

THE IRISH PARTY.

Mr. McCarthy's Address at the General Meeting.

At the general meeting held on Monday Nov. 12th, Mr. McCarthy, in opening the proceedings said: Gentlemen, I have first to announce to you that the Paris Funds have been released, and that

THE FUNDS WILL BE ADMINISTERED in accordance with the arrangement which you unanimously sanctioned in November last. As this is the first time I have met you since the closing of the Session, it will be necessary that I should address a few words to you of personal explanation on a controversy which has arisen since that date. My words will be very few, for reasons I will presently give. As to the cheques from Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth, for the acceptance of which I accept the full responsibility. I have to say that I regarded and regard the cheque from Mr. Gladstone as a gracious and useful proof that his interest in the great cause which owes more to him than to any other Englishman continued unabated; that the cheque from Lord Tweedmouth came from one who had given repeated proofs of his devotion and fidelity to the Irish cause; and, finally, that I thought both cheques came spontaneously, and I did not know till afterwards that they were in response to a circular. It has since been conclusively proved that

THE COMMITTEE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

were as free as I from responsibility for, or knowledge of, the issue of that circular; that its issue was the blunder of a clerk, and there the matter of the cheque ends. Gentlemen, I have kept my references thus brief because I do not regard the question of the cheques as the really important point in our eyes and in that of the country. The real and the supreme, and, I may say, the only point which we and the country regard as worthy of serious consideration is, whether such matters are to be made the subject of public discussion. I hold that even if I, or if the committee had acted mistakenly, if every charge made against them and me had been well founded—and not one of them had any foundation—

THE PUBLIC PRESS WAS NOT THE PLACE to arraign us. When colleagues believe that they have fault to find with each other the fault should, in the first instance, be found in private and friendly remonstrance, or if more energetic action be necessary, within the closed doors of meetings of the committee of the party. I never was asked one question, I never received one communication with regard to this matter until I saw it discussed in public letters in the Press. Gentlemen, we have to ask ourselves, and the country is asking us, is this to go on, or are we to-day to resolve that it shall come to an end? I have not once, but several times, expressed my views on the effect of these public discussions of internal differences. I am bound to repeat these views, and, if possible, to express them more strongly than ever before. The view has been expressed that these discussions are but healthy freedom of debate, either useful or harmless in their results. I should be betraying the trust that you have imposed upon me if I allowed the country to be lulled into a false and a disastrous security on this point. Deliberately, emphatically, knowing the full responsibility of the words I use, I have to declare to you that the continuance of these public disputes is incompatible with the safety of our movement.

Mr. McCarthy having described the effect of public controversy in diminishing the funds of the party, and particularly the inflow of subscriptions from America, denounced in emphatic terms the suggestion that the money

tary resources of the party are employed in such a way as to maintain a majority for certain persons, and concluded as follows:—

Finally, gentlemen, the responsibility no longer rests on me, for I shall ask your permission to communicate this statement to the Press. The publication of this statement is due to me, not merely because I had to bear attack in silence for months, but because I am called upon to tell the people of Ireland the real situation. With you, then, and with you alone, the responsibility rests. It is for you to endorse or reject my views.

A series of seven resolutions, (1) reaffirming as to the basis of the Home Rule alliance the sustainment of the right of Ireland to self government by the Liberal Party, (2) expressive of satisfaction at the promised introduction of a resolution in the House of Commons relative to the veto of the House of Lords, (3) inviting the tenants of Ulster to compel their Unionist representatives to declare their views on the land question, (4) approving the holding of meetings throughout the provinces, (5) declaratory of the obligation of supporting the evicted tenants, (6) expressive of sympathy with the labouring classes and impressing on the Boards of Guardians the need for applying the provisions of the Labourers' Acts, and (7) reiterating the desire of the party to obtain Amnesty for those in prison for political offences—were carried unanimously.

Are Corsets Injurious?

Attention has been called once more in France to the great corset question by a petition from a private individual to the Chamber of Deputies against the wearing of that garment as being injurious to the health of the female part of the population. The Chamber solemnly received the petition, as in duty bound, and passed it on to a committee for consideration.

In the meantime a Paris journalist has been gathering the opinions of notable women on the subject. A great many denounce the corset. "Gyp" declares that it is "awful, unhealthy and ungraceful," and that it turns all figures into one commonplace mould, spoiling the pretty ones and doing nothing to improve those which are ugly. Mlle. Bartet, of the Comedie Francaise, simply declares that it is a "horror," and Mlle. Jane Hading is of the opinion that it is an iron hand in a velvet glove, adding that since she has been in America she is for the war of independence. Mlle. Derlaud thinks young women can do without a corset of any kind, and Mlle. Rosa Buck has never worn one. Mlle. Yvette Guilbert, on the other hand, says some women should wear it and others not; Mme. Rejano thinks it depends upon the style of costume whether it is desirable to have one, and Mlle. Reichemberg goes in frankly in favor of it, although she is against tight-lacing.—*London Daily News.*

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. David Smith, Cos Hill, Ont., writes: "For the benefit of others I wish to say a few words about Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY. About a year ago I took a very severe cough, had a virulent sore on my lips, was had with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. I tried almost every conceivable remedy, outwardly and inwardly, to cure the sore but all to no purpose. I had often thought of trying Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, so I got a bottle and when I had used about one half the sore showed evident signs of healing. By the time that bottle was done it had almost disappeared and my general health was improving fast. I was always of a very bilious habit and had used quinine and lemon juice with very little effect. But since using 3 bottles of the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY the biliousness is entirely gone and my general health is excellent. I am 60 years old. Parties using it should continue it for some time after they think they are cured. It is by far the best health restorer I know."

The Marquis of Lorne has become a partner in a house-decorating firm.

Papal Jurisdiction.

It will be remembered that the Archbishop of York sent a letter to Father King in which he expressed his regret that the rev. gentleman should have been so impudently acquainted with the history of the Church in his own country. The following is Father King's reply:—

RIGHT REVEREND SIR,—in acknowledging the receipt of my letter to you protesting against your remarks upon Cardinal Vaughan, you instruct your secretary "to express your regret that I should so imperfectly be acquainted with the history of the Church of my own country as to make the statements which my letter contains."

Now the statements in my letter which touched upon "the history of the Church in my own country" were:—

1. That Archbishops of Canterbury had been Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church.

2. That the famous Archbishop Lantton, who helped to obtain the Magna Charta, was a Roman Cardinal.

3. That the Archbishops of York, to the time of Heath, received their ecclesiastical jurisdiction from the see of Rome.

Your letter to me of November 5th implies that these statements are incorrect.

Do you seriously with the public to believe as a matter of "history," that none of the Archbishops of Canterbury Roman Cardinals? That Cardinal Lantton and Cardinal Pole, for example, were myths? That Magna Charta is a forgery? That the Archbishops of York always repudiated the Pope's authority and subscribed the Royal supremacy? If you expect the public to credit such nonsensical contradictions of solid historical facts, even when presented to them on the authority of an Archbishop of the State Church, I venture to think you are vastly mistaken, *Quis Deus vult perdere prius dementa.*

Many people who read your "reply" to me will regard it as the latest exemplification of that topsy-turvydom which has characterized the Established Church from the time of its inception by Elizabeth and her Ministers till to-day. But the greater number, I anticipate, while duly noting your dialectical dexterity, will rightly conclude that a sufficient reason exists why the two pertinent questions proposed proposed to you in my first letter remain altogether unanswered.

Your obedient servant,

OWEN C. H. KING.

To this letter his most Protestant Grace thus replies:—

BISHOP THORPE, YORK.

9th November, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I am desired by the Archbishop of York to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 7th, and to state that His Grace does not feel called upon to carry on any correspondence with you on the matters to which it refers. His Grace desires me further to remind you that you have no right to publish his letters without his leave, which he declines to give.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERT A. D. BOOKER,

Secretary.

Father King claims the right to publish the Archbishop of York's letters, with or without his consent, since the matters referred to are of public interest and concern a certain statement to which His Grace of York gave utterance from a public platform—"An Italian Cardinal who calls himself Archbishop of Westminster." "The slipping of false tongue is as one that falleth on the pavement" xx., 20).

A Priest Severely Burned.

During the celebration of the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at the chapel of Dyonville Covent, Plattsburg, N. Y., the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Father Riorden, had a narrow escape from a serious if not fatal accident. As he was about to

elevate the host the sleeve of his stole caught fire from a candle on the altar, and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. The worshippers were panic-stricken, but with great presence of mind the reverend gentleman removed the flaming garment, burning his hands in a terrible manner.

A Witty Priest.

The death of Father Healy, of Bray, removes from Irish life the wittiest Irishman of his time. Even in London, says the *London Star*, he was all but lionized in society, and the shoal of invitations which always followed his visits had generally the effect of shortening his sojourn. He was well known to every public man of both parties, and Lord Salisbury with Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Morley with Mr. Balfour, joined in appreciation of his wonderful fund of humor.

His most famous bon mot was probably his answer to a question once put to him by Mr. Balfour.

"Tell me frankly, Father Healy," said the then Chief Secretary, "do the Irish people really hate me as much as their leaders say?"

"Well, I'll tell you this," was the response, "if they only hated the devil half as much as they hated you there would be no necessity for us priests in the country."

Even on his deathbed his humor did not desert him. A few hours before his death one of his medical attendants had occasion to ask him a question in reference to his breathing.

"Are you distressed, father?" was the question.

"Not at all, doctor," said the dying wit, "but on the contrary, lots of fellows owe me money."

A South American Council.

Leo XIII. is reported as being anxious that the several Catholic countries of South America should hold a general council, and it is thought that in the letter which he is shortly to address to the Catholics of those lands, he will urge the holding of such a gathering. There are large and influential hierarchies in many of the South American states, especially in Brazil and Argentina, in one of which lands the council, if it be agreed upon, will probably be held. Such a council would have a great interest for Catholics in this country, and it might lead to inspiring the publishers of our Catholic directories with enterprise enough to secure statistics of Catholicity from South America, which would be more interesting to American Catholics than some of the information regarding European lands that are now furnished them.

St. Charles Borromeo's successor as Archbishop of Milan, Cardinal Ferrari, has been received with public attention and festivities upon his taking possession of his see. The Royal Commissary, Comm. Bonasi, met him at Sant Estorgio. The fact is one of the healthiest signs of the times.

St. Patrick has sometimes been claimed as a Protestant by some invidious non-Catholic preachers, but it remained for one of the individuals who took part in a recent Episcopal congress to assert that the ascetics of the first Christian eras were all Protestants. This same individual showed scanty respect for the ascetics, though and betrayed woeful ignorance about them; but that is hardly to be wondered at in view of his claim that they were all Protestants. The wonder is that he did not also claim St. John the Baptist, the Christian ascetic, as one of his fellow religionists.

During the prevalence of la grippe, those who made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral found it prompt to act and sure to cure. No other medicine is so safe and efficacious in all diseases of the throat and lungs, and the only remedy successful in consumption.