

IRISH NEWS.

[Gleaned from Facts.]

The Commissioners of Queenstown have passed a resolution of sympathy with President Harrison in the loss of his wife.

Irish newspapers are urging the claims of Irishmen to the Poet Laureateship. They suggest that Aubrey Thomas de Vere and Thomas Daniel Sullivan are well qualified to occupy the post.

The movement for the release of the remaining political prisoners is being pushed, but the Conservative organs declare the government will not dare to face the consequences that would follow the release of those concerned in causing the explosions in London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

[Gleaned from the Philadelphia Catholic Standard.]

On Monday, October 17th, His Grace the Primate, Most Rev. Dr. Logie, Archbishop of Armagh, held a conference of the clergy of Drogheda Deanery at St. Peter's, West street. There was a very numerous attendance. His Grace appeared in vigorous health. Nothing transpired at the conference of any interest to the outside public. In the evening the Primate and clergy dined together in the White Horse Hotel.

The evicted tenants association met in Cork on Saturday, October 16. Mr. Mayo, of Fermoy, a supporter of the Federationists, took the chair. He spoke of the necessity there was to keep at the Government to do what was needed for them. Mr. James O'Connor, the Hon. Secretary, spoke of the release of the Paris Funds at the main object of the meeting. He said they, the Association, should do all in their power to have the evicted tenants replaced in their holdings. He asked why should the evicted thousands suffer because 80 or 100 M.P.'s had private paltry quarrels.

The Rev. J. Aylward, who had been for a number of years parish priest of the above Wexford parish, died somewhat suddenly. The Most Rev. the Bishop of Ferns, Dr. Abraham Brownrigg, and a number of clergymen from all parts of the diocese were present at his funeral. Father Aylward had been nearly thirty years a priest. He spent the first twenty years of his sacred calling at New Ross, and here he was much beloved for his great charity and kindly piety. His remains were followed to the grave by a large number of the people of the county Wexford. R.I.P.

Rev. J. Fennelly, parish priest of Anacarty, died recently. The deceased was for over 50 years a priest, educated in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. For nearly 30 years he had administered the united parishes of Anacarty and Donohill. At his death he was over 80. The remains of the late clergyman were removed to Anacarty Church, where the funeral officers and Requiem High Mass for the eternal rest of his soul were celebrated. The deceased was buried within the church, under the 12 stations of the cross by his own expressed wish. Many charities, both in Tipperary and elsewhere, benefit by his last wishes. Father Fennelly will be much regretted. R.I.P.

On the Feast of St. Teresa the impressive ceremony of profession took place at the Presentation Convent, Oranmore. The young lady who had the happiness of pronouncing her solemn vows was Miss Kathleen Fagan (in religion Sister Mary Rose), fourth daughter of Thomas Fagan, Esq. Athboy, county Meath. The Most Rev. Dr. McCormack, Lord Bishop of Galway, officiated on the occasion. Among those present were the Rev. J. Keane, P. P., Rev. L. McDonagh, P. P., Rev. J. Connolly, C. C., Rev. J. Fitzgerald, C. C., Mrs. McCann and the Misses Fagan, Athboy (sisters to the young lady), Miss Lynch, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, Buenos Ayres. After the ceremony the Lord Bishop and friends of the Sister were entertained at a *dejeuner* by the Rev. Mother and community.

There has just been issued from the Land Commission Offices a memorandum stating the consent of the Treasury to the exchanging of consols by the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, for the Land Stock of the Land Commission. This latter stock is guaranteed under the Act of 1891, and it is pointed out that it affords a better field of investment than consols. The reason of this is that under the Goschen scheme the good old three per cent, consols now stand subject to 2½ per cent.

interest and in 11 years they become 2½ per cent. while the principal cannot be redeemed. Land Stock, equally charged, finally, on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, will bear 2½ per cent. interest for 29 years when the Land Commission have the option of redeeming them at par, or of continuing them at the same rate of interest. The memorandum gives full details and tables for working the exchanges.

ADDRESS AND REPLY

To the Rev. Father Brady, P.P., of Vankleek Hill.

On Sunday morning, 6th inst., the following address was presented to Rev. Father Brady, P.P., in the parish church, on behalf of his parishioners, who turned out in large numbers for the occasion. The address was read by B. Kelly, Esq., and at its conclusion E. Z. Labrosse, Esq., also presented Father Brady with a purse containing a handsome sum of money. Very great and general regret is expressed throughout the parish at Father Brady's decision to leave us and return to his former diocese—that of Montreal. For the past thirteen years he has been in the diocese of Ottawa—three years at Hartwell and ten here. In regrettably accepting his resignation His Grace Archbishop Dunne has spoken in the highest terms of the great services rendered the diocese of Ottawa by Father Brady in his capacity of parish priest in the above parishes. Latterly Father Brady's health has not been good, and we understand that he will remain in Montreal the coming winter in order to have the benefit of special medical treatment. We give also Father Brady's reply to the address of his parishioners:

Rev. Father Brady, Parish Priest of St. Gregory, Vankleek Hill:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—It was with profound regret that we learned of your intended departure from our midst, and we cannot allow the occasion to pass without giving public expression to the very deep feelings of sorrow which the entire congregation feels over the separation from a beloved and highly esteemed pastor.

During the many years that you have labored to build up the growing and flourishing parish of St. Gregory, we have learned not only to esteem and respect you, but to bear towards you the filial affection which a child owes to a father. You have endeavored yourself to one and all of your parishioners by a winning spirit of kindness and impartiality and by a constant solicitude for our welfare, both spiritual and temporal. We have found in you ever a faithful guardian and an active promoter of all the interests of the parish, and in this respect we are more than happy to testify to the fruitful results of your sacerdotal labors. Goodwill and harmony have characterized all our relations with your reverence as our pastor and friend, while union and peace have prevailed in all ranks of our numerous congregation. So, it is without seeking to flatter that we are proud to say that we have always found in you and your work those excellent traits of sacerdotal character, devotion, justice, and charity, which actuate the true representative of Christ in the discharge of his pastoral functions and responsibilities.

We, therefore, reverend and dear sir, pray Divine Providence to grant you long life and a full increase of prosperity and happiness in whatever sphere of action you may be called to, assuring you that we shall ever entertain the kindest and most affectionate remembrance of the personal ministry of Rev. Father Brady, and in return we would beg from you a kindly souvenir of your old and devoted parishioners of St. Gregory in your daily prayers and celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

In conclusion we beg of you to accept from us the accompanying gift as a slight token of the warm regard and kindly feelings we entertain towards you.

MY DEARLY BELOVED PARISHIONERS—You honor me greatly with this second spontaneous manifestation of your kind feelings towards me, and I feel all the more grateful to find you here assembled without distinction of nationality, united, as I always found you, when I required sympathy or a helping hand. I shall long remember your liberality and kindness on the occasion of my departure for Europe, five years ago, and to-day when after toiling among you for ten years I am about to return to that part of the vineyard assigned to me at my ordination I feel proud to find you still devoted to me. Believe me, it is with a pang of grief that I sever my intercourse with such a noble and kind-hearted people. During my stay with you, many were the sacrifices I requested of you in the name of religion, in the interest of your faith and that of your children, and your chivalrous answer to each call has been echoed throughout the land. To each of you I owe more than one act of kindness, to many I owe a thousand. Be assured, then, that the vision of your kind faces, of your homes and families, will long haunt my memory, and bring with it the kindest remembrances. In all circumstances of life there is a sunny and golden side for the Christian!

"To the sunny soul that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust ne'er falleth,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,
Though the wintry storm prevaileth.
Better to hope though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eyes uplifted,
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through
When the ominous clouds are rifted.
There was never a night without a day,
Nor an evening without a morn,
And the darkest hour, doth proverb say,
Is the hour before the dawn."

May your best wishes be ever realized! I leave you not as orphans. I commit you to the care of a noble and courteous priest, who, departing amidst the grief and mourning of a whole parish, will bring to your guardianship the accumulated virtues of a saintly life and the experience of over thirty years of priest-hood. The gain of the morrow will more than compensate the loss of to-day. One thing, however, I would beg of you—that is to forget all my shortcomings of the past, and to think of me, once in awhile, in your prayers. I shall also bear in mind the pious request your address concludes with, and will often, while at the altar, ask God to bless you and your families, that all may prosper with you and yours here below, and that in heaven where there will be no parting we may occupy thrones not too far apart.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

AN EVENTFUL WEEK IN IRELAND.

The Evicted Tenants Commission—Its Personnel and Scope—A Serious Winter Prospect.

This has been an unusually full week in the political and social world here. Beginning on Sunday with the Parnell anniversary celebration, it closes to-day with the formal appointment of Mr. Morley's Evicted Tenants Commission. In between are such events as the Clonmel election—the first Liberal defeat at the bye-elections since the formation of the new government—and the death of Father Davis of Baltimore, one of the most energetic of Ireland's industrial reformers, a real national loss. With the death of Tennyson added and the fall of prices at Ballinasloe Fair (which, though it may not sound very striking, is nevertheless an ominous and weighty event) the week is certainly pregnant with history. (Here follows a graphic description of the Parnell demonstration.)

Then comes these pertinent remarks on

THE EVICTED TENANTS COMMISSION.

The men whom Mr. Morley has chosen to act on the Evicted Tenants Commission will command public confidence. Mr. Justice Mathew, the president of the commission, I have the pleasure of knowing very well, and I only echo the opinion of all who have the same privilege when I find out of the whole circle of the Three Kingdoms a better selection could not be made. Sir James Mathew is one of the ablest lawyers and one of the strongest judges on the English bench. No more eloquent testimony of his character and talent could be cited than the manner of elevation to the judicial office. Though an Irishman and a Catholic, and an Irishman moreover who was never ashamed to manifest his sympathy with the national aspiration of his country, though possessed of not a particle of political interest, he was elevated straight to the bench while still practising at the "outer bar," without having even to go through the usual preliminary stage of "taking silk" as a Queen's Counsel. His legal knowledge and acumen were already so marked that when there was at one time urgent need of an able judge, the authorities, to their credit, unhesitatingly pitched upon him. His career since on the bench has more than justified the selection. He is eminently a man of common sense, and that is the quality chiefly wanted for the settlement of this evicted tenants problem. He has, besides, kept constantly in touch with his country, spending his vacation there every year from choice. He knows thoroughly the people and the questions with which he will have to deal. If any man can bring the commission to a successful issue it is he. His name will lend weight to the commission in English eyes, while it will ensure confidence and popularity for it in Ireland. Let me add that Judge Mathew is a nephew of his namesake, the great Apostle of Temperance.

Judge Mathew's right-hand man on the commission will be Mr. Christopher Redington. Mr. Redington is a landlord and a deputy-lieutenant, and son of a former Irish Under-Secretary; but he is both a strong Home Ruler and a strong Radical, and a man of intense sympathy with the people. He is also a very able, well-informed and statesmanlike thinker, intimately familiar with local affairs—just one of those men, who are not too many, and yet who are not too few in Ireland, whom Home Rule might be expected to lead into the public life and government of the country, but who are now, by various circumstances, rather compelled to remain in the background. Mr. Morrrough O'Brien, another of the commissioners, is one of the best authorities on the land question in Ireland, and a man strongly in sympathy with the people. Mr. Edward Murphy, the fourth commissioner, is also a man of great practical knowledge of matters relating to the land. Mr. John Roche, Q.C., the fifth and last is a lawyer, not particularly remarkable in any way, but appointed probably with a view to Judge Mathew having at his command the services of an Irish legal expert. The nomination by the commission, on the whole, shows very sound judgment. The definition of the scope within which the commission is to work also bears the stamp of a practical mind, for it is so drawn that it will be now impossible for the landlords to turn it, as they had hoped to be able to do, into a sort of second Pigott commission. The landlord organs had been promising themselves an endless opportunity of opening up all the old questions of boycotting intimidation, and so forth, all over again and overwhelming the commission with armies of Emergency men, land grabbers, Removables, sub-constables and the rest of that motley host of Times witnesses. But the reference to the commission is now so drawn that the commissioners will have no authority to go into these matters, and must confine themselves strictly to investigating the present position of the tenants and reporting as quickly as possible as to how best they may be reinstated. Shaped and planned on such practical lines, there is every reason to hope that the Evicted Tenants Commission will be able to deal successfully with the very difficult problem which it is called on to tackle.

The Ballinasloe October Fair, as all who know Ireland are well aware, is the great annual indication of the prospects of the winter. I regret to say that this year's Fair indicates a very serious prospect indeed. The heavy rains of August and September have wrought such havoc on the harvest and resulted in such scarcity and dearth of fodder that the prices of all kinds of cattle at Ballinasloe fell to a most alarming degree. For example, cattle were sold for thirty shillings a head less than they were bought for a year ago. This, of course, means that farmers have suffered a dead loss instead of earning a sufficient margin of profit to produce the November rent. It means that over a large portion of the country the November rents cannot be paid, and that many landlords will have the opportunity, if they choose, to make serious trouble. I am confident, however, that Mr. Morley will show these gentlemen that he intends to stand on no nonsense, and when it comes to carrying out wanton evictions they will be unable to count, as in the days of Mr. Balfour, upon an obsequious gang of police and soldiery to carry them out.

T. P. G., in the Boston Pilot.

The A. P. A.'s.

In the following manly, sensible and patriotic words recently spoken by a Protestant minister, the Rev. Washington Gladden, the allusion, is plainly to those detestable and un-American secret societies and orders which are now reappearing in various parts of the country. Dr. Gladden says:

The safest government is government by the people; but this implies and requires the utmost freedom of discussion—the most complete publicity. There must be no cabals or coteries working undergrounds, there must no traps or plots or stratagems; everything must be done in open daylight. The motto of democracy is: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

The sovereignty resides in the whole people; it cannot be properly exercised unless the whole people are fully informed of all that is proposed and of all that is done. Secret organizations in a democracy for political ends attack the very foundations on which the government rests. They are as utterly opposed to the spirit and purpose of a democracy as frost is to vegetation, or as darkness is to light. In a despotism there may be some excuse for them, though even there they are inexpedient and futile, but in a popular government they are always to be denounced and resisted as the very soul of treason. You observe that I am speaking of secret organizations for political purposes. I do not speak. They are not to my taste, but they may sometimes be harmless enough. But secret organizations in a republic for political purposes are everywhere and always abnormal and anti-republican. Their whole method is contrary to the method of republican government and destructive of the very spirit and temper by which such a government lives.—*Sacred Heart Review.*

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