CONDEMNED

An Entusiastic Reception to Messrs O'Brien and Kilbride.

(Continued from first page.)

I leave you to deal with Lord Lansdowne, so I leave you to deal with Lord Lansdowne, so long as he remains on Canadian soil; when he will come back to Ireland—(A voice: "Take him with you," loud cheers)—I confess that as a matter of choice I would prefer an fonester travelling companion (loud laughter and cheers) travelling companion (toud laughter and cheers). at the same time, if you will give him a helping hand, to rid you of him, I will be very glad to get over my repugnance to his company (cheers and laughter.) We will go back with a fresh and indicated hope and a fresh vigor to carry on upon Irish soil our fight against Lansdowne and against soil our ngnt against Lansdowne and against every rack-renter that follows in his cruel footsters, and with your help, and God's help, we will never fail, and will never falter in that fight until we shall have freed our land from the curse of landlordism, nor until the Irish people, like the Canadian people, will be the masters of and the rulers of their own land, a nation happy, great and free."
At the close of Mr. O'Brien's address, the

enthusiasm was immense, and not one discordant note could be heard.

Mr. Cloran then read the following telegrams, which were received with loud applause:-

From the TORONTO BRANCH OF THE I, N. L.

"The Tor into Branch joins with you in honoring the great and distinguished Irishman at oring the great and distriguished trisinal and present in your midst. May your demonstration fittingly close the noole-hearted mission becau in justice at Luggacurran, and ending today in victory at Montreal! May God bless William O'Brien."

(Signed) CAHILL, Secretary. FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

"The Trish Literary and Benevolent Society, in regular meeting, send you resolution as fol-lows: "Whereas, we are in hearty sympathy with the object of your visit to Canada, where we believed freedom of speech existed to the fullest extent, and whereas this right has been denied to you in Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, and in ex-roising this right, your life was endangered, therefore, be it resolved, that we express to you our appreciation of your heroic courage and faith in the triumph of the cause which you so ably advocate by tongue and pen, and that we sin ere y trust your mission to Canada will greatly promote the cause of Hone Rule. (Signed) F. McCafferty, President, T. O'Brien. Secretary.'

Mr. Kilbride's Speech

Mr. Kiloride was then introduced and also met with a hearty reception. After returning thanks for the demonstration of popular approval of his visit, he said that he and come here to vindicate the right that a workingman should have to a fair day's remuneration for a fair day's work, a right against privilege and monopoly, (cheers), and a similar fight was being carried on just as hard on the American continent. "Lord Lansdowne, your Governor General, has taken my livel hood," he said, "has taken my livel hood from me, but he has not taken away my hands or my head (hear, hear). I have met here the sons and daughters of many of those who were forced through rackrenting and landlord intelerance to leave their old homes in Ireland, and they are now forzing ahead and leading public the opinion of the country, in the States and in Canada. (Applause) Lord Lansdowne has raised a c unter cry against me, saying that I am only a thieving rowne (hisses and cries "He's a liar!"), but if there is such a party he is personified in your Governor-General. When we were attacked, what composed the mob? (A voice: Mud;—laughter and cheers). Understadly, It was composed of students of doubtedly. It was composed of students of universities, of civil service employes, of tuft universities, of civil service employes, of tutted hunters and place hunters who had their peckets weighed down for every shout they made (groans). You have a right to look after the public turse, and if you do so you should look to public turse, and it you do so you should look to it that your funds are not eaten up by an in-tolerant and bigoted faction (cheers). There is no doubt that the Orangemen are living on the fat of the land, and why? Just because you allow it. Here some intolerants of im that hey are the pillars of the constitution, but if you look back to the time when Queen Victor a was to succeed to the throne. you will remember of a plot to depose the Queen. The Orangemen are the most disloyal set of people that can be found. (Cheers.) Lord Land who says that because you pay a certain amount when the times are good you must do the same when they are different, simply because a contract must be carried out, no matter how much agricultural products go down. Lord Lansdowne has carried out a sentence of death upon 500 poor suffering people in Ireland (shame). The Venetian Jew could only get a pound of flesh, but he got al, and has literally sent sever-1 pers ns to an untimely grave. Let him not flatter himself that because an organized demonstration was gotten up in his honor that he enjoys the popular terling, for I know better perhaps than Canadians how these organized demonstrations are stated. You give Lord Landowne £10,000 a year, which he uses in committing atrocities in Luggacuran through his emergency men. He has turned the poor people out without a home or shelter on a cold bleak day in March in the sleet and snow, and I have seen myself a poor woman, 90 years of age, left without a single bit of heavy covering (shame), and the good Father Maher and myself had to furnish er with something to keep the cold out from her enfeebled limbs. A spirit has now sprung up among our people that we will not see one of our race go down without making ourselves heard (cheers). You have supported us nobly in our fight, and I can tell you that Lord-Lansdowne is only being made the buffer of other landlords in a project to abolish the Irish people from their native land." (Shame.) Mr. Kilbride then explained the benefits derived from the "Plan of Campaign," and remarked that he was perhaps the only man in Canada that could boast of the fact that he was living on Lord Lansdowne's private purse. He said he was not surprised at the action of the French Canadians in co-operating with the Irish in this grand demonstration, because their hearts always beat warmly for the Irish people. In Hamilton the resolutions had been prepared by two Englishmen and sup-ported by one Scotchman, which would demon strate the fact that the agitation against Lord Lansdowne was not confined to the Irish people a'one, but was supported by all honest freedom loving citizens. He concluded by saying that in his opinion the future of this world lay with the democracy, and therefore there was a necessity for the democrats to keep closely united.

(Prolonged cheers.) THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. Cloran then came forward and read the following resolution. He asked if it was carried and a perfect storm of chees which lasted for some time was the significant reply which he received. It read thus:

Resolved, that this great meeting of Canadian citizens of all races and creeds express our abborrance of the brutal and murderous conduct of Lord Lausdowne's defenders and our in-dignation that Lord Lausdowne has not seen fit to utter a ringle word of reprobation of these atrocities, and that we renew our condemnation of his inhuman treatment of his Irish tenants." Mr. O'Brien was next called for and gave a brief address in French, thanking the French Canadians for the large turnout which they had

sacrificed everything to fight the cause of the Irish tenants. (Cheers.) He then referred to the action of Lord Lansdown-'s father in 1846 in forcing his tenants, after the had rebbed them, to come impoverished in coffin ships to Americ. He called down God's blessing on the Canadian people tor their conduct in those days towards the Irish immigrants. When pestilence was ripe among them, they received the immigrants with open arms and did all in the immigrants with open arms and did all in their power to alleviate their distress. As long as the rough granie boulder at Point St. Charles points to the skies they should not be unmindful of the generosity displayed by the French Canadian people. In Canada there had not been a word uttered by those around Lord Lansdown c. nd mustory of his inhuman conduct. In Toront, they had seen two histors of the hely Rouna Protestant. two bishops of the holy Roman Protestant Church, who, the very moment they heard that Mr. O'Brien was coming, were ready to condemn him, but none of them had dared to face him or contradict his charges. (Cheers). Even here in Canada they had men who were going back on their opinions, men who were descendants of those 6.000 fever stricken immigrants. and who were to-day ashamed to show their heads around O'Brien. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Carroll Ryan was the next speaker, and

Mr. Carroll Ryan was the next speaker, and also met with a hearty reception. He made a brief, pointed and eloquent perch, in which he asked tow Lord Lanscowne had the right to take away from the people who occupy five miles of territory the right of carning a livelihood out of that country and take away their houses and the produce of their labor. Had Lord Lansdowne he questioned ever put a Lord Lausdowne, he questioned, ever put a foot to a shovel on that land, a hand to a plow, or toiled as they had done? Yet it was one of the Almighty's laws to at man should earn his livelihood by the sweat of his brow, and Lanslowne thus stood condemned in the eyes of the

Almigh y (cheers).
Dr. Rodier then delivered an eloquent speech in French, expressing his sympathy for the Irish prople in their battles for freedom. He felt that he could see, not far off, that liberty would be granted to guard against rapacity by military and brutal force. He concluded smid loud cheers. The meeting was brought to a close with cheers for Mesers. O'Brien, Kilbride, Parnell, Gladstone, Itish Home Rule and the singing of "God Save Ireland." Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride were then escorted to their hotel by the Young Irishmen's Li erary and Benefit Society, headed by the Harmony Band, and were loudly cheered on leaving their carriage.

THE BANQUET.

The day's celebration was brought to a fitting close by a grand banquet in the St. Lawrence Hall. Shortly after midnight the subscribers started down to the during hall, and in a short t me it was taxed to its utmost capacity. The banquet proved a brilliant success, both fr in a banquet proved a brilliant success, both fr ma culinary and oratorical point of view, the speechfving not being concluded till after four o'clock this morning. An excellent menu had they would have seen in London Truth recently been prepared for the occasion, and was served an article condemning the Queen's parsimony in up in the Hall's best style. Prof Case's orchestra was in attendance and discoursed some He would ask was Lord Lansdowne to choice music during the meal, Irish popular airs predominating.

Mr. H. J. Cloran presided, having on his ght Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., and on his lett right Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., and on his left Mr. Kilbride, and around the honor table there also were seated All. Cuaningham, Messrs. Dennis Barry, J. P. Whelan ex-Ald. M. Starrs, (President Ottawa branch of the League), Messrs. R. Naegie and J. Lyons (Ottawa). Messrs. Carroll Rvan and B. Connaughton occupied the vice-chairs, and among the other gentlemen present were Messrs T. B. Hayes, John Casey, P. Farrell, Alex McDonald, Edward Cooney, J. R. Quinn, John T. Corcoran, ward Cooney, J. R. Quinn, John T. Corcoran, Jas. White, J. B. Brennan, P. A. Egleson, J. L. P. O'Hanly, all of Ottawa; Charles McCarron (Quebec), J. J. Mullin (Bedford, Que.), John O'Flaherty (Quebec), J. E. Cunningbam, (Faraham), M. F. O'Donoghue, (Sau Francisco), E. Elliott, J. Erron T. Couroy, L. T. Marechal, Jas. Cuddy. O'Donoghue, (Sau Francisco), E. Elliott, J. Feron, T. Conroy, I. T. Marechal, Jas. Cuddy, John Curray, Charles Shea, M. Feron, D. Cogblan, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Stafford, Frank Stafford, W. J. Wall, Jas. McAran, R. J. Anderson, M. M. Cloran, J. D. O'Neill, A. T. Keegan, John Kearney, John Dwyer, T. C. O'B in, W. H. Clancy, Thomas Fox, Wm. E. Dorai, J. G. McConville, F. Donovan, ir., E. Halley, R. Byrne, Jas. Mullally, Jacob Wilson, F. F. Fogarty, M. J. F. Quinn, J. Fogarty, F. Langan, D McEntyre, ir., E. P. Ronayne, Jos. Tassé, W. Cothe, P. McQuade, Prof. McKay, M. C. Mullin, M. Wright, J. P. Nugent, Edward Murphy, John Gallery, Joseph O'Brien, M. Allan, Canadian Workman, G. F. Zimmer Murphy, John Gallery, Joseph O'Brien, M. Allan, Canadian Workman, G. F. Zimmermann, Wm. Keyes, M. J. Shea, president Young Isishmen's L. & B. Association, T. P. Crowe, J. J. Cavanagh, Jas. McCarry, M. A. O'Connor, M.O Shaugnnessy, Eugene O'Rourke, P. Rei'ly, M. F. Nolan, Jos. F Kenna, R. McShane, Jas. Howley, Jas. Howley, jr., M. Kelly, J. O'Saughnessy, Wu. Conrov, F. Kehoe, James Stewart, Wm. Kearney, Thomas Doherty, J. Slattery, B. Tansey, W. McVey, Wm. Ryan, Jas. Rogers, J. Birmingham, M. Fitzgibbon, J. Cox, Christopher Egan, F. L. Loye, M. Hart, J. P. Cuddy, M. J. O'Loghlin, & J. P. Cuddy, M. J. O'Loghlin, & Foley, W. O. Farmer, B. Wal', Charles Ryan, Dublin Freeman's Journal: Wall, New York Tribune; Cancey, New York Herald; J. O'Flaherty, Quebec Telegraph; F. D. Shallow, Moniteur du Commerce; R. O'Brien and P. McQuade, Montreal Herald; Ayton, Gazette; Sauvalle and Lemieux, Lz Patric, and M. J. Murphy, Mont-Herald; Ayton, Gazette; Sauvalle and Lemieux, Lz Patric, and M. J. Murphy, Montreal Post.

When fu'l justice had been done to the ex-cellent menu Mr. H. J. Cloran rose to propose the toast of "Our Guests,' and in doing so said that if the Orangemen would try to hang Mr. O'Brien to a sour apple tree they would have to tear him out of the hearts of the thousands who had assembled to do him honor that night. The cowardly crew would not make an attempt on Mr. O'Brien, for he held a place in the Canadian heart which would prove an inviolable re-fuge. He then dilated on the point that if England desired to send a Governor-General to Canada she must send a man that commanded the respect of all races in Canada. (Applause.) If she named an enemy to the Scotch or French the first to protest against such a man would be the Irish people, and what the Irish were ready to accord others she demanded for herself. (Cheers.) They thus deemed it within their province to denounce the exterminator of their race, and declare him unfit to govern a free people. The demonstration just he'd was a triumphant indication of the honor of the cause so foully stained by the Orange Tories. The toast of "Our Guests" was then heartify drank, the whole gathering joining in singing "For they are jully good fellows." Mr. O'Brien, upon rising to respond, was

greated with prolonged cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and napkins. He said that his visit to Canada would be one of the proudest visit to Canada would be one of the proudest recollections of his life. Great as had been the discouragement they had encountered, they conquered all along the line. He believed that they had coavinced the consciences of the Canadian people that they were right in their step and justified by the law of this land. They had helped, or rather the Orangemen had done had the people that they were right in their step and justified by the law of this land. They so, to lay the foundation of union among Irishso, to lay the foundation of union among Irishmen of Canada. The mobs of Toronto and Kingston had given Irishmen a standard and rallying cry which every Irishman with a heart in his bosom should take up (applause). He then referred to the alliance between the French and Irish races and ventured to promise that the day was approaching when the Irish people will regain their lost independence

(cheers). Mr. Kilbride then rose amid loud cheering brief address in Trench, thanking the French and said Lord Lansdowne could not defend Canadians for the large turnout which they had himself, because he had no defence. His inmate in his honor and for the manner in which spired friends had made statements in the press mate in his honor and for the manner in which they had decorated their stores and residences. He said that his lips did not speak French well, but his heart could do it better. He could only hope that the alliance of the two races now so closely united in blood, religion and sympathy, would increase from day to day! He concluded amid loud cheers. The could dead amid loud cheers the state of the concluded amid loud cheers. The could dead amid loud cheers the state of the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the state of the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded by the concluded amid loud cheers the state of the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded by the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded by the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers the concluded amid loud cheers. The concluded amid loud cheers Mr. Cloran and warmly greeted: ** He said one that would at all come near the spontaneous it was not often that they had such purity of demonstration of that night... (Applause). Mr. character among them as was found in Mr. Kilbride, then dealt at some length with the O'Brien or such men as Mr. Kilbride, who had rack rents in Ireland. Just before he came out

from Ireland be saw about 100 persons thrown out on the Luggacurran estate. Mr. Michael McHugh, whose original rent in 1873 was £25 14s. 3d., had it raised in 1875, tecause he improved his land, to £45. Such conduct he characterized as robbery, for there was not one word of compensation for the expenditure incurred in improvements. He then read a letter from an evicted tenant named Dennis Dunn, aged 70 years, who stated that his rental previous to 1831 was 12s 7d; this was raised in 1831 to £1 3d. In 1832 he suffered losses, and 1873, when he lost £5 on the improvements, Lord Lansdowne said he'd have to stand the losser, and now he was evicted out of the farm where his forefathers had been for 300 years, and nothing was left for him but the

The chairman then proposed "Ireland a Nation," which was received with cheers and the singing of "God Save Ireland."

Mr. Dennis Barry replied, refering to the constant spreading of the semiment in favor of Irish Home Rule, and the fact that descendants of the Irish people were to be found in a'l lands, France. Austria and Russia, as well as Canada and the United States. He then touched upon the abilities of Ir shmen the world over and to the fact that Irish governor-generals were always sent to Canada, a fact which belied the statement that the Irish were unable to govern themselves. In the army, navy and other pursuits, the same was to be found. He considered that they ought to give the Irish people a chance, and wanted to know where a more brilliant or patriotic set of men cou'd be found than O'Brien, Kubride Sexton and Parnell. (Loud cheers.) Mr. O'Donohue, of Ottawa, then declaimed with great expression "Shamus O'Brien," and was loudly applauded.

Mr. M. J. F. Quinn was then called upon to reply to the toast of "Canada, Our Country." He began by explaining how it was that certain Irishmen had retrained from participating in the demonstration to Mr. O'Brien when he was here last. He said he belonged to he was here last. He said he belonged to that religion which deemed it a duty to make an open confession. At one time some of our best citizens did not think it advisable that Mr. O'Brien should come here, although they all believed in his right to attack the Governor-General. But once freedom of speech was denied them, all Canadians rose and they could not stand the g.od name of their country to be so foully bespotted by Orangemen. (Prolonged cheers.) They did not represent Canadian opinion, and even some leading statesmen in his own political party, such as Sir Charles Tupper, thought Mr. O'Brien should not be allowed to attack the head of the Government. He, the speaker differed from this view and did not see why the head of a Government should not be attacked. remunerating a court reporter. (Hear, hear.) He would ask was Lord Lansdowne to be permitted to act the murderer in freland and the beneficent Governor-General in Canada, and yes not have his actions criticized. If the U-madians had not the power to do so, what were they going to do. Sir Charles Dilke, on account of the charge of immorality against him, would not be tolerated by the Canadians if sent over as Governor-General. And if Lord Lansdowne has been guilty of the most heinous crimes in England, not surpassed by common murder, we Canadians had a right to know it and express our abhorence for him. Mr. Quinn resumed his seat amid wild cheering and was shaken by the hand by all within his reach.

Mr. R. Lemieux, then followed in an equally eloquent, pointed and racy speech, greatly astonishing those present for his wonderful fluency and knowledge of the Irish question. Mr. Zimmerman also replied as a German citizen.

Mr. Cloran then proposed "The Preis," which was eloquently responded to by Mr. Clancy, of the New York Herald, Mr. Wall, of the Tribune, Mr. C. Ryan, of the Freeman's Journal, Mr. Carroll Ryan, of the Montreal Post and Mr. Sauvalle, of La Patrie.

"The Ladies" were duly honored and then a toast was given to the Ottawa and Quebec delegates, which elicited replies from Mr. McCarron, of Quebec, and Mr. Eggleson, of Ottawa, and thus was brought to a close one of the grandest demonstrations of popular sympathy ever made in Montreal and one which will be a lasting credit to the citizens of Canada.

The Decorations.

Following will be found a description some of the decorations at Friday night's demonstration, which was unfortunately crushed out of our report on Saturday for want of space It might also be remarked here that a typographical omission occurred in the list of those who participated in the procession, the names of the St. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society and the St. Mary's Young Men's Society, which curned out in large numbers and presented a creditable appearance, having accidentally not appeared.

The decorations were very grand, and fully equalled those made on the occasion of Davitt's recaption here some time ago. The route of procession was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with flags and transparencies. In Griffintown nearly every private house made a con-tribution of some kind, the windows being decked off with Chines, lanterns, while small flags and inscriptions were in every available spot. On Notre Dame street, flags were hung across the street, and most all the stores brilliantly illuminated or decorated in some Among the best displays were by Madame Larin, M. Arcand, olan, Tremblay & Co., H. Gilchen, J. P. way. M. Noian, Tremolay & Co., H. Glichen, J. F.
Nugent, M. Wright, Pullman House, Ronayne
Bros., M. Hughes, Brennan, Redmond,
Metayer, Mulcair, Larin, L. Flynn, H. Tracey,
Jos. Dwyer, J. Foley, J. McAran, Halley
Bros., Eggerts, Charlebois. At Mr. McAran's, when the procession was passing, rockets and fireworks were set off from the top of the house. and the scene was very beautiful to behold. Mr. McAran also made a display of the following inscriptions: "We Congratulate Our Friends on Their Escape From Cowards," "We Welcome and Honor Them," "Three Cheers for Parnel and O'Brien," "Caed Mille Failthe." On turning into McCord a huge bonfire, which burned at Mr. Olier's grocery at the corner of Barré. This gentleman also made a fine display of lanters, tc., and numerous rocke's were set off. Many of the private houses were illuminated, while Mr. Johnston had his place nicely decorated and lit up. Clarke's grocery a'so made a brilliant display. At the corner of Ottawa there was another bonfire made by the residents thereabouts. At St. Ann's School a platform was erected, on which stood Brother Arnold and his pupils, and as the procession passed the cholars sang "God Save Ireland." As in the Davitt, demonstration, the St. Anns Young Men's Society supassed all others in the illuminations and decorations. Their Hall, on Ottawa street, was one blaze of light from roof to basement. The several windows were filled with trans-parencies, including pictures of Parnell, Davitt, tc. The following mottoes were displayed:-Success to the Plan of Campaiga;" "Go "Success to the Plan of Campaiga;" "God
Bless Parnell and His Gallant Band;" "The
Land for the People;" "Landlordism Must Go;" "Home Rule for Ireland in Sight-Dublin Castle Doomed;" One in name and in fame are the sea-divided a last;" "The spirit of a nation never dieth;" Gael: 'Long live Ireland's patriot prelates—Walsh, Croke, Nulty:" "God Save Ireland," etc., Croke, Nulty:" etc., etc. Among other places in Ottawa street that were beautifully illuminated were Messrs. Tom Donnelly's, J. Slattery's and Thomas Murphy's. On Colborne street the private houses were more or less illuminated, every resident making some kind of contribu-

So brilliant was the bonfires on McCord street that a fire alarm was sent in from box 47 by some one who saw the reflection. The reels turned out, and caused a great commotion among the vast crowd in Chaboillez Square, but there was no accident.

Mr. C. A. Brady, medical student, director of St. Mary's choir, whilst in the ranks of the procession on the way back to St. Lawrence Hall, after having sung "God save Ireland," gave the following to the air of "O'Donnell Aboo":—

"Sacred is the cause that O'Brien is defending, The altars we kneel at, the homes of our sires,

Ruthless the ruin that Lansdowne's extend-Midnight is red with the murderers' fires.

On with O'Brien, then, fight the old fight again Sons of Old Ireland, both callant and true! Let the proud Saxon feel Erin's avenging steel, Strike for your country, O'Brien Aboo.'

A CONTRAST.

Editor of the Ottawa Citizen: To see oursels as others see us."

SIR,-The Irish are pictured as an ignorant, lawless, crime-loving people, while the loyal and patriotic Unionists are portrayed as an enlightened, law abiding, justice-loving pco-"By their deeds shall ye know them"-Every tree is known by its fruit." There came last summer to this city from Belfast men whose sweet moral portraits it is unnecessary to paint. Their mission was known-to revile, slander and villify the Irish race and everything which in life and death they hold dear and sacred. Their arraignment it was well known was a tissue of the blackest and toulest calumnies. With this knowledge and these antecedents they took in this city on their mission. They delivered themselves of their venomous tirades. They had their orgies, they surfeited in their saturnolia, and gratified the palates of their enlightened listeners, and they departed. The place of their orgies was sacred as a temple devoted to a holy and encobling purpose. Neither on their arrival ror their departure, on their goings in or out, were they hissed nor hooted, nor the scenes of their orgies in any way molested. There were two reasons for this treatment, one of principle, the other of fact. The one of principle is, the sacredness of freedom of speech; that of fact, that the visitors were beneath contempt.

A gentleman visited this city yesterday elev in every attribute, which constitutes who tion of soul and purity of heart, is as superior to Kane or his arcades ambo as the electric lamp, which illumines by night our streets, is superior in brilliancy and illuminating power to a "farthing dip." He cannot enter his hotel without being hooted and hissed by ruffians in broadcloth of the great Anglo-Saxon race or high-standing in the Civil Service. He cannot with safety leave his hotel without an escort, and wherever he turns pothing meets his gaze or salutes his ears but the execuations of those scoundrels. The cowardly rascals durst not enter the lecture room, but they make up for their shouting and yelling outside. They march up and down the streets with black flags flying, typical of what? Of murder. They stone priests on their peaceful journey home, and pursue them, uninterfered with, to their very doors. They surround the dining hall, and yell, and hoot, and sing "Goi Save the Queen." This gentleman and his companion. to-day on their lawful way, cannot leave their hotel for the train without being hissed and insulted, not by roughs, not by residents of the slums nor foolish boys, but by such staid,

Hear how the editor of the Journal commends Chief McViety:-

"Chief of Police McVeity is to be congratulated on the level headed and plucky manner in which he handled the crowd last night." For what? Let his own reporter tell:

"A crowd of the opposit on gathered about the collegians, and accompanied them home, singing alternately the National Anthem, "We'll Hang O'Brien," "Rule Britannia," and other suitable odes. Each party groaned at and hissed the other, and it was a wonder that no serious encounter took place. At the corner of Rideau and Nicholas streets there was a little fight, but the police separated the combatants. The unfriendly escort proceeded to the college gates with the boys, and when the latter had gone inside sang the National An-

them as a parting compliment.

"Opposite the Russell a party of antiO'Brienites held high carnival for about half
an hour, between 11 and 12 o'clock, singing all the patriotic songs they could think of and varying the proceedings with cheers for Lord Lansdowne and groans for O'Brien. Remembering the banquet in progress, the crowd moved round to the Elgin street side, opposite the dining hall, and repeated the performance there. Finally, the Chief of Police, who had been on the spot all the time, informed the crowd that they had had enough vocal exercise for one night, and that they had better go home. They took his advice, though some appeared

very reluctant."

This reminds one of the scenes in the Belfast riots and treatment of the rioters last year. Does anyone believe that if that mob of broadcloth gentry were a gathering of Irish "Papists" hooting Kane and Smith, that they would have been treated so gingerly? Would they not, and very properly, be occupying cells in the police quarters? instead of being told, after listening to them for hours: "Finally the Chief of Police, who had been on the spot all the time, informed the crowd that they had had enough vocal exercise for one night, and that they had better go home."

In view of these statements I think that it is due to the people that an inquiry by the Police Commissioners be made into the case. and I demand such inquiry.

Had the perpetrators of these outrage

been poor, ignorant, misguided men, I would pass them over in pity, and ask forgiveness for them, for they knew not what they did.

Your obedient servant, J. L. P. O'HANLY. Ottawa, 20th May, 1887.

KINGSTON ROWDYISM. FOLLOWING IN THE WAKE OF TORONTO.

To the Editor of THE POST: DEAR SIR,-Toronto and Kingston, odious in imes gone by for furious outbreaks of mob iclence, were endeavoring, I had hoped, to lot out the foul stain of infamy for which they have had for so long a time a wide-world reputation. But in this I have been sadly disap pointed by the cowardly and ruffianly mob pandemoniums again exhibited in these places during the past. All right-thinking and well-meaning men, having at heart the welfare and every resident making some kind of controli-tion. At Mr. Larin's, on Chaboillez square, the building was hung with Chinese lanterns and illuminated from top to bottom. Flags were also displayed and fireworks set off. On Col-borne street a largo bonfire was kept burning, and colored fires were burnt on the Haymarket advancement of society, must deeply deplore the degradation to which we have been reduced by the furious mobs who have been allowed to destroy property, endanger the lives of many persons and attempt to take that of others. Ve and colored fires were purit on the Laymarket sons and attempt to take that of others. Verly, square. St. Patrick's hall, on McGill street, in public estimation, Toronto and Kingston presented a fine appearance, the windows being have gone back to a state of barbarism, from illuminated and Chinese lanterns being well which they will hardly emerge in a quarter of

displayed, while rockets were set off in quick succession.

NOTES.

The crowd was so dense opposite the St. Lawrence Hall that when the people were moving off a City Passenger car was unable to force its way through, and had to return by Place d'Armes square to Notre Dame street.

It is all a sham. Neither let us boast of our "christian and religious liberty."

It is consists only in a mob exhibition of hooting. velling. stone-throwing. win.

It convictions, or advocate what he believes to be a hundred Grant Allens, writing falsehoods every day for a hundred Grant Allens, writing falsehoods to the fury of a blood thirsty mob, then let us never again be heard boasting of our "christian and religious liberty.'

It is all a sham. Neither let us boast of our "covicient in a mob exhibition of hooting. velling. stone-throwing. win. tion of hooting, yelling, stone-throwing, win dow-smashing, striking and knocking down unoffending pedestrians, and seeking the very lives of those who dare to differ from us, this is "loyalty" with a vengeance. Though some might consider such an ebulition of "loyalty" is "loyalty" with a vengeance.

might consider such an ebulition of "loyalty" quite an appropriate celebration of the Queen's Jubillee, yet those who were wounded and those who suffered from destruction of property cannot believe that the Queen can be honored or even pleased with such rowdy manifold in the progress it is making and the many good people it has benefitted since we started, last January, I send you this letter.

Your kindness in publishing loyalty or disloyalty here concerned. If what Mr. O'Brien says of those evictions is false, Lord Lansdowne's friends would be only too glad to prove him guilty of falsehood. If, on the other hand, Mr. O'Brien states only facts, how can reasonable men refuse to hear him, and why should a wild mob be allowed to stone him and to attempt to take his life? My impartial view of the matter is, if Mr. O'Brien speaks the truth about Lord Lansdowne, that truth could not be stifled even if the infuriated mob had taken his life for uttering it. As Mr. O'Brien deals with the recent events on Lord Lansdowne's extent. recent events on Lord Lansdowne's estates, I think it should be an easy matter to refute his

use of the means at their disposal, there would have been no mob violence in either city. Both

for the credit of their respective cities.

According to the received reports, the Toronto police did little, if anything, to silence the disturbing element at Queen's Park. Some even excuse the actions of the mob and very impro perly blame Mr. O'Brien for causing the disturbance by going quietly out to enjoy a short walk in the fresh air. Sergeant Adsir said: "If a man is foolbardy enough to go out in the face of such a crowd, it's not our place to for grape and fruit raising. I know of one man follow him and keep them off." Mr. O'Brien that raised from twenty two acres of grapes follow him and keep them off." Mr. O'Brien has aptly interpreted these words. Chief Grassette in his report of the riot says: "If the mob had desired to injure O'Brien it could readily have done so, but it only wanted to scare him." Had Mr. O'Brien been pursued by the mob with peacuts instead of bricks and stones, I might give some credit to the words of

the witty chief.
As the Teronto and Kingston papers denounced in more or less strong terms, the violence of the Toronto mob, we confidently hoped there would not be a similar Orange mob turn out in Kingston. After the lesson Toronto had given, we beleived the mayor would take every precaution to prevent any disturbance. The citizens have been disappointed in their expectations, and His Worship should be held responsible for the injury done to persons and property, and instead of the city, should be forced to pay the bills, since the city amply afforded him the means of quickly suppressing any disorder that might arise. It is stated that the Mayor assist-ed the police in preventing the mob from forc-ing its way into the hall. No doubt he did good service at this, but could he not have done something better? It is said that "A" Battery was ready to be called out at a moment's warning. Well, there was more than a moment's warning given. There was an hour's warning given, but for all that and three hours warning given, but for all that no battery was called out. And why? I ask ngain, why? During the time the speaking was going on in the rink the building was surround ed by a furious mob who endeavored to force an entrance, in order, as one shouted, "to kick O'Brien out." Many threats were made as to what they would do when they got a hold of O'Brien. Attempts were also made to throw stones through the windows of the rink. The police ordered the mob to disperse, but the rowdies refused. Though the Mayor was the slums nor foolish boys, but by such staid, sober, matured citizens as Mr. Hodgson, builder and architect, Is there no law to punish such ruffisnism? If not we used a "Crimes Act" badly, yet the city press has not said a word in deprezation of these out
not said a word in deprezation of these out
No, but to his everlasting shame, be it said, he are the law to the hotel.

No, but to his everlasting shame, be it said, he are the law to his way to the hotel. left Mr. O'Brien exposed to fall into the hands of the infuriated mob. "There he is." "Give it to him." "Kill the traitor," were the fierce shouts that greated Mr. O'Brien as he came out of the building. Our effeminate and vacilating Mayor is not to be thanked that Mr. O'Brien was not massacred on the streets of Kingston, as massacred he undoubtedly would have been, had not his warm friends rallied around him and clevely placed the manifest of the banking roughless. him out of the reach of the howling rowdies Enraged with disappointment, the mob made dash for the hotel and displayed their "loyalty to the Queen and Landowne by shouting, yell ing, smashing windows, and wounding specta tors. Here the volunteers in full uniform came on the scene, and instead of uniting with the on the scene, and instead of uniting with the police to maintain order, they cowardly joined the wild rabble in the hooting, yelling and shouting, while the latter were "loyally" smashing the windows of the Burnett Hous. Though Mayor Carson was witness to these proceedings, still he did not think it yet necessary to call out the troops. The crowd next madly rushed on to "The Canadian Freeman" office,

rushed on to "The Canadian Freeman office," and, while smashing the windows of that establishment, yelled out such "loyal" expressions as "Remember the article about the 12th, boye," "Tear down the office," "Shoot the proprictors." Here a policeman arrested one of the rowdies, but the mob interfered and forced the officer to loosen his grasp. Still, our effeminate Mayor did not think the time had come for call ing the forces at his command. Seeing they could act wi himpunity, the rowdies next made an attack on St. Patrick's Hall, and again ex an attack on St. Patrick's Itali, and again ercised their lungs by yelling out "loyalty" to the Queen and Lansdowne, and by way of emphasizing their "loyalty," smashed the windows the same time. When the roters had yelled and shouted themselves hoarse, when they had succeeded in personally injuring several unoffending citizens, when they had completed their wreckage and destruction of property, all of which gave unnistakable evidence of their un-shaken "loyalty" to the Queen and Lansdowne, then, and only then, did our sleepy mayor wake up to a sense of his duty and think it about time to call out the battery. But it was then too late, as the work of destruction which the rioters had marked out for themselves was apparently accomplished, except the massacre of Mr. O'Brien, which, it appears, they had resolutely decided on. His Worship called on Mr. O'Brien at the private residence to which he had escaped from the mob immediately after leaving the hall, and offered then to protect him on his way to the hotel, but Mr. O'Brien declined the protection, as it was then too late. As I have already said, the mayor knew well, in the face already said, the mayor knew well, in the face of the threatening mob at the rink, he should have been prepared to protect Mr. O'Brien after the meeting while on his way to the hotel. Was it not brave and generous of His Worship to first allow the Orange rowdies a good chance to take the life of Mr. O'Brien, and then, after the latter had miraculously escaped and was safe with his friends, to come and offer him protection? No language is strong enough to denounce with his friends, to come and oner him protection? No language is strong enough to denounce such unmanliness, such cowardice, and such deception on the part of the chief magistrate of the city, on whom we all confidently relied for protection.

All seem to be of opinion that Chief Horsey, of the police force, did all that was possible to silence and scatter the mob. Some members of the type are said to have acted bravely under

of the torce are said to have acted bravely under the direction of their valiant chief, while

the direction of their valuate chier, while others are accused of showing cowardice in presence of the mob.

A year has not yet elapsed since an indignation meeting took place in this city in order to denounce Mr. Grant Allen for say na many bad things about Kingston. The whole assembly very properly repudinted the bad things that Mr. Allen said, and all present eloquently

a hundred Grant Allens, writing falsehoods every day for a hundred years, could not injure the good name of Kingston as much as it has

ONE WHO HAS AT HEART THE GOOD NAME

COLONIZATION.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE

this letter. Your kindness in publishing Father Kelly's letters in your valuable paper, has brought a great many here of all classes, trades and professions, from all parts of the United States and Canada, to seek homes and find business in this great valley of the Arkansas River. In every instance, there has been the River. In every instance there has been the greatest satisfaction expressed. Immigration greatest satisfaction expressed. Immigration has been large. Real estate has advanced. The weekly convoyances here has been one million dollars, and it appears to-day that this county is only in its infancy. Four times as many happy homes could be found in this county on the fertile prairie now lying waste. Those that came here last February and March are now in their respective purenuts; some in lusiness, others think it should be an easy matter to refute his statements in a logical and convincing manner if they were false. The case appears to be quite simple, and I think does not at all demand mob intervention for settlement.

It is believed by many that if the Market property and March are now in their respective pursuits; some in business, others working at their trades. But he that appears to be the most pleased is the farmer cultivating his rich bottom prairie farm. There are few countries that have more advantage. mand mob intervention for settlement.

It is believed by many that if the Mayors of Toronto and Kingston had energetically made Pine climate, good schools and churches, rich productive soil, good water, short winters, pleasand at their disposal, there would productive soil, good water, short winters, pleasand air pure and healthful. have been no mob violence in either city. Both have been no mob violence in either city. Both Mayors were witness of the threats of violence to Mr. O'Brien, which were made before his meetings took place, and it was their duty to maintain order at all hazards, if it were only the greatest benefit are those that come here with some means and made investments in real estate, which has doubled in value since last of advancing as the country improves. The mining towns west in the Territories offered us a good market for our light pro-duce, such as butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry. There is no better place than Reno County to raise corn, wheat and oats, while the Arkansas river bottoms are natural that raised from twenty-two acres of grapes sixty tons last year. Our Catholic Immigration Society has been helping to locate all those that called on us, and will continue to do so white satisfaction and good can be obtained. We are here ready to answer all questions of enquiries in fairness to any one wishing to address us. We will send description complete the control of the tive pamphlet we have published, also the daily and weekly papers if desired to those that send the sufficient amount of postage to send them. Any person wishing further information can address to the Catholic Immigration Society. Hutchinson, Reno Co., Kansas. Hurchinson, Kan., May 10, 1887.

A WORD FOR IRELAND.

Yes, coerce—coerce again— That's the only plan, 'tis plain Crush the crime, and with it be Crushed the leaves of Liberty! Trample under iron beel Ireland's woe and Ireland's weal.

You are shocked to see the weeds? Who but you have sown the seeds? Who but you for centuries long Sowed the wrong that flowers in wrong? Cast the thistle seed-and go Trampling thistles as they grow !

Over all the outraged earth Seed of wrong brings wrong to birth, And injustice will not bear Other fruits than feed despair— And despair may grow to be What you will not care to see!

Noble deeds beer noble fruit, And where Liberty takes root Justice, honor, virtue grow— Choose the need that you will sow! Seed whose fruit is life lived well, Or the barren flo vers of hell!

-London, Eug., Weekly Dispatch.

THANKS.

The undersigned, in the discharge of a pleasing duty, desire to convey, through the president, their grateful transa to all their kind friends and generous benefactors, on the occasion of the liftieth anniversary of their ordination to the priesthood. They beg to present their cordial and respectful acknowledgments to the archbishops and bishops, who, at every great inconvenience, were pleased to honor the feast by their presence; to His Grace the Archbishop of Mont real, who, with extreme goodness, assisted at all the exercises of the day; to His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, whose long standing friendship made him forget the pain and fatigue of the journey from Toronto to Montreal; to His Lordship the Bishop of London, who crowned the occasion by preaching a sermon that will be long re-membered; to His Lordship the Bishop of Peterboro, the respected fellow pilgrim of Father Dowd to Rome, and also to His Grace Archbishop Tache, who left his sick room to take some part in the proceedings of

the day.

They ofter affectionate thanks to their brother priests, who came from distant parts of the United States and of the Dominion, as alto to those from the city and suburbs of Montreal. Similar thanks are offered to the large number of priests whom the duties of ministry kept away; we gratefully accept their good wishes and the promise of their prayers.

We owe a special debt of gratitude to our friends outside St. Patrick's Congregation, Catholics and Protestants, who generously contributed to swell the jubilee fund. Amongst our special benefactors we must name Mr. Notman, who presented each of us with a magnificent life-size portrait. We would be angrateful did we not acknowledge the very great kindness shown to us by the

Press without distinction. In our inability to write to each, all our dear and respected friends will please accept this assurance of our heartfelt thanks and

lasting gratitude. J. TOUPIN, Ptre, P. Down. Priest.

Montreal. May 24th, 1887.

"Was the plaintiff worsted?" asked the judge. "E'ad the worst 'ed on 'im you ever saw," re-plied the Cockney witness.

"I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," aid a masher to a gentleman. "They are in a said a masher to a gentleman. "Tweak place," responded the latter.

A merchant who advertised for "a man t take charge of their glove department" received a call from a professor of boxing.

Speaking of drinking, it may be observed that the man who "can take it or leave it alone" most always takes it.

Beef, Iron and Wine As prepared by M. H. BRISISTIE, O. New York "d. Montreal, is vor ynighly recommended for all persons of both seres and of all ages. Decilitated persons should agree to discuss the discussion of the serior of the