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MARCH 6, 1889.

The means of living (provisions) are not what they formerly were. There is no meat, and winter and summer we live only on fish. As there are no more cariboo, meat has failed. Now Father 1 wish to make a few requests. there are no more cariboo, meat has failed. Now, Father, I wish to make a few requests. I. wish you to send me a pipe of sea-foam (a meershaum pipe) as well as the image of your face (your photograph). These are the two things I meat humbly ask of you. Send them to me, if that be pleasing to you. Father, I have no other news to give you. I face you source source is always pro-

them. Father, pray for me; I pray for you. Through these mutual prayers may God have pity on us. I press your hand and kiss your ring. My wife also: "I press your hand." She says that to you. Your child, Michael Mandeville, who loves you; you remember him, do you not? Such are his words.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE.

FUELIO RECEPTION-AN ADDRESS FROM THE 'C, M. B. A.

Archbishop Fabre held his Srat public re-ception since his return at the palace, Sunday evening. It was very largely attended, being in fact the largest held for several years. His In face the large place for the several years. Ins Grace was in excellent health and expressed his delight at sceing his old parishioners. There were a large number of Protestants present.

On Sunday afternoon His Grace was waited On Sunday afternoon His Grace was waited upon at the palace by a doputation, including representatives of all the branches of the Gatho-lic Mutual Benefit association in the city, and presented with an address in French, which was read by Mr. J. Coffey. The address stated that the members of the association desired to welcome His Grace back from Rome, and were pleased to see Him at home again and in the welcome His Grace back from Rome, and were pleased to see Him at home again and in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. They assured him of their continued devotion and obedience. Among those present who signed the address were Deputies T. J. Finn, and Jos. Duclos, and presidents J. J. Kane, of branch 26; P. O'Reilly, of branch 41; J. McOabe, of branch 50; J. Butler. branch 54; Jer. Coffey, branch 73; J. A. U. Baudry, branch 83; J. P. Grace, branch 84, and W. Harrison, branch 87. His Grace replied in a felicitous manner and enquired minutely as to the progress of the enquired minutely as to the progress of the association, and seemed highly pleased to learn that reveral new branches had been organized

during his absence. After some time spent in pleasast conver-sation the deputation withdrew.

DEATH OF & CHRISTIAN BROTHER.

On Sunday in the Notre Dame Church, this city, Rev. Fasher Sentence spoke feelingly of the death of Brother Albertus, who died on Satur-day, just 54 years old. Erother Albertus arrived in Canada with four other bro-thers accompanied by Rev. Father Billaudeell, the third Superior of the Superior Par at that time Superior of the Seminary. Rev. Brother Albertus was the last surviving one. Father Sentenne spoke of the vast work dong by the Christian Brothers, that their order had spread all through America, commencing with four brobhers.

MR. CHAPLEAU ABANDONS POLI-TICS.

WATIL HE CAN UNDEBTAFE SOLID WORK IN GOOD MEALTH.

La Minerve publishes copious extracts from a letter received from Hon J. A. Chapleau, in which he states he had boped to leave for Canada on February 15, but owing to the damp climate, the bad heating of the houses and other causes, he had a very severe attack of bron-chitis, from which he has suffered more or less chitis, from which he has suffered more or less for years. This compelled him to change his mind much to his regret he adds : "And when I told my medical adviser that I must go as "duty called me away." he replied : "You have "that one duty, and that is to cure yourself, and I am sure your friends would not give you any credit for any misplaced zeal." He further adds that he will not he she to attend the asarce. that he will not be able to attend the session, and that be is going to San Remo and Mentone to ask "the sun of Italy the cure which the winter fogs of Paris have refused me." Mr.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

PARNELL'S VINDICATION.

The last element of doubt has departed, and the world may now see that the English Gov-erment has fallen victim to its own practices Father, I have no other news to give you. I erment has fallen victim to its own practices write you because your souvenir is always pre-in oharging a guilty knowledge of the Phonix in oharging a guilt to Mr. Labouchere, and runs away. The legal inquiry drops, or promises to drop. Americans who, on that night in May, 1882, were shocked by the butchery at Dublin, remember that it came at the worst possible moment, so far as Parnell's plans were concerned. It disconcert ed the treaty of Kilmainham, whereby the im-

prisoned members of Parliament had come forth vistorrous. The Irish loving son of the house of Devon had gone to Dublin to displace 'Buckshot" Ferster. Peace was in the air. The olive branch and palm were spread under the fest of the patriots. The murders in the park undid every part of Gladetone's new policy. He had to again become the sharp oppolicy. He had to again become the sharp op-pressor, passing another crimes act, and insti-tuting further persecutions. Seven years afterward a lot of stupid Tories become convinced that Parnell was glad to see his own plan of campaign spoil-ed by the British spy, James Carey. These Tories boy the forgeries of another spy. Parnell is arraitened before an artical local tribunal. His is arraigned before an extra legal tribunal His defense has cost perhaps \$1000.000. The result is a proof of the natural logic of events. That which was fatal to Parnell's hopes he did not concoct. James Carey was the worst foe Par-nell and Ireland ever had.- Okicago Herald.

Central Catholic Advocate:-In the Dominion of Canada the sensible people are tired of the "mother country" nuisance which Sir John Macdonald, who robbed every one, and every thing he touched, for his own benefit, and for the pay of his parasites, is continually advocat-ing. Mr. Cartwright, who has a large follow ing in the Canadian House of Commons, said on Monday, that the time had come for Conducts, said to negotitate her own reaties; that she was brought to the brink of war with the United States ledup to by the chicanery of Macdonald, the swindling of Joe Chamberlain, and the in-fernal comineering of England. Mr. Cart-wright says Canada has had enough of England, and that the Dominion and the United States could settle their differences simply and at once if Britain and Macdonaldism were whiped out of Canadian politics. Mr. Cartwright moved the House in the terms of his speech. The motion was defeated by those who lick the flesh-pots of Macdonald; but there are signs that their end is nearing.

Halifax (N. S.) Critic :- We cannot see what the people of any other Province bave to do with it. The Quebec Government grants \$400,000 to Catholic educational institutions, together with \$60,000 to the Protestants of the Province for similar purposes. The amounts do not seem to be out of keeping with the relative proseem to be out of keeping with the relative pro-portions of the population. Without going into figura we should imagine the sum awarded to the Protestants to be liberal. At all events the Quebec Protestants have not, no far as we are aware, raised any protest, while it would seem that Quebec, under its own representative Government, has an indefeasible right to enact such legislation as it sees fit for its own strictly interval affair. Outpose in completive for internal affairs, Quebec is essentially a Cat-holic Province, and we fail to se that it is any business of the people of Optario or any other Province.

Hamilton Times :- An Ottawa correspondent says be learns that Sir Charles Tupper is so infatuated with life as High 'Commissioner in London, that on no account will he come back to participate in Canadian politics. Tell that your to the marines. Sir Charles Tupper will return to the Dominion the moment his, Earty leaders find they cannot get along without him, or believe that his presence on the stump or io the House is necessary to the maintainance of the Tory party in power. He knows very well that with a change of Government his maintenwinter fogs of Paris havo refused me." Mr. Chapleau concludes as follows: "My mind is made up. I will not return among you until!" soon be a thing of the past. 'It was nothing undertake solid work, I prefer abondoning politics rather than be obliged at every moment to throw weiness acide for therapeutics." winter fogs of Paris havo refused me." Mr. ance luxury in a London palace would mighty soon be a thing of the past. 'It was nothing else than dread of Liberal success that brought Tupper across the Atlantic in 1886 at the ex-pense of Dominion rate payer. Tupper will not give up \$14,000 a year and pickings worth as much as the salary of a Cabinot Minister balls up a British detective. The British embassay at Madrid has given orders for a decent buria'. Several religious medals were found on his person. AN APPEAL TO THE POPE. LONDON, March 2.—Archishop Walsh of Dublin has sent a telegram to Cardinal Ram-bils he can belp it while he can help it. Montreal Herald :- Sir John Macdonaid is reported to have admitted in the debate on the fishery question, on Tuesday night, that "at vulge the source of the first batch of the Parnell the present time upofficial negoviations were letters. "going on between Canada and the United States." At the same time he made a compli mentary reference to Mr. Wiman, which indi-cates plainly enough that he is the "unofficial" negotion, Mr. Wiman, the *betcmoir* and "Ras' of Tory journalists, probably feels that he is in the enjoyment of sufficient revence for all the abuse he has received from Sir John's organs. What a time the latter will have "eating crow." 1 _ London Advertiser : " But their is one great fraud practiced on the fermers of this country, and indeed on this continent, of a different character, and which owes all its success to legisla-tion. It is that fraud whereby a few favored manufacturers are able to levy a toll upon the farmers for every necessary of life, saving the water they drink, the air they breath and the raw products of their lands. Let Mr. Brown's committee inquire what the N.P. is doing for the former and that is in doing for the farmer, and what it is doing against him. and it will expose the biggest and meanest fraud in the new world.'

with the United States, with a revenue system like the inter al tax to be collected and similar import duties to be imposed on articles brought into either country from other nations with no dutize upon trade between the United States 3/d Canada, be shall appoint three commission Bers to meet like commissioners of Canada to prepare a plan for the assimilation of import duties, and an inte nal revenue tax of the two counteres, and an edutable division of the re-

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ceipt in a commercial unlon. PIGOTT COMMITS SUICIDE. Captured at Madrid He Shoots Himself. HE LEFT A WRITTEN CONFESSION.

The End of a Most Unhappy Career.

LONDON, March 2 .- A despatch received from

Madrid this afternoon showst hat the man who committed suicide at the Hotel des Ambaseadeurs yesterday was Pigott. His identity has been fully established by the officials of the British embassy. On Thursday an interpreter showed Pigott the sights of Madrid. That day Pigot' tent a telegram signed "Ponsonby" to the office in London of Mr. Soames, the Times solicitor. It was addressed to Mr. Sbannon, the Times Dublin Solicitor. Mr. Soames at once notified the police of the whereabouts of Pigott. It is inferred that the English Gov. ernment learned from this telegram that Pigott was in Madrid, as it was on the authority of a message from the Bristol Foreign office. Pig-

ott's telegram to Shannon reads thus :--"Please ask Mr. S. to send me what you pro-mised ; write ; (Signed) ROLAND PONSONEY. Hotel des Ambassadeurs, Madrid."

Mr. Shannon wrote to Pigott denying that he had promised him money. The police in-duced Mr. Soames not to send Shannon's letter, and a clerk in Mr. Soames office, in order to detain Pigott in Madrid, wrote him a letter saying Shannon was in Ireland and that when he returned the money he asked for would be sent by telegraph.

A PROFOUND SENSATION.

The suicide has caused a profound sensation throughout England. The Standard says shat when arrested Pigots took the situation calmly and threw the officers off the scent with the excuse that he wished to get his overcoat He retired to an alcove and there shot himself in the month with a revolver. He died instant. ly. His head was terribly disfigured. "Pon-sonby" arrived from Faris on Thursday morning. His only baggage was a small hand bag. The Madrid police bave taken the evidence f the hotel people on the suicide and taken pos-session of Pipoto's property.

A LETTER TO LABOUCHIRE.

Besides a cheque-book, a letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere and a license to carry arms in Ireland were found on the body. The letter to Labouchere says the first batch of letters sold by him to the Times were genuine, but that in the second batch there were several forged the second batch there were several forged letters, including two ascribed to Parnell and one each to Davith, U'Kelly, and Egan. Pigott further says :--"I am deeply sorry for all those I have injured, and am ready to place at their disposal all means in my power to remedy all that I have said that was false. Everything written under oath was true." The license to carry a revolver was dated at Dublin. A cheque bout of the Illeter Bank was also found... a bay book of the Ulster' Bank was also found on the body. Pigott tried to negotiate a chquue at a Madrid bank, but in the absence of proof of his identity the bank refused to cash it. A note book full of interesting notes was also found. THE BODY LIES

with four others in the morgue. The Jead man's head is stiff with blood. The bullet entered the mouth and came out at the back of the head near the neck on the right side. The body will be photographed to-morrow, and will be buried on Tuesday after it has been identified by a British detective. The British embassy at Madrid has given orders for a decent burial.

The facts as to Parnell are alike certain. Before the completion of the hearing or the ren-dering of a decision he is proved guiltless of all complicity in crime and the victim of a plot so base that its unmarking cannot fail to strengthen him before the people. What are the facts about the connection of the Tory Government with this man's flight? Was his escape con-nived at by the Balfour crowd? If so, the Salisbury Ministry is on its last legs indeed.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

The editor is in the worst position that his worst enemy could desire for him. His paper bas lost all the good reputation it had accumuhas lost all the good reputation 10 had accumu-lated through over a century of enterprise and prospericy. It has nothing to say that can be accepted as a defence. The paper must suffer enormous pecuniary loss and the Ministry that employed it must fall. The cause of home rule has gained more by this terrible exposure of its enemies than it could have gained by a dozen alections.

Albany Argus.

It would be impossible to conceive anything more disgraceful than the position which the London Times occupies in the eyes of the world, after the confession and flight of the scorndrel who forged the letters on which its calumies against Parnell were based. Blind prejudice and venomous hatred led the once famous news paper into this sorry plight. The execrable Ministry that aided the Times in its campaign of slander against the noble Irish leader can not stand this fearful exposure, unless all sense of decency and self respect has quitted the Eng-lish mind. It should be its death blow.

N. Y. Daily News.

The Times may plead that it did not know that the evidence was false, the letters forged. But what effort did it make to enligh en itself upon that question of truth or faleshood. There was not as much trouble taken to determine as o whether the letters were genuine or counterfeit, as a dog-fancier would take to find out a pup's pedigree before buying. Like a profes-sional receiver of stolen goods, the *Times* con-sidered it convenient to take the papers and ask no questions.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The handwriting on the wall is so clear and legible that he who runs may read, and it pro-clarms with the authority of an infallible oracle that Salisbury and his crew must go. In the light of this final revelation England can see herself as others see her, and the world will not much longer have occasion to deplore the spectacle of her shame.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE TRAITOR'S CAREES.

NEW YORK, March 2.-Richard Pigott, the latest Irish Judas, is still another example of how men may fall from the topmost rung of the ladder of respectability into the lowest depths of degradation. His fall, indeed, has been great. He was once a respected member of Dublin society and moved in the ranks of 1rish Nationalists an honoured man. An honoared man he might have remained had he not allowed his ability for double dealing to lure him into the shadow of Dublin Castle, in which the goodness of heart of so many Irishmen before him had been destroyed.

Early in life Richard Pigott made his way into the ranks of Dublin journallsts and a into the ranks of Duolin journalists and a quarter of a century ago he had in his hands two of the boldest of the advanced journals, the *Irishman* and the *Flag of Ireland*. He owned besides a weekly paper devoted to literature, which was a welcome guest in every Irish home-stead and which still survives his disgrace. The Irishman and the Flag of I cland were as much the advocates of revolution as was the Irish People, the official organ of the I. R. B. Pigott was one of the marked men of the Government of the day. Richard Pigott and the Irishman were really big factors in Irish pol-

When Allan, Larken and O'Brien were executed at Manchester in 1867, no one made a greater outery than Pigott, but even then be was dropping into shady walks of hife. He had begun to lose his hold, and scarcity of money, linked with a desire for its possession, did the work. He was andoubtedly clever and an able writer, but full of ambitions which could not be satisfied, as he desired them, by bounds, and so he became a disappointed man and a crank. Had he been made of better moral stuff he could have easily, with his ability, won a good posi-tion in the field of journalism. As it was he allowed himself to drift. Things

went from bad he worse, and at length the Flag of Ireland ceased to be published. Stories told of a not very creditable character got abroad, and Richard Pigott no longer shood on the old the ruh. lic, and the men in the fore-front looked on him the spirit of insult and of violence which rages lic, and the men in the fore-front looked on him with suspicion. For some years he was indeed regarded as a dangerous man, and writings of his in the newspapers clearly indicated the growing traitor spirit. The Irishman, too, had evidently had its day, although it managed to drag on st wretched existence. Throughout the Butt Home Rule movement Pigoto cut a small figure, and by the time young Parnell appeared above the horizon Pigoto's etar had set. He be-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance, a clog that could not be tole-came a nuisance a clog thato rated, and, besides, it was strongly suspected that English gold would en pt him up the back stairs of the Castle. Isaac Butt had been laid with his fathers in Stranorlar Churchyard, County Donegal, and Parnell was at the helm. A stir ring paper for the masses was sadly needed — the people who were not usually reached by the "dailies," and indeed there was no daily, not "dailies," and indeed there was no daily, not even excepting the *Fracman's Journal*, with the true ring about is. In Lower Abbey street all was delay, but Parnell in this, as in other things, was equal to the occasion. The *Irisk-*man disappeared, Pigott left Lower Abbey street, and United Ircland and William O'Brien started in the od house. Pigott begred hard to stay, but his character even then was such that the Irish leader could not venture to retain him, even as a despatch clerk. He then weny beneath the surface, and people were glad ha beneath the surface, and people were glad he had gone. Once out of public view he was listic thought of, save now and then when, overflowing with mischief, he sought the columns of the Tory press as a mud-throwing medium. He wrote against everybody and everything connected in the past and the pre-sent with the politics of his country. But the infinite depth of his scoundrelism was never dreamed of even by those who would credit him with any villainy. As soon, however, as the "Parnellism and Crime" articles began to appear in the Times men whispered, "letters" were attributed to him by simple folk in Ireland not at all versed in the ins and outs of politics. In London, too, before ever the Commission was appointed Fig-ott's name was freely mentioned, and when there did not seem the slightest chance of the forger's identity being discovered men were prepared to stake their all on Pigott. How justi-fied were all the suspicions of the prople and their leaders was established out of his own mouth before the Judges by the wretch who, it

words of Lord Ashburnham, "protest sgainst the criminal folly of the "Government in Ire-land, especially its "inhuman treatment of William O'Brien "and every political prisoner, a "treatment upperalled in any other country," and in the interest of justice and humanity re-quest from the Government their immediate elease.

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The second resolution was moved by Mr. J. F. Quinn, seconded by Wm. Booth, and carried

The second second by which book, and carried unanimously : That this meeting further tenders to Charles Stewart Parnell and his collesgues their warm-est congratulations over the utter collapse of the foul and criminal conspiracy of the Times, aided and assisted by the Tory Government, to determ the Luck National north and its English destroy the Irish National party and its English allies.

The third resolution was moved by B. Con-

naughton and seconded by James Rogers, and supported by Mr. P. Wright. That the thanks of Irishmen are due to Wm. Ewart Gladstone, M. P., for his unswerving confidence in C. S. Parnell, which he displayed n the face of the foul accusations made against him by the London Times and Parnell's ene-

mies. The fourth resolution was moved by E. Langan, seconded by B. Tansey, and carried with great applause.

That this meeting request Ald. Cunningham and his colleagues to obtain an expression of opinion from the City Council upon the political situation in Ireland. The fifth resolution was moved by Mr. M.

Donovan, seconded by M. Fitzgibbon, and carried unanimously.

That this meeting request all Irishmen to take part in the forthcoming St. Patrick's Day

procession. The meeting then adjourned.

(Continued from first page.) WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

Meeting in Phœnix Park.

He would be treated with respect (cheers). If be had fallen into the hands of a tribe of Red Indians they would not deprive him of his clothes. They would not starve him; they would not breat him with insuls. They might take his life away, but if they did it they would do it frankly. They would not deny what they were doing (cheers). They would not try to do it by the device of the aspassin and at the same time try to escape the guilt.

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S LODGE ON SATURDAY MORNING?

I am informed that the Ohief Secretary himself was the principal figure in the affair. But whether it was the Chief Secretary bimself or whether it was the Corel Secretary himself or whether it was that gentleman's gentleman-(laughter)-the other member of Parliament who adorne the Chief Secretary's Lodge, Mr. Fisher, the member for Fulbam, I say, where a public official is sent at any hour of the day of night by another public official upon a public question of gravity and urgency, that it is futile to plead the lateness of the hour as a reason for not giving a reply, and that it is absurd to pretend that because the inquirer did not send six pence for prepayment of a reply that Mr Balfour should not have taken money out of the hundreds of pounds a year allowed him for tele grams by the State (hear, hear). As Mr. Healy once pointed out, he not only gets £4400 a year, A Voice: He will have coal enough in bell but

(laughter). The Lord Mayor: And I may add severa hundred pounds a year for telegrams. Mr. White is the steward of the Mansion House (cheers) Mr. White is an old map, but I have bis word for saying that if the member for Manchester or the member for Fulham, which-ever of these ill-conditioned persons it was, if he had not four policemen about him the inter-ion mended not have atoured with more view would not have stopped with words (cheere). I care not whether it was Mr. Balfour or Mr. Fisher. If it was Mr. Balfour his con-duct was ruffically (cheers). If it was Mr. Fisher his conduct was rufficaly- (cheers)-and Mr. Balfour should dismiss him from his place. The whole incident.

THE VILLAR AND BLACKGHARD LANGUAGE EMPLOYED TO AN OLD MAN

I they were not used by Mr. Balfour himself, and the which he could be the applicates of the applicates of the state of any honest man. Humanity, justico, if they were not used by Mr. Balfour they prove right, liberty—what has he done to forward the cause? What is the case of his prisoner? Dublin' but in every town and parish in Ire-laud (Cheers). It will be heard to morrow in England, and by millions of generous hearts in England it will be taken up and repeated until it otrikes a chill be that if and repeated of the craven gang who tried to deprive of life by the device of the assassin the gallant and gifted man whom they dared not meet in

other civilized countries, so as to prevent a cowardly assassination under the dirguise of law, and to guard the public peace of Ireland." The Lord Mayor : The motion will be second-ed by that ecourge of the Removables, Mr. T. M. Healy (loud obsers).

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Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., who was received Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., who was received with lond obsers on rising to second the resolut-ion, said : For my part nothing seems more odious than that we are unable to do more than make a protest against the attempted assass-ination of William O'Brien. What is it that O'Brien has done? He has stood up for the poor and the oppressed. He has protected the widow and the orphan, and he has fought against the man whom the very Times declared to have been a public nuisance and a public scandal (cheers). He has done these things in the light of day, and because they were unable the light of day, and because they were unable to find anything to accuse him of they rake up a speech delivered four mouths ago, under circumstances which I think I shall be able to prove shows an account of malignity and mean-ness unparalleled even in Dublin Castle (cheet, s)-The speech was delivered last September. Now, at that time Clonmel Jail was in charge Of an impartial, quiet, and humane governor, Oaptain Minhear; and four months ago there was no thought of imprisoning O'Brien in Olon-mel Jail, or of prosecuting him for his Tipper-ary speech. Archat time also the other officials of the jail were not to be relied upon. But six weeks ago Captain Minhear was drowned.

HAD HE LIVED O'BRIEN WOULD NEVER HAVE BREN PROSECUTED IN TIPPERARY.

Then a complete change was made in the Personnel of the staff, and when they had got suitable tools they sent down the summons and gob Mr. O'Brien into Clonmel Jail. Now, who is the doctor they placed in charge of him? Is it c:edible, is it to be balieved that this doctor only three or four years ago was obliged to resign his position as a dispensary doctor, and has spent the interval in a lunatic asylum ? (laugh ter) Hewetson, the present doctor, was for two years an inmate in the Clonmel Lunatic Asylum, and the first public office he gets when he comes out is to be appointed by the Uastle as price dotor to O'Brien (groans). I call these things by their proper pamer, these dastardly calculations and prearrangements, and

I GALL THEM THE METHODS OF ASSASSINATIONS (cheers). And what is the difference between assassingtion directed from the Chief Szeretary's Lodges ? The Ribboomen, when they deli-berated on assassingtion, went about their work without any forms or pretences. They took the risks, and their victims have been men who were to a great extent the desolators of the country. Happily Ribbonism is no more, but in jbs stead what have we? (cries of Balfourism). ask you to compare the two. Balfour getain the form of law a statute passed to enable himto subject to his will every political adversary who opposes him in Ireland, and snything that any man does in public this man tortures into a having got one set of his creatures paid to consign William O'Brien to jail,

HE PAYS ANOTHER SET OF HIS CREATURES TO TORTUBE HIM TO DEATH.

(groans). Of the two I prefer the methods of the Ribbion Lodge to the methods of the Chief Secretary's Lodge. Then look at the hypotrisy of the man-look at the calculated pretence of his utterance. You remember his speech four months ago before the Church Congress in Man-chester, where he posed as an upholder of virtug and Christanty (derisive laughter). I turned to an extract from it to day as suitable Sunday I turned reading (renewed laughter). And this is what the jailer of William O'Brien had the impudence to tell the Ohurch Congress in Manchester, fresh as he was from the murder of John-Mandeville-(groans)--"There is no human being so insignificant as

not to be of infinite worth in the sight of Him who created the heavens; and there is no burnar being so feeble, but that his actions may have consequences of infinite moment long after this material system shall have crumbled into nothingness " (laughter and groaps). And this is the Christion who at this moment is deling out cold potatoes and the plank hed to William O'Brien ((groans). There is "No man who in the sight of God is not of infinite worth "---and a nice value is placed on one of the purest of man-hird her big is blace Mr. Balform kind by his jailer, Mr. Balfour. Gentlemen, R ask you to compare for a moment the two men. Gentlemen, I respectfully carrying out the orders of his em-ployer, the threats of violence and of arrest, if they were not used by Mr. Balfour himself, and they were not used by Mr. Balfour himself, and Where is the wrong in Ireland that he has not assailed ? Where is the tyrant that he has not attacked? Where are the shams and the scandals that he has not battled against? (cheers). By day and by night; in season and out of senson, IN RAIN AND FROST AND SNOW,

DEATH OF MOST REV, DR. NENO, 0.S.A.

On Friday morning of last week the news was received of the death in Rome, from apoplexy, of the Father General of the Order of Ss, Augustine throughout the world, who had suddenly passed to his reward on the previous day. This is a sad announcement indeed to the many Philadelphians, and other Americans, who had the inestimable privilege of knowing him during. the whole or a part of his long residence in this country. His suave disposition and affable manners, his kindly, honest ways and strong intellectual features could not fail to make a lasting impression on all with whom he came in contact. Everybody loved him who knew him for to those who knew him he was a particularly good friend; and to the members of his Order he was an admirable and kind Father Superior.

perior. Most Reverend Pacifico Antanio Neno, D. D., O. S. A., was born at Grotta di Castro, in the ancient patrimony of St. Peter, on Juce 17th, 1833. Gn May Alst, 1854, he entered the novitiate of the Order of St. Augustine at Genazzano. Subsequently he pursued his studies for the priesthood at Rome and at Reconstit and comprehence at high distinguish Recanati, and everywhere so highly distinguished himself in his classes that he had conferred on him all the degrees of the schools, namely, Lectorship in Philosophy in 1857, at Recanati ; Regent of Studies, September 24th 1864, in Rome ; Doctorship in Theology, on July 29th, 1469, at Villanova, Pa., receiving it from the late Very Rev. Dr. Moriarby, O. S. A., who was commissioned for this purpose by the General of the Augustinians to give him the cap

and ring. In 1865, in company with the Rev. Philip In 1865, in company with the new, Finip Izzo, O. S. A., he was sent by the d'ather-Gen-eral to the United States, and here he was ere long made Master of Novices and Regent of Studies at Villanova. During the following years he was entrasted with other important charges, of which he acquitted himself to the number activized on the superiors as well as of tisfaction of his superiors as well as of utmost s these under his care. And his transcendant merits were recognized in due time. In 1878 he became Provincial Superior of his Order in the United States, and as such high officer he attended the First Provincial Council of Philadeiphia early in the year 1880, and served in that distinguished gathering as Vice-President of the Committee on Dogma. Towards the close of the same year, in the month of Decem-ber, 1880, he was appointed by His Holiness Pope Lise XIII. to the office of Commissary-femeral of the Order of S. Augusting Theorem Pope Lee XIII. to the office of Commissary-General of the Order of Ss. Augustine. Though al. his friends rejoiced on account of the honor thus bestowed on him, yet they could not but feel regret that he was to be taken away from them. He had resided in this country for over fifteen years. Early in this period he familiarized himself thoroughly with our insti-tutions, and in due time qualified as a citizen of the United States. Tong hefore he was called the United States, Long before he was called away from us he had acquired the manners and babits of thought of an American, and took a moble pride in being considered as such. This course was of great assistance to him when he returned to Rime to assume the general direc-tion of the affairs of his Order. After serving Non of the affairs of his Order. After serving seven years years as Commissary, he was, on December Srd. 1887, promoted to the rank of Frior General.) It is greatly to be regretted that within a little over a year after this pro-motion; and while still in the prime of a vigorous manhood; his most useful career has so suddenly been out short. His death leaves a void that it Till be no easy task to fil ; for he, possessed

Hamilton Times :--How the Canadian Tory editors would have chuckled if the conspiracy to ruin Mr. Parnell had succeeded.

BOUNDARIES OF THE PROVINCES.

AGREEMENT AS TO THE NOBTEERN SOUNDABLES

OF QUEBEC AND ONTABIO.

OTTAWA, March 3.—Hon. Mr. Mowat repre-senting Ontario, and Garneau and Ross repre-senting Quebec, conferred with the Government here on Saturday, with respect to the northern boundaries of the provinces. After discussion it was agreed that the nothern boundary of Ontario should be the Albany river and James bay and the boundary dividing the added territory between Onterio and Quebeo should be a line drawn due north from Lake Temiscamingue to James Bay. The Quebec commissioners wanted the East Main river to be assigned as the northern boundary of the province, but as it has not been explored it was agreed to fix on the fifty-second paralled as a boundary which can be astronomically determined. Legislation to give effect to this agreement will probably be introduced this session.

ANOTHER LIBERAL VICTORY.-Mr. H. R. Emmerson has been re elected in Albert Co., N. B, to the New Brunswick Local Legis-lature, by a majority of 356. His majority last year was only 228. His opponent's name was Duffy, and the whole power of the Dominion (According to page brought to bear against Mr. Government was brought to bear against Mr. Emmerson. Albert is the county represented in the Dominion Commons by Professor Weldon who is also attached to the law school branch of Dalhousie College in this city. The Govern-ment at Ottawa are ever on the alert to do anything in their power to help defeat the candi-dates of the Liberal administrations in the various Provinces; but the latter will event-ually breakdown the corrupt cabal at the Federal capital. Halifax Recorder.

UNOLE SAM IS WILLING. THE HITT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-The- bouse - this moning agreed to a resultion providing that whenever is shall be duly certified to the presi-dent that the Government of Canada has de-

LONDON, March 2.—Archbishop Walsh of Dublin has sent a telegram to Cardinal Ram-polla, papal secretary of state, instancing the case of Figott as proving that the Parnellites have been mirrepresented to the Vatican. It is

Mr. MacLean, & Conservative member of Parliament, says Mr. Balfour warned the Times a year ago that Pigott was unreliable. The commission's interim report on the Par-nell letterz is expected to reach Parliament in

the middle of the week. LONDON, March, -2.-Pigott's suicide at Ma-drid overshadows all else. Astonishment is ex-pressed that such a caitifi had the courage to commit suicide, but the abernative was penal servitude for life. In the last two years Pigott spent more than a thousand pounds a year in debauchery. Sir Charles Russell prouounces Pigott the worst man he ever knew after Carey The chagrin of the Parnellites over the suicide is intense. Parnell himself, who is not vindictive, only regrets his death as limiting the chance of unearthing the compiracy. When Picott entered the box Mr. Davits exclaimed, "Now the fat old rat is caught in the trap at last." His suicide will help Home Rule. The Trains who around Mr. Laburdare of Tories who secured Mr. Labouchere of bribing Pigoto to fly cannot say he bribed him to commit suicide. Had Pigott died of heart disease in the witness box he would have recalled Ananias and Sapphira. His suicide re-calls Judas Iscariot. Sir Wilfred Lawson says Ananas was a child in lying to Pigott. Mr. Labouchere declares that the "Babes in the Wood" were Solomons to the manager of the Times. A friend

VISITED PIGOTT'S HOUSE

in Kingstone this week and found all his busiteckingstone this week and found an his busi-nece letters in neat order. All compromising letters had been burned. Pigotb's relatives say Houson tempted him. Mrs. Pigotb's corpse was unburied because of their poverty when temptation offered a higher price for the docu ments. In court, there was curious sympathy ments. In court, there was curious sympathy with Pigott. Mr Bryce, the historian, said he thought twenty years of a blackmailing life was a pathetic and horrible spectacle. A pop-ular song is now being sung in the Music Hall, and the chorus is enthusiastically received : "Where, where, Ch ! where, is this little pig

gone, And where, oh! where can be be? Oh! why did he trot, and scoop all the lot, And leave the poor Times up a tree."

DETAILS OF THE SUICIDE,

LONDON. March 1. - A deepatch from Ma-drid to the Times says: "The arrest of the suicide was made in consequence of a telegram from the British foreign officer. Pon-sonby arrived from Paris on Thursday morning, His only baggage was a small hand bag. Soon after his arrival he sant a telegram to London." The Standard says it is able to confirm the statement that the suicide was Pigott. When arrested he took the situation calmly and threw the officers off the scent. With the excuse the oncers of the scent. With the excuse that he wished to get his overcost, he retired to an alcove and thereshot himself in the month with a revolver. He died instantly. His head was horribly disfigured.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Boston Journal.

Never was the reputation of a great newe-paper more completely wrecked. Mr. Parnell has waited long for justice, but it has come at last in a spectacular, not to say dramatic form.

is believed, has now closed his career,

PARNELL AND HIS COLLEAGUES CON-GRATULATED.

IMPATHY EXPRESSED FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS -TRE CITY COUNCIL TO PASS RESOLUTIONS-ST PATRICK'S DAY PROCESSION,

A crowded meeting of the Irish National League branches, the Parneli Defence Commit-tee and representatives from all the Irish societies and leading Irisbmen, was held Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall,

to discuss the Irish political situation and to ness resolutions of sympathy for the political prisoners, and congratulation on Parnell's great triumph over the Times and its conspira ors.

The following committee was appointed from the meeting to draw up resolutions :- Ald. Cunningham, M. J. F. Quian, Wm. Booth, J.

Brooklyn Times. The facts as to Rigott are now definitely dignitize heaped upon the Initial members of Par- in demanding as a right for Mr. O'Brien the settled, Every one knows where to place him, liament by Balfour and his minions and in the treatment accorded to political prisoners in all

open fights (loud obsers). The Lord Mayor then said : I ask one who has tasted as much as any living Irishman of the horrors of prison life to propose the resol-ution-Mr. Michael Davits (loud cheere).

Mr. Michael Davitt, who was received with prolonged cheering, said; Fellow-citizens the Lord Mayor of Dublin has never voiced so eloquently and so well the purpose of a meet-ing, and the feeling that palpitates in Irish hearts, he has in the speech just delivered. We have assembled here on this occasion to denounce in the strongest possible menner an act of ruffaply officialism without even a parallel in the history of Dublin Castle. Mr. Balfour's blacbguardism is a reply to the hu-mane and gentlemaly action of the Mayor of Manchester (loud cheers) And how does the matter stand to day in Ireland and in Great Britian ? Who is it that is disgraced ? (cries of Balfour). Is it O'Brien, or is it his co-wardly and vindictive jailer? It is, as was recently expressed by a Scottish paper, an in-stance when the Chief Secretary of Ireland

resorts to the method of a street bully in his treatment of an honourable captive, and I am sure that if England, and Wales' and Scotland were polled between O'Brien and Balfour that

> MILLION OF A MAJOBITY WOULD DECLASE THAT BALFOUR SHOULD BE IN CLONNEL JAIL

-(loud chears)-and O'Brien should be in an -(ioud cheers)—and O'Brien should be in an equivalent place to Balfour in the government of Ireland (loud cheers). In all his cowardice towards William O'Brien there is one act that stands out above all others for its thorough des-picable and pitiable meanness. In all my ex-perience of prison life—and it has been an extensive one- (cheers)-covering nine prisons and as many years—I never knew a single instance where a near sighted prisoner was deprived of his spectacles (shame). What can be the porsible effect of Mr. Baltour's treatment of William O'Brien? Doe he dream that he can tame his Nationalist spirit, or win from him a repunciation of Nationalist faith by this prison torture ? Does he imagine for one moment that he can win respect for Castle law and order by his efforts to torture one of the bravest and most unselfish Iri-hmen that ever lived? (cheers)

This act of his will hand his name down to pos-tevity as one of the meanest of the mean Chief Becretaries that over misraled this country, and the result of his action will be to endear William O'Brien to millions of Irish hearts all the world over for the many lifelong sacrifices which have

over for the many lifelong sacrifices which have already endeared and honored his name (loud cheers). He moved the following resolution: "That we, the Lord Mayor, high sheriff, and citizens of Dublin, in public meeting assembled, denounce as infamous the baseness of the Gov-ernment in revenging the defeats of themselves and their confederates at the hands of their poli-tical opponent, Wm. O'Brien, M. P., by tliega', watton, indecent, intumen violence and cruct-ty indicted upon him to the imminent danger of, infinite white wire a prisoner, in more, and results Cunningham, M. J. S. Quion, Wm. Booth, J. G. Kennedy and the President. The first resolution was moved by Ald, Cun-ningham and seconded by J. G. Kennedy. That this meeting of the Parnell Defence Fund Committee and the Montreal Branches of the I. N. L. and representative Irlahmen desire to place upon record their abhorence of the in-todian is personal incomes of Par.

he has gone through the country battling for the poor. His washed and worn frame bears testimony to what he has done for public justice, and what is the reward ? It is enough to make one almost despair of Divine intervention in human affairs, that this man whose soul is as pure as that of the other man is vile, should be lying on the plank bed in Clonmel while his jeiler is wrapped in purple and fine linen in Dublin Castle (cheers.) Men of Dublin and men of Ireland, you can if you like nay back there outrages (cheers and cries of We will.) I hope the day is coming when we shall be able to do so (renewed cheers.) We have waited patiently for long enough. I think the time of patience is almost coming to an end (cheers.) For my part, I am pretty much tired waiting r and last words to you will be that if anything: happens to William O'Bren I believe there are hundreds of thousands of men who will be pro-

pared to average him (prolonged cheers) Mr. Leamy, M. P., supported the resolution. The Lord Mayor than said—There are many public men of distinction here who are reacy to address you, but the day is so severe and there are so many ladies present who must be suffer-ing from the inclement weather-

A Voice-They are not belonging to the Primrose League (laughter.) The Lord Mayor-I shall not ask you to

listen to any more upon a resolution which every honest man in Ireland will be ready to accept without hearing a word about it (cheers.) The resolution was then put and carried un-animously; thousands of hands being raised in the air. The regative was put, but found no supporter.

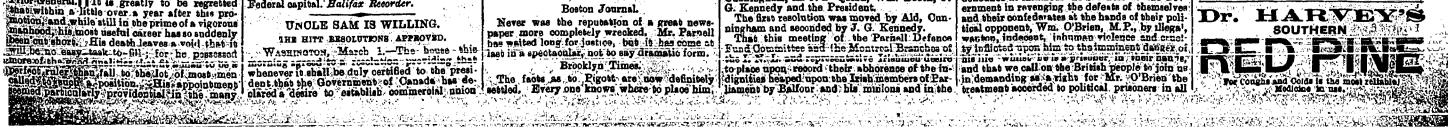
The Lord Mayor-In all this great assemblage of many thousands men and women there is not one hand for Balfour (loud cheers.) Fel-low-citizens, I thank you for having attended in-such vast numbers and for self-denial which has led you, and especially the ladies amongst you, to remain here patiently for so long a time in the performance of an act of public duty (hear, hear.) I ventured to say at our last meeting here that that meeting would lead to the release of Tom Moroney-(cheers)- and my prophecy was right. I now declare my sen-viction that this meeting is the beginning of a movement which will bring to a repid end the full play against William O'Brien and the day tardly game of prison torture (cheers.) The meeting then concluded.

KANSAS SENDS SYMPATHY.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Feb. 28.-The Kansas House of Representatives this morning unanimonely adopted the following resolution offered. by Mr. Legato :

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the L gielature of the State of Kansas. That we send greeting to Charles Stuart Parnell on we send greeting to Unaries Start Farman or his complete vindication and the consequents downfall of the aristocracy of England and the approach of Home Rule for Ireland, "Down with tyrants and liberty for the op-

pressed" is our motto.



Attendon in St. Fatrics's Hall, H. J. Cloran occupied the chair, The chairman stated the meeting had been called under the auspices of the Irish National League branches and the Parnell Defence Fund