, and that was  
endorsed by the Irishmen of Canada,  
that I was selected to come with a mes-  
sage of peace, a message of sympathy,  
a message of hope and confidence in the  
future—in the attainment of the object  
which is dear to every Irishman at home  
and abroad (cheers). I will go back to  
my people in Canada and I will tell them  
how proud I was to stand upon this plat-  
form (cheers). If they ask me if the  
breach is healed and union complete I  
will say I regret that I cannot go that  
far, but I will say this, that standing  
upon this platform and looking at that  
vast audience of representative men from  
England, Ireland, and Scotland, the United  
States, and our own delegates from  
Canada and from the distant Colonies  
already named, I had no doubt that prac-  
tically speaking union is established in  
Ireland to-day (loud and prolonged cheer-  
ing). And if they ask me for my reasons  
for coming to that conclusion I have  
many to give. But the only answer  
necessary in Canada, and the one that  
will tell in the United States and the  
other Colonies, will be that when I found  
as the result of the call for this Con-  
vention the success which attended it, not-  
withstanding every effort, fair and unfair,  
that was made to make it a failure, the  
response to that call gave evidence to  
my mind that the call emanated from  
the proper quarter (cheers). When speak-  
ing to my fellow citizens in Canada I  
shall say that the movement has the ap-  
probation of my old friend, though my  
political opponent, the Hon. Edward  
Blake (loud cheering). No further guar-  
antee would be required in Canada, and  
if it were I would say that I saw around  
the platform in front of this movement  
members of the Irish Parliamentary  
Party whose names on the Continent of  
America will inspire more confidence  
than the name of any man who is throw-  
ing his influence against this Con-  
vention (loud cheers). If I mention on any  
platform on the other side of the Atlan-  
tic the name of that Home Ruler, Mi-  
chael Davitt (great cheering), William  
O'Brien (renewed cheering), John Dillon  
(renewed cheering), and that of my old  
friend whom I am proud to say I met in  
Canada, Mr. Justin McCarthy (renewed  
cheering), these names will be the best  
endorsement of the action of this Con-  
vention here to-day and the best justifi-  
cation for the calling of such a Con-  
vention (cheers). The Convention has been  
a tremendous success. We who have  
come from abroad will return, having deliv-  
ered an humble message to the Irish  
people; we will go back and deliver a  
message in return to our own people.  
We will say it may be impossible to  
bring within the folds of the great patri-  
otic party all that we would desire to  
say within it. I am not going to talk  
about their motives—it is sufficient for  
me to know that as they are not with  
this movement they must be against it  
(loud cheers). They may not come in.  
I am glad the motion to negotiate with  
those gentlemen who would not recognize  
this Convention was not carried (cheers).  
The mover and seconder of that  
motion seemed to overlook the fact  
that those gentlemen, having protested  
from the beginning against the  
authority of the Convention, there was  
no guarantee whatever that they would  
submit to any action that would be taken  
by this Convention (cheers). I will go  
back and tell our friends in Canada that  
the Irish Parliamentary Party are sur-  
rounded by representative Irishmen who  
had the endorsement of the people of  
Ireland and of the Irish people of the  
United States and other countries. I  
would like to repeat the words of that  
eloquent young Irishman who spoke be-  
fore me (cheers), and in doing so I would  
be doing myself credit, and I believe I  
would be expressing the free sentiments  
of my colleagues (cheers). It has been  
said that if the people of Ireland will  
not agree to sink their differences and  
unite that they ought not expect any as-  
sistance to be given them by their  
friends abroad. That is true generally  
speaking, but if it were to be carried out  
too rigidly and too strictly it would  
mean that a few individuals would be  
able to carry on a policy of wreck (loud  
cheers). We will give the matter a  
more generous interpretation in Canada  
(cheers). When we see that the Irish  
people are standing by their leaders and  
by the Irish Parliamentary Party, and  
standing by the policy laid down years  
ago that the majority must rule, we in  
Canada, I think I can say that much,  
will see that you are deserving of sup-  
port, and it would be impossible for us  
to come to any other decision (loud  
cheers). I hear reference made to polit-  
ical parties. We have political  
parties in our own country. A de-  
scendant of Irishmen as I am in Canada  
I may be allowed to say that when Home  
Rule came I did not hesitate to join the  
Home Rule ranks (loud cheers). You  
may easily understand that that was not  
at all a popular or fashionable step to  
take (cheers). I am a staunch Conserva-  
tive in Canada, and on the question of

# THE VOICE OF CANADA IN LEINSTER HALL CONVENTION.

## Patriotic and Eloquent Speeches Delivered by the Delegates from Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Halifax—Newfoundland also Delivers its Message of Goodwill.

### The Dublin Freeman Says it Was an Inspiring Gathering of Irishmen—Mr. Healy on the Canadian Representatives.

Home Rule, when I came to make up  
my mind, I said I did not see why the  
people of Ireland should not enjoy those  
same blessings of self-government as we  
enjoyed in Canada (cheers). I have no  
party when I speak of Home Rule (loud  
cheers). Give us Home Rule and free-  
dom. Let Ireland rule itself, and I care  
not from whom it comes, whether you  
call them Tories or Whigs, or anything  
else (loud cheers). My Lord, I thank  
you most sincerely for the permission to  
trespass so long upon the patience of the  
Convention (cries of "No, no"). I look  
here to-day at this audience and see in-  
telligent faces that I never expect to see  
again, and I am afraid that I am right  
in this opinion, that it will be many a  
year and many a day until such a repre-  
sentative gathering of the world over  
shall appear in Ireland again. Let de-  
termination and union, and further and  
greater effort in the cause of the attain-  
ment of Ireland's rights, go on, and if I  
can reciprocate, unworthily it may be,  
the words of a reverend clergyman yester-  
day in reference to the foreign dele-  
gates when he said: "God bless them,"  
and say as an humble sinner, who may  
appeal to God also, "God bless the peo-  
ple of Ireland and those who fight her  
battles" (prolonged cheering, the entire  
audience rising to its feet).

The Rev. Dr. Ryan, of Toronto, on  
coming forward, was received with loud  
cheers. He said—I deem it a great honour  
to be invited to address this magnificent  
gathering of the men of the Irish race  
(cheers), and I consider it an especial  
privilege to be asked to second these  
resolutions. Now, gentlemen, before I  
speak to these resolutions I would like  
briefly to define clearly and distinctly  
my position and the position of my fel-  
low delegates before this Convention and  
before this country (cheers). I am  
here essentially in a representative  
capacity. In the first place I represent  
the Archbishop of Toronto (loud cheers).  
I think, gentlemen, you will admit that  
that has been abundantly proved by the  
letter of his Grace which I have read to  
this Convention. I am here secondly as  
the representative of the Irish people of  
Toronto, and it will suffice to tell you  
our methods, our democratic methods, in  
electing delegates to show you that I  
and my fellow-delegates are truly and  
honestly the accredited and authorized  
representatives of our country (cheers).  
Bear with me while I briefly tell you  
how the thing was done. The parish-  
ioners were asked to assemble and dis-  
cuss the consideration of choosing dele-  
gates, and so they did. Then electors  
were chosen from different parishes of  
the city of Toronto, came together, and  
in the same free and untrammelled as-  
sembly discussed and considered those  
elected representatives. These are our  
ways of electing delegates in Canada,  
and therefore we, perhaps unworthily (no,  
no)—that is not for us to say—we are  
the duly elected, authorized, and accred-  
ited representatives of the City of  
Toronto. The same method was observed  
in all other Canadian cities (cheers),  
and, I believe, in the cities of the United  
States, and therefore I wish to emphasize  
the fact that we come here as duly au-  
thorized and accredited representatives  
of the Irish race in America (cheers).  
But now, gentlemen, a word on these  
resolutions. Perhaps it may seem a  
little hazardous to begin so early in the  
day in this discussion—for I wish to tell  
you, gentlemen of the Convention, that  
we come here perfectly free and inde-  
pendent. I take these resolutions as  
they have been read, and I wish the  
Convention to clearly understand that.  
They have been read in globe, they will  
be taken up afterwards in particular,  
and proposed and seconded, and put to  
you for discussion, amendment, or rejec-  
tion, as you may think fit. Therefore I  
take them in general. The three first  
resolutions perhaps more nearly concern  
the foreign delegates than the domestic  
considerations in the others, of which  
the people at home are the best judges.  
The first resolution seems to me to em-  
body what were the ideas of the man I  
represent, the Archbishop of Toronto  
(applause). He said, "You understand  
my mind thoroughly on this question."  
He has written it and I have read it for  
you—"Tell them, in brief, that I agree  
with all my heart in Home Rule for Ire-  
land (applause); that I believe Ire-  
land has a right to make laws  
for Ireland; that I believe Ireland  
will not only be more prosperous at  
home, but will be a greater strength to  
the Empire, if she has the Home Rule  
to which she is entitled. We say here,  
as our Premier in Canada lately said,  
"We in Canada," he said, "are a loyal  
people because we are a free people"  
(applause). And tell them further,"  
said the Archbishop of Toronto, "that  
as Ireland has the right to Home Rule in

a native Legislature, so has she the  
power to obtain Home Rule (applause).  
And that power, say it," he continues,  
"that power to obtain Home Rule is a  
united Irish people and a united Parliam-  
entary Party" (hear, hear). There-  
fore, coming here I find these resolutions  
that seem to me almost in the very word-  
ing to express the ideas and thoughts of  
his Grace of Toronto. Now my dear  
friends, we come not to any party, to any  
man. We come to Ireland, to the Irish  
people. We come to the Irish nation,  
and we speak to the heart of the Irish  
nation (applause). We care not for  
party and we care not for persons. That  
is perhaps your affair, and you have the  
intelligence and the power to settle your  
own affairs. But we say this, as coming  
from abroad, that in every representa-  
tive political action there must be a  
party, and in every party to have it truly  
representative there must be freedom of  
private discussion, but there must be,  
too, strong

#### INSISTENCE ON THE PRACTICAL PRINCIPLE OF MAJORITY RULE

(loud applause), and following sharp and  
fast on the insistence on majority rule a  
loyal obedience to the authorized expres-  
sion of the people's will (applause).  
These are in general the elements of any  
successful and united party. Now,  
friends of the Irish Race Convention, I  
say we come here not to dictate, we come  
here to suggest, we come here to advise,  
we come here independent, and that inde-  
pendence we shall preserve. We are  
not committed to any man or to any  
party, much less are we controlled by  
any man (applause). We come in the  
cause of Ireland, and we stand by the  
Irish people, and what to the Irish  
people in their united strength may  
stand by, and that they are deter-  
mined to maintain (applause). Now in  
conclusion I would say this as a Cana-  
dian representative, that we, perhaps,  
have some special right to be here  
(applause), for you know that Ireland  
has appealed to Canada. Ireland appeal-  
ed to Canada for sympathy and moral  
support, and the answer was two historic  
resolutions in our free Dominion Parliam-  
ent of Canada (applause). One of these  
resolutions was proposed by a representa-  
tive and leading man of one party, the  
Conservative Party. It was proposed by  
the Hon. John Costigan (applause), or  
as we call him familiarly in Canada—  
though he has been for a long time a  
politician—we call him the "honest  
John Costigan" (laughter and applause).  
He proposed the first resolution of sym-  
pathy for Ireland in the Canadian Parliam-  
ent, and again Canada answered.  
Then another resolution was proposed  
by the Hon. Edward Blake, the then  
leader of the Liberal Party in the Cana-  
dian House of Commons. And again  
Ireland spoke to Canada—this time for  
financial aid—and we gladly, and imme-  
diately, and generously responded ac-  
cording to our means. And the third  
time Ireland appealed to Canada—this  
time not for moral support, not for  
financial aid—she asked for more. Ire-  
land asked Canada for a man, and we  
looked round about and we selected one  
of our ablest, bravest, and best—a  
knight without reproach, and we know  
him—the Hon. Edward Blake (cheers);  
and we answered your appeal and sent  
you a man to help you in your Parliam-  
entary work and warfare (cheers).  
But now it is Canada's turn to appeal to  
Ireland. We do not seem to ask for  
much, my dear friends, yet indeed it is  
much. We appeal to you to be united.  
I know very well that reunion will cost  
some sacrifice—some personal sacrifice—  
but if I read the story of Ireland right I  
find that Ireland has been a sacrificial  
country and the Irish a sacrificial peo-  
ple, and I know that that spirit of sacri-  
fice would cause them to sacrifice them-  
selves for their country's sake (cheers).  
Now, it may be necessary to have per-  
sonal sacrifices, and great personal sacri-  
fices. But, oh! the cause is mightier.

#### THE CAUSE IS GREATER THAN ANY INDIVIDUAL

in the country (hear, hear, and cheers),  
and therefore we appeal for this unity,  
and men of the Irish race, let not our  
appeal go unheard (cheers). It is a reason-  
able appeal, it is a rightful appeal, it  
is a holy appeal, and let us go back to  
gladden the hearts of our people and be  
able to tell them that the Convention  
has indeed attained its end. Not com-  
pletely—we are not fools enough to think  
that, but as our distinguished and able  
and eloquent chairman—and I am glad  
he is chairman—says, all we can hope  
to do now is to lay the foundations  
broad and deep and strong, and there-  
fore to give hope to our people—hope  
and aspiration for the future—that we  
may depend upon it now that we shall  
have what the Archbishop of Toronto  
wants—the unity of the Irish people at  
home and abroad, and in that cause, as

our able chairman has said, a united  
Irish people at home and abroad must  
compel unity at home (cheers). And  
that is the power, and the only power,  
that can lead us on to victory for the  
cause we love so well—Home Rule for  
Ireland (cheers).

Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, St. Mary's, Mont-  
real, on being introduced received a very  
warm welcome. He said: It is not for me  
to say much at this moment. I came with  
my fellow-delegates from Canada with a  
message, and the message being identi-  
cal, it was delivered in the beginning of  
this august assembly. It was a message  
of good will, a message of peace, and a  
request that unity should exist for the  
purpose of carrying out and obtaining  
the grand result—the success of the  
sacred cause for which they have all  
struggled so long. The desire of the  
Irishmen of Montreal is this—that the  
cause should be pursued and the goal  
reached as soon as possible. But, as in  
other parts of the world, a spirit of de-  
pendency has for the last couple of  
years entered into their hearts. I am  
delighted to be here on this memorable  
occasion. A great many of my fellow-  
countrymen in honor of the cause I re-  
presented saw me on board my train,  
and one enthusiastic and patriotic gentle-  
man wished moreover that the carriage  
should carry the Irish flag (cheers). This  
sentiment did not prevail. But this was  
decided: "No," they said, "wait until  
he returns" (cheers). Now, gentlemen,  
having sat at the deliberations of this  
assembly, having witnessed the spirit  
which has animated the thousands pre-  
sent, I desire to say that I can bring back  
a message of hope, and I can say that  
you are determined to stand together  
shoulder to shoulder at any sacrifice. I  
can say to the people of Montreal, to the  
Irishmen of the Dominion of Canada,  
that they may not now be ashamed to  
unfurl the green banner of Erin (cheers).  
We have heard a noble utterance from  
the great and distinguished prelate who  
presides so ably, and in the spirit of that  
address I think we may hope by this  
Convention to lay down the foundation  
deep and broad and solid enough to carry  
an edifice that will be a monument not  
only to ourselves, but for generations yet  
to come; that from this platform we  
may secure the desire of the Irish race  
throughout the world—Home Rule for  
Ireland (cheers). I think this will be  
the result of the deliberations of this as-  
sembly, and when we go home to the  
different parts of the world whence we  
came I think we can encourage our peo-  
ple. I think I can ask them to unfurl  
the green flag, and not only to do that,  
but to put their hands deep into their  
pockets, and each according to his means,  
give something that will not only stimu-  
late the cause but help it along until  
victory is won. I have not the honor of  
having been born in Ireland, but my  
sentiments are the same. My love for  
Ireland is the same. Little over forty  
years ago my parents left their home in  
the land that has given to this assem-  
blage the distinguished prelate whose  
name I bear. In conclusion, I thank  
you for your reception, and I feel assured  
and convinced that the results of the  
convention will be all that you desire,  
and what all the people we represent  
desire to obtain (cheers).

The Rev. Dr. Foley (Halifax, Nova  
Scotia) then spoke. He said—My Lord  
and gentlemen, I think that this Con-  
vention has commenced with very happy  
auguries. We have received a letter  
from the workingman's Pope—the de-  
mocratic Pope Leo XIII—and the most  
rev. chairman of this meeting is an Irish  
Bishop who talks tersely, directly like a  
man, and with a courage that has placed  
the men of his race always in the fore-  
front of the battle (cheers). I see around  
me gentlemen who are famed the world  
over, and I am convinced that their po-  
litical sagacity will crown with success  
the cause of Home Rule, imperilled  
though it may be. That this Convention,  
gentlemen, meets at the instance of a  
Canadian Archbishop is for us Canadians  
an object of legitimate praise, but that  
it meets for the purpose of proclaiming  
to all Irishmen of goodwill the joyous  
tidings of unity and peace is a matter of  
higher import and of more heartfelt  
congratulation. I am not too sanguine  
when I say, though I be an Irishman,  
that round the world ring the confident  
congratulations of the Irish race. They  
are confident that

#### TO-DAY IS THE STARTING POINT WITH A REVIVIFIED IRISH NATIONALITY.

(Cheers.) We have heard in our country  
reports of disaffection and disunion, but  
remember that they emanated from the  
Press that has ever striven to extort a  
verdict against Irishmen, and we did not  
believe them in their entirety (cheers).  
Yet we knew that the embers of discontent

were smouldering, that sooner or later  
they might develop into a consuming  
blaze and leave only ruins where once  
stood the fair fabric of the Irish National  
Party. This we know, but our only hope  
is that this Convention—the wise coun-  
sels of this Convention—may prevail in  
effecting a complete reunion. We ap-  
pear here to-day, ladies and gentlemen,  
either to speak or to criticize the  
past (hear, hear). We are here simply  
to look to the future, and it seems to me  
that no man, no matter in what light  
he may regard this Convention, can  
reasonably deny our right and privilege  
to say a word at the present juncture  
(hear, hear). I have been sent here by  
the Irishmen of Halifax, and instructed  
by them in the most solemn manner  
not to say one word of a denunciatory  
character against any gentleman who  
has upheld the fame and loyalty of the  
old land (cheers)—against any members  
of the Irish party who have, to quote  
the words of Mr. Gladstone, made the  
cell the national shrine and the prison  
garb a dress of the highest honor  
(cheers). And we, the delegates from  
Nova Scotia, ask you—"Will you not  
send us back with a message that may  
re-awaken the old time enthusiasm, and  
convince us that the principles for which  
Irishmen are battling are greater than  
any man or section?" An Irishman of  
Halifax said to me the morning before I  
started—"When you go to Ireland, tell  
them, for God's sake, not to spend their  
days speechifying, but get down to some  
practical business. Tell them to lay  
down some common sense platform on  
which all Nationalists can stand." And  
we are sent here not to identify our-  
selves with any party, to come from a  
democratic country, where the rule of  
the majority prevails, and we wish that  
the will of the majority of the elected  
representatives of the Irish people  
should prevail in the administration of  
Home Rule (cheers). We stand by the  
principle of majority rule, and any  
man who obtains a majority of votes,  
be he any member of the  
Irish Party, no matter how in-  
improvement be called, will have our  
support in the National movement (cheers).  
The Irishmen of Halifax behind me have  
seen you to bury the carnion of discus-  
sion that stinks in the nostrils of decent  
men (hear, hear). Give us a guarantee  
before we leave this Convention that we  
may on public platforms and in the  
Press plead your cause without indignity  
and without subjecting ourselves to the  
taunts of men who would say that Home  
Rule is a mere fanciful speculation.  
What joy was ours when the hereditary  
English statesman made a speech in  
which he said—"The flowing tide is  
with us" (hear, hear). What joy was  
ours when unity brought us to the verge  
of triumph. But the old drama was  
once again enacted, and Irishmen were  
divided. Halifax and Nova Scotia are  
one with you and your struggle for right,  
for the promotion of your industries,  
and for the shaping of your own destiny  
(cheers). They beg me to tell you that  
if they are prosperous, if they share in  
the blessings of a Christian civilization,  
if they stand together irrespective of  
politics in the determination to shape  
their own destinies—it is as the result  
of union. Our Archbishop—to show what  
a democratic city it is—or present  
Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien,  
enjoys the distinction of being President  
of the Royal Society of Canada, a  
society that contains some of the most  
prominent scientific and literary men in  
the country. Our Lieutenant-Governor  
rejoices in the good name of Daly; the  
Mayor who preceded the present man  
had the Irish name of Keefe (cheers);  
and I mention these matters to show  
the true democratic character of the  
country, where

#### THE MAJORITY MUST PREVAIL.

I am convinced that you will send us  
back to Halifax with a message to gladden  
the hearts of Irishmen who are con-  
fident that this Convention will shield  
our country from the destroying rays of  
internecine dissension (hear, hear). Close  
up your ranks. Do not, I beg of you,  
cause us to hang our heads for shame.  
Do this, and I tell you on their behalf  
that you will have the material and  
moral support of all Irishmen of good  
will. You will have the admiration of  
your enemies, and of all who can appre-  
ciate the work of a united and deter-  
mined race (cheers). I hope this Con-  
vention may be able to place on the  
National registry this entry—"In the  
month of September, 1896, in Dublin,  
the Irish Party was regenerated in the  
saving waters of unity by the Canadian  
Archbishop, with the greater Ireland as  
its sponsor, and was given for its legiti-  
mate parents the majority of the repre-  
sentatives of the Irish people" (cheers).

The Very Rev. Dean Harris, Toronto,  
who was received with great enthusiasm,  
said—There is a possibility of inflicting

too much of a good thing upon an ex-  
ceedingly patient audience, and if we  
bring no further consolation home with  
us across the sea we will carry the assur-  
ance that Ireland had presented to us  
the most forbearing audience that ever  
was addressed. As Father Ryan has said,  
we are not representative of any particu-  
lar section or any particular party  
(cheers). We are not purchasable com-  
modities. We come here sons of the soil  
free and independent, and when any  
section of the Press or any body of men say  
that we are nobodies, in the name of God  
where will you find an honest man?  
(Cheers). If the Hon. John Costigan is  
a nobody where will you find a great  
man? We come twenty-three strong  
from Canada. I make no boast of this  
to you, but I mention it as an indication  
of the strong feeling of Irish patriotism  
that animates us—such and every one of  
us is paying his own expenses (cheers).  
We come at considerable sacrifice of  
time and convenience; and we are here  
to do what we possibly can to patch up  
the differences that exist amongst the  
Irish people (cheers). For six months  
in the year in the country I come from  
the north the lakes are so bound by one  
solid mass of ice that sometimes they  
put their railroad across the ice and  
rush their heaviest trains across it. But  
there is a certain season in which this  
ice begins to break up, it forms into  
fragments, and then a child of two years  
old could not stand upon it. Where you  
have a solid, compact body of united  
men you can bear any load that is put  
upon you, but

#### WHEN YOU ARE BROKEN INTO FRAGMENTS YOU ARE AS THE MELTING ICE.

(cheers). I come from the banks of the  
Welland Canal, where fifty-four years  
ago there were three thousand of our  
fellow-countrymen engaged in digging  
that extraordinary canal that extends  
from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. That  
canal is not inferior in its construction  
to any canal in the world. The banks  
of that canal were honeycombed, and  
are today, with the graves of our buried  
countrymen, and we, their sons, have  
come to appeal to you in the name of  
God to close up your ranks (cheers).  
We come with kindly feeling towards  
Mr. Rosmond (loud cheer). We come  
with kindly feeling towards Mr. Healy  
(hear, hear). We come with kindly  
feeling towards Mr. Dillon (loud cheer).  
We are not here, gentlemen, to question  
their motives; we have not come here  
to dictate any policy to you; we have  
not come to intrude upon your private  
affairs. We have come as respectfully  
beggers to ask you, in the name of God,  
to

#### FORM YOURSELVES INTO A SOLID BODY.

and be as you were five or six years ago  
(cheers). Whatever may be the acrimo-  
nious feelings and divisions amongst  
yourselves, we know them not. We be-  
lieve in our hearts that the three  
divisions that exist amongst you are  
composed of honest, intelligent, and  
brave men (hear, hear). All we recog-  
nize that this meeting has to do what  
it possibly can to draw those three to-  
gether and make them into one, so that  
as the Dillonites, and the Healyites and  
the Rosmondites may form three in one  
(hear, hear). More than this I have no  
right to say to you. The Canadian  
delegation includes our chairman, the  
Hon. John Costigan, and our secretary,  
Mr. Cronin. We have with us Hugh  
Ryan, perhaps the largest contractor in  
the Dominion of Canada, a man who has  
come here at great sacrifice, and when,  
therefore, any section of the Dublin  
press shall say that we are nobodies  
we throw the lie back in their faces (loud  
cheers). Have we not the right to ex-  
pect from all parties courteous treat-  
ment? (Cheers). I for one am in a  
position to say that myself and my col-  
leagues from the banks of Niagara were  
elected by the Irishmen of Niagara to  
bear to you Irishmen

#### A MESSAGE OF PEACE AND BROTHERLY LOVE

and the petition that you will do  
what in you lies to stand together man  
to man until in the end we have accom-  
plished the great end for which we have  
been working—Home Rule for Ireland  
(cheers). On this platform to-day you  
have a distinguished example of the  
power of burying differences. You have  
here one of the most distinguished Pro-  
testant gentlemen from Canada, the  
Hon. Mr. Blake (cheers), the leader, and  
the chief for many years of the great  
Liberal Party of the Dominion of Canada.  
You have here an equally distinguished  
Catholic gentleman, the Hon. John Cos-  
tigan (cheers), a member of the Queen's  
Privy Council in the Dominion of Canada  
and of the Executive body that governs  
that country. These gentlemen have  
fought face to face against each other for  
thirty years (cheers), for thirty years  
they have never laid down the shield or  
buried the hatchet, but when it was a  
question of doing anything for Ireland  
they stood together shoulder to shoulder  
and hand to hand (loud cheers). If,  
therefore, this distinguished Protestant  
gentleman and this distinguished Irish  
gentleman have given this example to  
the parties that are divided, and if they  
have proved the possibility of union on  
a common platform, what is the reason  
that Parnellites, Dillonites, and Healy-  
ites cannot come together on this plat-  
form? (Hear, hear). My Lord Bishop,  
I thank you very much indeed for your  
courteous reception, and the ladies and  
gentlemen for the hospitable, kindly and  
generous brotherhood they have extend-  
ed to us. We want to go back to our  
own people—we never may put our foot  
here again; 49 years ago I was born in  
Cork (applause), the city that John Mit-  
chell, in Steinway Hall, described as the  
home of rebels, of fair women, and of  
[Concluded on fifth page.]